Chair Baker and Members of the Committee:

The Department of the Attorney General offers the following comments on this bill.

The bill seeks to address the significant risks to public health caused by the rapidly growing use of electronic smoking devices and e-liquids in Hawaii, especially among the youth. This bill includes e-smoking devices within the definition of "tobacco products" as used in the cigarette tax and tobacco tax law; increases licensing and permit fees for wholesalers, dealers, and retailers of cigarettes and tobacco products; funds youth health education, prevention, and nicotine cessation programs; repeals part XII of chapter 28, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), relating to the Electronic Smoking Device Retailer Registration Unit; and repeals section 245-27, HRS (Supp. 2019), relating to delivery sales.

This bill would subject e-smoking devices to taxation pursuant to section 245-3(12), HRS (2017), and would render the Electronic Smoking Device Retailer Registration Unit, created by 28-163, HRS (Supp. 2019), unnecessary. The Department of the Attorney General supports the repeal of part XII of chapter 28, HRS (Supp. 2019), based upon this bill’s goal of subjecting e-devices to taxation and regulation under chapter 245, HRS. Including e-smoking devices within the same regulatory framework as other tobacco products would conserve resources and make the regulation of e-smoking devices a more efficient process for the public and retailers.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments.
To: The Honorable Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair;
The Honorable Stanley Chang, Vice Chair;
and Members of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health

From: Rona M. Suzuki, Director
Department of Taxation

Re: S.B. 2227, Relating to Electronic Smoking Products
Date: Wednesday, February 5, 2020
Time: 9:30 A.M.
Place: Conference Room 229, State Capitol

The Department of Taxation (Department) supports S.B. 2227. This measure makes multiple amendments to chapter 245, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS). These amendments will enable improved regulation of the sale of e-liquid and e-smoking devices.

The Department appreciates the increase in license fees in section 245-2, HRS, and permit fees in section 245-2.5, HRS. In most cases, the current fee amount does not cover the cost to the State to issue the license.

The Department notes that this bill's amended definition of "tobacco products" contains a typo and is missing the word "tobacco" on page 9, line 5.

The Department supports this measure, but respectfully requests the effective date be changed to January 1, 2021 to give the Department time to update its forms and instructions.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony in support of this measure.
SB 2227 – RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS

Chair Baker, Vice Chair Chang and Members of the Committee:

The University of Hawai‘i Cancer Center (UHCC) strongly support SB 2227, which would regulate e-liquids and electronic smoking devices (ESDs) as tobacco products through taxation, shipment, and licensing and permitting.

UHCC support this bill because of findings from our research on Hawai‘i adolescents and adults conducted over the past 5 years. Recent studies have shown that ESD use is quite prevalent among Hawai‘i middle and high school students; in recent years 40% of high school students have used e-cigarettes. Even at younger ages, the prevalence among middle school students is over 20% of the school population.

Our research has shown that ESD use is linked to several adverse outcomes. Notably, using e-cigarettes is related to initiation of cigarette smoking among previous nonsmokers, hence is contributing to undesirable outcomes. Our findings from Hawai‘i have been reported in national and international scientific journals such as JAMA Pediatrics [1] and have been confirmed in over 20 different sites, in the US as well as in Britain, Germany, Canada, and Mexico.

Moreover, our research has shown that e-cigarette use is related to a higher likelihood of respiratory disease (asthma and COPD) among Hawai‘i adolescents and adults. This has been reported in two scientific journals, Preventive Medicine and Drug and Alcohol Dependence [2, 3]. This research takes account of cigarette smoking as well as other existing risk factors for respiratory disease. These findings have been confirmed in several independent studies with large representative samples conducted in the US, Europe, and Asia [4], which notably includes longitudinal studies showing that e-cigarette use precedes the onset or worsening of respiratory symptoms [5, 6]. Thus, there is evidence that e-cigarette use may be linked to adverse health consequences as well as adverse behavioral consequences such as smoking initiation. In addition, there is now considerable evidence to refute the belief that e-cigarettes help adults quit
smoking. Rather, empirical studies of large populations of adults have shown that people who use e-cigarettes are less likely to quit smoking [7] and that former smokers who use e-cigarettes are more likely to relapse to smoking [8].

We have observed that e-cigarettes are aggressively marketed to Hawai’i youth in television, radio, and point-of-sale advertising venues. Without regulation, e-cigarette manufacturers will continue to aggressively market their products by using young adults and celebrities as endorsers, glamorizing its use, promoting deep discounts, and offering popular local e-liquid flavors such as Kona coffee, Maui mango, and pineapple.

Because of the adverse consequences that are known to be related to e-cigarette use, I urge the legislature to regulate and tax e-cigarettes in a similar way to other tobacco products. ESDs are the only tobacco product without a tobacco tax and increasing the price is a proven strategy that discourages access to these products. In addition, a portion of these revenues should be dedicated to tobacco prevention and quit programs. This bill will also require a permitting and licensing which will allow the state to know who is selling e-cigarettes in Hawai’i and work with these merchants to educate them and enforce current tobacco laws.

Again, UHCC strongly support SB 2227 and ask you to pass this out of committee.

References


American Heart Association testimony in SUPPORT of SB 2227,
Relating to Electronic Smoking Products

The American Heart Association supports SB 2227 which includes e-liquid and electronic smoking devices within the definition of “tobacco products” in existing cigarette tax and tobacco tax state law, requires that wholesalers and retailers of electronic smoking devices obtain a tobacco license/permit, increases the license fee for wholesalers or dealers and the retail tobacco permit fee, and increases funding for community tobacco prevention and control programs. We suggest a technical amendment by requesting that all references to “e-smoking devices” be amended to read “electronic smoking devices” to create uniformity in existing state law defining those products. We also suggest that “heat not burn products” be added to the Section 2, part 2 definition of tobacco products to insure that the next wave of the tobacco industry’s nicotine delivery devices are included in this proposed law.

Hawaii is in the midst of a youth epidemic concerning the use of electronic smoking devices. As stated in the bill’s preface, Hawaii has the highest rate of middle school-aged student use of those products in the nation, and the second highest high school student usage rate.

Even though there is more work needed to fully understand all the dangers of e-cigarettes, there’s plenty of evidence they’re harmful for growing minds and bodies.

The American Heart Association is working to combat this problem the same way we have battled health problems for nearly a century: We’re relying on the science.

That’s why we are funding $20 million of new research to understand how vaping and nicotine affect the still growing hearts, brains, lungs and blood vessels of young people. This is important because there are few studies in this area.

Here’s a look at the latest science about vaping and nicotine, as well what science hasn’t uncovered yet.

Safety of vaping vs. cigarettes

One of the most basic things people want to know is whether vaping is better for you than cigarettes. It’s easy to jump to the conclusion that vaping is better. After all, there is no mystery about smoking: It can kill you.

The problem is, no one knows if vaping is safe in the long run because e-cigarettes haven’t been around long enough to be studied deeply. Some diseases can take years and even decades to develop, including cancer and atherosclerosis (artery blockages that can cause heart attacks and strokes).
Another reason it’s difficult to study vaping is that people switch back and forth between smoking, vaping and not using either. We can see short-term effects in animals exposed to one or another, but understanding long-term effects requires long-term studies.

In addition to a lack of sufficient research, some contents of e-cigarettes remain unknown. The Food and Drug Administration – responsible for judging the safety of things Americans put into their bodies – has not yet evaluated these products for safety.

We do know that the lines between the vaping industry and Big Tobacco have blurred. Altria, the maker of Marlboro and Skoal, has invested more than $12 billion into Juul, which makes e-cigarettes that are extremely popular with young people. The investment is 35% of Juul’s value.

Big Tobacco has a history of misrepresenting facts about nicotine and smoking. So vaping-safety claims from industry or research supported by industry should be met with skepticism. For example, there’s the claim that vaping produces only water “vapor” or aerosols – which sound far healthier than cigarette smoke. But there is a lot more than water in that aerosol.

The aerosols actually contain multiple chemicals known to be toxic. Some aerosols contain heavy metals and other toxic ingredients (like the volatile organic compounds you try to avoid in some house paint).

Some of the flavors designed to make e-cigarettes more attractive to children have been shown to harm lung tissue, heart muscle cells, the lining cells of blood vessels, and the cells we need for blood clotting after injury.

These studies have been done in cells from human volunteers, and in some cases, the functions of these cells have been studied in volunteers after they vape.

Even the chemicals used to deliver the aerosol (like propylene glycol or glycerol) can be toxic, as can the heavy metals often produced by these delivery systems themselves. And remember, aerosols are inhaled deep into the lungs, where their effects may be long-lasting.

**E-cigarettes as tools to quit smoking**

The idea that vaping is a better way to quit cigarettes than reliable methods using FDA-approved nicotine replacement products isn’t backed up by the weight of science.

Of the small number of studies about this, most show no advantage for e-cigarettes over the temporary use of FDA-approved products such as gum, lozenges and patches. The latter products have been proven helpful as part of an overall program for quitting, which should also include counselling and can include medications to reduce cravings.

One study frequently cited by industry and its supporters did show e-cigarettes to be effective in stopping smoking. However, as is often the case with science, that part of the study’s results doesn’t tell the whole story.
The study, published in The New England Journal of Medicine, was conducted in England. That’s significant because the e-cigarettes in England are far different from those in the U.S. English products have much lower levels of nicotine, and physicians there actually encourage their use to quit smoking.

Two reports from Public Health England are often referenced for stating “e-cigarettes are less harmful than combustible cigarettes.” But those studies did not compare e-cigarette use to zero-nicotine exposure. And, those reports rely on small studies or reviews sponsored by organizations supported by Big Tobacco.

Some U.S. smokers have used e-cigarettes to quit, but a growing body of studies shows that approach doesn’t work for many people. They cut back, but they still smoke while vaping and they remain addicted. That’s called “dual use” in public health literature. The dangers of cigarettes remain, with the added dangers of vaping.

Unfortunately, dual use is a major problem among young people. Dual use also is something the American Heart Association is working to address through our massive new initiative combatting youth vaping called #QuitLying. Research shows some kids who had never smoked but began their exposure to nicotine by vaping later switched to smoking or did both.

The Association advises anyone quitting smoking to get off nicotine products altogether, using FDA-approved tools proven to be effective. We also don’t want anyone to ever start any nicotine-containing product.

The dangers of nicotine and the unknown

When discussing the dangers of e-cigarettes, many people think about the tragic outbreak of vaping-related deaths across the country. As an organization we are extremely concerned about this problem, which is still being investigated and has been linked to vaping THC well as using “off-brand” e-cigarette products.

But nicotine remains a major concern about e-cigarettes. They can contain unusually high levels of nicotine. One e-cigarette refill pod can contain as much nicotine as an entire pack of cigarettes and kids are sometimes vaping 2-4 pods a day. And open pod e-cigarette products popular among Hawaii youths can contain even much more nicotine.

That’s especially troubling because many studies in animals show nicotine is a neurotoxin (a poison affecting the nervous system). It can affect brain development from early fetal life through adolescence, permanently changing the ability to think or reason.

The National Academies of Science, Engineering and Medicine and the World Health Organization believe nicotine delivery via e-cigarettes during pregnancy can adversely affect the development of the fetus, and can affect immune system and lung function.

E-cigarettes are now the most popularly used tobacco product among Hawaii’s youth. According to recent Department of Health data, approximately 42 percent of Hawaii’s
youths have tried e-cigarettes, and 25 percent are now regular users. On neighbor island, regular use of e-cigarettes by youths tops 30 percent.

By adding e-liquid and electronic smoking devices within the definition of the state’s “tobacco products” it would apply the tobacco tax to those products. This would have the greatest impact on reducing e-cigarette use rates among the youth market, which is more price sensitive, and which is the most highly targeted by tobacco industry marketing and advertising.

In Hawaii, tobacco use claims 1,400 lives each year and creates $526 million in annual health care costs ($141.7 million of that is covered by the state Medicaid program). Hawaii residents’ state & federal tax burden from tobacco-caused government expenditures is $836 per household. Hawaii’s estimated tobacco tax and license revenue, estimated to be almost $138.8 million does not come close to offsetting the losses to the state caused by tobacco use. Tobacco use declines related to state taxes directly reduce these smoking-caused economic burdens for all taxpayers, and Hawaii businesses which bear the brunt of employee healthcare costs in our state.

The tobacco industry spends an estimated $25.5 million each year marketing its products in Hawaii. Hawaii’s less than $5 million investment in tobacco prevention, control and cessation programs last year pale in comparison, and fall well short of the Centers for Disease Control’s (CDC) best practice recommendation of a $13.7 million annual investment. We appreciate the allocation of $2 million of additional revenue to community prevention, education and cessation programs which will help to increase the desired impact of this legislation by further reducing the use of electronic smoking devices by our youth and most health vulnerable populations.

The American Heart Association urges your strong support of SB 2227 with the suggested amendments as a means to continue to curtail tobacco use in any form, especially among our youth, if we are to control our state’s healthcare costs and keep its Pre-Paid Healthcare law sustainable.

Respectfully submitted,

Donald B. Weisman
Hawaii Government Relations/Communications Director
Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony in support of SB 2227, which applies the tax on other tobacco products to e-liquids, increases the license and permit fees for wholesalers, dealers, and retailers engaged in the sale of tobacco products and allocates portion of funds collected from excise taxes on tobacco products to tobacco control programs.

According to data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Food and Drug Administration’s National Youth Tobacco Survey, the percentage of high school-age children reporting past 30-day use of e-cigarettes rose by 135% between 2017 and 2019.

The following statistics highlight the problem we are facing.

- In the United States, youth are more likely than adults to use e-cigarettes.
- In 2019, more than 5 million U.S. middle and high school students used e-cigarettes in the past 30 days, including 10.5% of middle school students and 27.5% of high school students.
- In 2017, 2.8% of U.S. adults were current e-cigarette users.
- In 2015, among adult e-cigarette users overall, 58.8% also were current regular cigarette smokers, 29.8% were former regular cigarette smokers, and 11.4% had never been regular cigarette smokers.
- Among current e-cigarette users aged 45 years and older in 2015, most were either current or former regular cigarette smokers, and 1.3% had never been cigarette smokers. In contrast, among current e-cigarette users aged 18–24 years, 40.0% had never been regular cigarette smokers.

Tobacco retail licensing is a policy tool that enables the state to regulate businesses that sell tobacco products to ensure they comply with tobacco laws by holding retailers accountable and actively enforcing tobacco youth access laws with strong retailer penalties that include suspension and revocation for non-compliant retailers. Strong
tobacco retail license laws are part of a comprehensive strategy to reduce tobacco use among youth and young adults.

The committee may want to consider including electronic smoking devices into the definition of tobacco products to ensure that all related products are subject to the same tax. Should the committee decide to include devices we can provide definitions to address those issues.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on this important matter.
TESTIMONY BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON
COMMERCE, CONSUMER PROTECTION, AND HEALTH

RE: SB 2227 - RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 2020

COREY ROSENLEE, PRESIDENT
HAWAII STATE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

Chair Baker and Members of the Committees:

The Hawaii State Teachers Association strongly supports SB 2227 which requires that e-liquid and e-smoking devices be included within the definition of "tobacco products", as used in the cigarette tax and tobacco tax law, increases the license fee for persons engaged as a wholesaler or dealer of cigarettes and tobacco products, increases the retail tobacco permit fee for retailers engaged in the retail sale of cigarettes and tobacco products, allocates a portion of funds collected on excise taxes on tobacco products to fund health education, prevention, and nicotine cessation programs for youth regarding the risks and dangers of the use of e-smoking devices, and repeals certain provisions of the Hawaii Revised Statutes relating to e-smoking devices.

The use of e-smoking products among youth is at epidemic levels. According to data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Food and Drug Administration’s National Youth Tobacco Survey, the percentage of high school-age children reporting past 30-day use of e-cigarettes rose by more than 75 percent between 2017 and 2018. Use among middle school-age children also increased nearly 50 percent. Furthermore, 1 in 5 high school students reported using e-cigarettes in the past month according to the Surgeon General. Locally, Hawaii’s 2017 Youth Risk Behavior Survey revealed that over 42% of Hawaii high school students have tried using electronic smoking devices and over 25% of Hawaii high school students indicated that they are regular users.

Adolescence in a time of crucial brain development; it has been documented that nicotine exposure during adolescence and young adulthood can cause addiction and
harm the developing brain. Additionally, nicotine is not the only harmful ingredient in electronic smoking devices; other harmful and potentially harmful ingredients include ultrafine particles that can be inhaled deep into the lungs, flavorants such as diacetyl, a chemical linked to serious lung disease, volatile organic compounds, and heavy metals such as nickel, tin, and lead.

The electronic cigarette industry has gone largely unregulated for far too long and has therefore been able to market their products both directly and indirectly to our youth. It is time that regulation of the e-cigarette industry be on par with the regulation of traditional tobacco products. As such, this bill would align taxation of electronic smoking device products to that of other tobacco products. Because taxation of tobacco products is a proven strategy to reduce usage among youth, this bill would help deter children from not only trying e-cigarettes but also from becoming habitual users of these products.

This bill will also fund health education, prevention, and nicotine cessation programs for youth regarding the risks and dangers of the use of e-smoking devices. These education programs will be extremely important in reversing the harm the e-smoking industry has caused and will go hand in hand with the regulations outlined in this bill. For these reasons, we respectfully ask you to support SB 2227.
The Coalition for a Tobacco-Free Hawai'i, a program of the Hawai'i Public Health Institute¹ is in **Strong Support of SB 2227** which (1) imposes a tax e-liquids and e-smoking devices; (2) requires e-smoking device and e-liquid wholesalers to obtain a license and e-smoking device and e-liquid retailers to obtain a tobacco permit; (3) increases the fee license and permit fees; and (4) funds health education and prevention programs relating to risks and dangers of electronic smoking device (ESD) youth use.

**E-cigarette use among youth and young adults has become a public health concern.**

In 2017, 1 in 4 (25.5%) public high school students and more than 1 in 6 (15.7%) public middle school students in Hawai‘i reported that they are regularly vaping.² Hawai‘i has the third highest high school e-cigarette rate in the Country. Because ESDs remain unregulated, e-cigarette companies have aggressively marketed their products by glamorizing their use, using celebrities and young adults as endorsers, and making false health claims. E-cigarettes often contain nicotine, which is addictive and harmful particularly to adolescents, whose brains are still developing. A 2016 report by the Surgeon General concluded that e-cigarettes are dangerous and a health threat to youth and young adults.³ According to an article published by Dr. Jackler and Dr. Ramamurthi, “JUUL has triggered a widespread rush among aerosol purveyors to market e-liquid in unprecedentedly high nicotine concentrations.”⁴

Electronic smoking devices (ESDs) are the only tobacco product without a tobacco tax.
In 2016, the FDA deemed e-cigarettes, including its components and parts as tobacco products. In a poll conducted by Ward Research Inc. for the Coalition in November 2019, 86% of registered Hawai‘i voters were in support of taxing e-cigarettes at the same rate as cigarettes or other tobacco products. Because ESDs are not subject to current State tobacco tax laws, they are seen as lower-priced tobacco alternatives with virtually no restrictions that can be appealing to the youth.

The Coalition supports establishing an ESD tax and appreciates that this measure dedicates a portion of the tax revenue to tobacco prevention and control programs. In the same poll conducted by Ward Research, 93% of registered Hawai‘i voters believe it is important to dedicate some of the funding from an ESD tax to tobacco prevention and cessation programs.

**ESD licensing and permits protect both consumers and merchants.**
The Coalition recommends that ESD sellers and vendors obtain a tobacco permit and/or license which is currently required for any tobacco retailer or wholesaler. This consistency would assist with the communication and enforcement of current tobacco tax and purchase laws. In addition, the Coalition supports the proposed increased fees for the tobacco permit and license.

To reiterate, 25.5% of our high school youth reported that they are regularly vaping. However, our adult rate is 4.3%. A study has shown that for every one adult that quits smoking using e-cigarettes, 81 youth who would not have considered smoking, will become cigarette smokers, starting with e-cigarettes. This is not a trade-off we can accept. We need to take action and regulate electronic smoking devices for our kids. The current Surgeon General, VADM Jerome Adams issued an advisory in December 2018 “emphasizing the importance of protecting our children from a lifetime of nicotine addiction and associated health risks by immediately addressing the epidemic of youth e-cigarette use. The recent surge in e-cigarette use among youth, which has been fueled by new types of e-cigarettes that have recently entered the market, is a cause for great concern. We must take action now to protect the health of our nation’s young people.” Hawai‘i has made enormous progress on tobacco control and we ask the legislature to take the necessary steps to reverse our youth vaping epidemic in order to save our youth from a lifetime of addiction.

SB 2227 refers to “e-smoking devices” rather than “electronic smoking device.” The Coalition recommends that the term “e-smoking device” be replaced with “electronic smoking device” for consistency. The term “electronic smoking device” is used in the tobacco definition in HRS 712-1258.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify. We strongly support SB 2227 and respectfully ask you to pass this measure as is out of committee.
Mahalo,

Jessica Yamauchi, MA
Executive Director

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i The Coalition for a Tobacco-Free Hawaiʻi (Coalition) is a program of the Hawaiʻi Public Health Institute (HIPHI) that is dedicated to reducing tobacco use through education, policy, and advocacy. With more than two decades of history in Hawaiʻi, the Coalition has led several campaigns on enacting smoke-free environments, including being the first state in the nation to prohibit the sale of tobacco and electronic smoking devices to purchasers under 21 years of age.

The Hawaiʻi Public Health Institute is a hub for building healthy communities, providing issue-based advocacy, education, and technical assistance through partnerships with government, academia, foundations, business, and community-based organizations.

ii 2017 Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBS).
http://www.hawaiihealthmatters.org/indicators/index/dashboard?id=83016762154173692


https://tobaccocontrol.bmj.com/content/early/2019/01/31/tobaccocontrol-2018-054796

v This study by Ward Research, Inc. summarizes findings from a phone survey among n=807 Hawaii registered voters (maximum sampling error +/-3.3%), conducted between November 7 – December 4, 2019.

vi 2016 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS).
http://www.hawaiihealthmatters.org/indicators/index/view?indicatorId=5203&localeId=14

vii Association Between Initial Use of e-Cigarettes and Subsequent Cigarette Smoking Among Adolescents and Young Adults: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis
Samir Soneji, PhD1,2; Jessica L. Barrington-Trimis, PhD3; Thomas A. Wills, PhD4; et al

**SB-2227**  
Submitted on: 2/3/2020 7:01:14 PM  
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

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Comments:

**Testimony in Support of RE: Relating to Flavored Tobacco Products**

Hawaii Dental Hygienists' Association

Feb 3, 2020

Dear Chair Baker, Vice Chair Chang and Respected Members of the Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection and Health:

As the largest association representing Hawaii’s licensed dental hygienists’, the Hawaii Dental Hygienists' Association strongly **supports SB2227** to better regulate and tax the sale of liquid tobacco products and vaping devices in Hawaii. Dental hygienists strive daily to educate patients on ways to improve their oral health, which includes discussing the harmful effects of smoking and tobacco related products. We look forward to working with lawmakers toward our common goal of increased health and decreased dental disease in our great State.

Thank you for your time and consideration.
Testimony to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health
Wednesday, February 5, 2020; 9:30 a.m.
State Capitol, Conference Room 229

RE: SENATE BILL NO. 2227, RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS.

Chair Baker, Vice Chair Chang, and Members of the Joint Committee:

The Hawaii Primary Care Association (HPCA) is a 501(c)(3) organization established to advocate for, expand access to, and sustain high quality care through the statewide network of Community Health Centers throughout the State of Hawaii. The HPCA SUPPORTS Senate Bill No. 2227, RELATING TO TOBACCO PRODUCTS.

The bill, as received by your Committee, would:

(1) Apply the Cigarette Tax and Tobacco Tax Law (Chapter 245, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS)) to e-liquid and e-smoking devices, and revising the definition of smoke under that law to include activities that constitute “vaping”;

(2) Raise licensure fees under the Cigarette Tax and Tobacco Tax Law from $2.50 to $250;

(3) Raise permit fees under the Cigarette Tax and Tobacco Tax Law from $20 to $50;

(4) Provide that after June 30, 2020, and thereafter, $2,000,000 of Cigarette Tax and Tobacco Tax revenues collected be deposited into the Hawaii Tobacco Prevention and Control Trust Fund for youth health education, prevention and nicotine cessation programs;

(5) Make various housekeeping amendments to the Cigarette Tax and Tobacco Tax Law; and

(6) Take effect on July 1, 2020.

By way of background, the HPCA represents Hawaii Federally-Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs). FQHCs provide desperately needed medical services at the frontlines in rural and underserved communities. Long considered champions for creating a more sustainable, integrated, and wellness-oriented system of health, FQHCs provide a more efficient, more effective and more comprehensive system of healthcare.
FQHCs have long seen first-hand how tobacco has literally destroyed the lives of our patients and their families. Because of the ubiquity of cigarettes, chewing tobacco, and now electronic smoking devices, the impacts of tobacco affect our citizenry on a generational basis with people experimenting at even earlier ages.

It is for this reason that the HPCA joins the American Cancer Society of Hawaii, the Hawaii Public Health Institute, and other advocates in strong support of all efforts to rid the marketplace of these products.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Public Affairs and Policy Director Erik K. Abe at 536-8442, or eabe@hawaiipca.net.
The Hawaii Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics strongly supports this bill, which would regulate electronic smoking devices (ESDs) and e-liquids.

Electronic smoking devices (also known as vape devices) are clearly products meant to approximate the use of cigarettes and other tobacco products. Electronic smoking devices take a mixture of chemicals, including nicotine, and vaporize it at high temperatures. These devices emit nicotine byproducts and a variety of other chemicals, and they have not been fully studied in regards to safety. E-cigarette vapor has been shown to include carcinogens and toxins including nicotine, nitrosamines, diethylene glycol, formaldehyde, and acetaldehyde. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration has exhibited concern regarding the safety of electronic smoking devices as well.

E-cigarette use or vaping among youth and young adults has become a national public health concern. E-cigarettes are now the most popularly used tobacco product among youth and young adults, surpassing cigarettes. While smoking rates in Hawai‘i have decreased through the years, ESD use has rapidly increased, threatening significant public health gains made over the last decade. This is particularly concerning because e-cigarettes provide a new way to deliver highly addictive nicotine. No matter how it is delivered, nicotine exposure can lead to addiction and harm the developing brain. Studies are also finding that ESDs can lead to smoking cigarettes for new users, including kids.

Online sales of e-cigarettes or vaping devices and liquid nicotine also needs to be regulated and monitored. Many young people can easily access vaping supplies via the internet. This bill would prohibit online shipment of tobacco products to consumers, limiting it to licensed sellers.

ESDs are the only tobacco product without a tobacco tax, yet they are essentially sold and used in the same manner. Please bring the tax amount on par with other tobacco products.

Please do not let vaping continue to go unregulated in Hawai‘i. Thank you for your consideration and supporting this important bill.
My name is Michael Robinson, Vice President, Government Relations & Community Affairs at Hawai'i Pacific Health. Hawai'i Pacific Health is a not-for-profit health care system comprised of its four medical centers – Kapi'olani, Pali Momi, Straub and Wilcox and over 70 locations statewide with a mission of creating a healthier Hawai'i.

I write in support of SB 2227 which includes e-liquid and e-smoking devices within the definition of “tobacco products”, as used in the cigarette tax and tobacco tax law. The bill also increases the license fee for persons engaged as a wholesaler or dealer of cigarettes and tobacco products, and allocates a portion of the funds collected on excise taxes on tobacco products to fund health education, prevention and nicotine cessation programs for youth.

E-cigarette use or vaping among youth and young adults has become a national public health concern. E-cigarettes are now the most popularly used tobacco product among youth and young adults, surpassing cigarettes. While smoking rates in Hawaii have decreased through the years, ESD use has rapidly increased, threatening significant public health gains through our Tobacco 21 law and tobacco youth access laws. This is particularly concerning because e-cigarettes provide a new way to deliver the addictive drug nicotine. No matter how it is delivered, nicotine exposure can lead to addiction and harm the developing brain. Studies are also finding that ESDs can lead to smoking cigarettes for new users, including kids.

Without regulation, e-cigarette manufacturers will continue to aggressively market their products by using young adults and celebrities as endorsers, glamorizing its use, promoting deep discounts, and offering popular local e-liquid flavors such as Kona coffee, Maui mango, and pineapple.
Now that the FDA has deemed ESDs as tobacco products, this measure timely and appropriately seeks to regulate and tax e-liquids, which are not currently taxed, the same way as other tobacco products. In addition, a use of a portion of these revenues would help in curbing the prevalence of e-cigarette use especially among our youths.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.
SB-2227  
Submitted on: 2/3/2020 10:36:47 AM  
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM  

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Comments:
HUI NO KE OLA PONO

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Wailuku, HI 96793
P - (808)244-4647, F – (808)442-6884

Hui No Ke Ola Pono supports banning the sale of flavored tobacco products for these reasons:

Lack of tobacco regulations on e-cigarettes has led to astronomical levels of youth vaping in Hawai‘i. In order to reverse the alarming trend, Hawai‘i must enact policies that create uniform regulations across all tobacco products, as well as allowing counties to create local solutions.

The tobacco industry claims that they’re not targeting kids, but their actions tell a different story. With flavors like “Blue Raspberry Sour Straws”, “Cookie Monsta,” or “Maui Mango” the answer is clear. Flavors are designed to appeal to kids, while nicotine gets them hooked for life. Some troubling facts:

- In 2017, 42% of Hawai‘i high schoolers reported ever using an electronic smoking device.
- Hawaii has the highest reported vaping rate among middle schoolers and the second highest vaping rate among high schoolers in the nation, just behind Colorado
- 32.3% of Maui County high school students and 18.3% of Maui County middle school students reported current use of e-cigarettes (2017)
- 41.7% of Maui County Native Hawaiian high school students and 27.8% of Maui County Native Hawaiian middle school students reported current use of e-cigarettes (2017)
- Only 4.7% of adults in Hawaii reported current use of e-cigarettes (2017)
- 81% of youth who ever used tobacco products started with a flavored product
- 97% of youth who vape say they use a flavored product
- 90% of adult smokers started by age 18, and 95% started by 21. The tobacco industry is quoted as saying that, “The base of our business is the high school student.”

ACTIONS HAWAI‘I CAN TAKE TO REDUCE YOUTH VAPING

TAX E-CIGARETTES AS TOBACCO PRODUCTS

E-Cigarettes are the only tobacco products without a tobacco tax. These products often contain nicotine, which is derived from tobacco, and have not been approved by the FDA for cessation. Thus, they should be regulated via taxation as a tobacco product.

END THE SALE OF FLAVORED TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Appealing flavors are driving the youth vaping epidemic. With thousands of kid-friendly flavors on the market and little regulation, the industry has no incentive to stop selling flavors like Strawberry Milk Moo or Blue Raz Cotton Candy.

RESTORE COUNTY AUTHORITY TO TAKE ACTION
Counties need and want the ability to address youth vaping in their communities, but are prevented by state law. Changing the state law to give counties the authority to regulate the sale of e-cigarettes will allow for local solutions.

Mahalo a nui loa for your time and consideration.
January 31, 2020

To: Senator Roslyn Baker
   And members of the Committee on Consumer Protection and Health

Testimony in Support of SB 2227 Related to Flavored Products for Electronic Smoking Devices

Hawaii Youth Services Network, a statewide coalition of youth-serving organizations, supports SB 2227 Relating to Electronic Smoking Products.

Hawaii has the fifth highest amount of vaping in the United States. With up to 15,500 flavors, e-cigarettes are of particular interest and attraction to Hawai‘i’s youth. Along with the enticing flavors and packaging, youth perceive e-cigarettes to be less harmful than other nicotine filled tobacco products.

Youth do not understand the dangers of this harmful product. E-cigarettes contain toxic chemicals. These ingredients result in chronic health consequences including lung cancer, addiction, central nervous system damage, and delay of proper adolescent brain development.

808novape researchers have found that:

- 26% of Hawai‘i high school students are using e-cigarettes
- 94% online purchases of e-cigarettes have been successful amongst teens
- 60% of teens believe occasional use of e-cigarettes does little to of harm
- 70% of middle and high schoolers have recently seen e-cigarette advertising

Funding education and prevention programs for youth with taxes on electronic smoking products is needed and appropriate.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify.

Sincerely,

Judith F. Clark, MPH
Executive Director
STRONG SUPPORT FOR

SB 2227 RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS

Aloha Committee Members,

The undersigned are members of the Friends of Kamalani and Lydgate Park Beach Cleanup Team, and we would like to register our strong support for SB 2227.

We collaborated with appointed and elected officials to designate portions of Lydgate Beach Park as the County of Kauai’s first tobacco-free park, and we believe in advancing the health and wellness of our youth by protecting them from becoming tobacco product addicts.

Electronic smoking products—especially but not limited to flavored vaping compounds— are pernicious devices clearly profiting the tobacco industry by addicting children to nicotine. The detrimental long-term public health effects of nicotine addiction is established science.

Please fulfill your allegiance to the people of Hawaii and advance Senate Bill 2227 as written and without dilution. It is your responsibility to protect our youths’ health, not to assure the tobacco industry’s and tobacco retailers’ profits at the expense of assured life-long health degradation and quality of life impairments.

Sincerely,

Tommy A. Noyes

General Coordinator
The Friends of Kamalani and Lydgate Park
Aloha,

I have been a school counselor in rural Maui for almost 20 years. The past 2-3 years there has been a significant rise in electronic cigarette use by students in my school as young as 3rd and 4th grade. As you know there are devastating consequences to beginning this habit as children and young adults. As a school and community we are doing all we can to educate and prevent this from happening including parent meetings, prevention presentations, counseling, etc, however, we are no match for big-vape companies with unlimited money for advertising to children on social media.

Our community is predominantly Native Hawaiian, data shows that our people have the highest use rate in our state. Something more has to be done to turn the tide away from these harmful devices.

As a counselor, as a mother, as a very concerned citizen, please do all you can to ensure regulation so our children do NOT have access to these devices. This includes a flavor ban (which will directly impact children) and online sale regulation, I am terrified about their future health and happiness if this continues unregulated.

Me ka mahalo,

Moani Aiona

Moani Aiona, School Counselor
Hana High & Elementary School
SUBJECT: TOBACCO; Electronic Smoking Products

BILL NUMBER: SB 2227

INTRODUCED BY: BAKER, S. CHANG, ENGLISH, FEVELLA, HARIMOTO, KANUHA, KEITH-AGARAN, J.KEOHOKALOLE, KIM, MORIWAKI, K. RHOADS, Nishihara, Shimabukuro, Taniguchi, L. Thielen

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: Requires that e-liquid and e-smoking devices be included within the definition of "tobacco products", as used in the cigarette tax and tobacco tax law. Increases the license fee for persons engaged as a wholesaler or dealer of cigarettes and tobacco products. Increases the retail tobacco permit fee for retailers engaged in the retail sale of cigarettes and tobacco products. Allocates a portion of funds collected on excise taxes on tobacco products to fund health education, prevention, and nicotine cessation programs for youth, regarding the risks and dangers of the use of e-smoking devices. Repeals certain provisions of the Hawaii Revised Statutes relating to e-smoking devices.

SYNOPSIS: Amends section 245-1, HRS, to include “e-liquid” within the definition of tobacco products taxable under the Tobacco Tax Law, and to define “e-liquid” as any liquid or like substance that may or may not contain nicotine and that is designed or intended to be used in an electronic smoking device, whether or not packaged in a cartridge or other container; except that E-liquid shall not include prescription drugs; medical cannabis or manufactured cannabis products; or medical devices used to inhale or ingest prescription drugs, including manufactured cannabis products sold or distributed in accordance with section 329D-10(a).

Defines “e-smoking device” as any electronic product, or part thereof, that can be used by a person to simulate smoking in the delivery of nicotine or any other substance, intended for human consumption, through inhalation of vapor or aerosol from the product. E-smoking device includes but is not limited to an electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe, electronic hookah, vape pen or related product, and any cartridge or other component part of the device or product.

Defines “smoke” or “smoking” as inhaling, exhaling, burning, carrying, or possessing any lighted or heated tobacco product, or similar substance intended for human consumption, including the use of an electronic smoking device that creates an aerosol or vapor, in any manner or in any form.

Amends section 245-2, HRS, to raise the annual fee for a tobacco license from $2.50 to $250.00.

Amends section 245-2.5, HRS, to raise the annual fee for a retail tobacco permit from $20.00 to $50.00.
Amends section 245-15, HRS, to earmark $2 million of the tax imposed on tobacco products other than cigarettes and cigars to the credit of the Hawaii tobacco prevention and control trust fund established pursuant to section 328L-5 to establish a comprehensive youth tobacco cessation program to fund health education, prevention, and nicotine cessation programs about the risks and dangers of the use of electronic smoking devices for youth.

Repeals section 245-17, HRS, relating to delivery sales.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 7/1/2020.

STAFF COMMENTS: The question that should be asked is the purpose of the tobacco tax. If the goal is to make people stop smoking by making it cost-prohibitive to smoke, then (a) it’s working, as hikes in the cigarette tax have begun to exert downward pressure on collections not only locally but also nationally, but (b) it shouldn’t be expected to raise revenue, because of (a). If the goal is really to stop the behavior, why are we not banning it?

As the Foundation’s previous President, Lowell Kalapa, wrote in the Tax Foundation of Hawaii’s weekly commentary on October 28, 2012:

Lawmakers seem to have a simplistic reaction to solving problems the solution to which plagues their constituents – tax it.

Probably the best example is what people like to call sin taxes, those excise taxes that are levied on tobacco and alcohol products. After all, smoking causes cancer and alcohol causes all sorts of problems including driving under the influence. Lawmakers and community advocates shake their heads and push for higher tax rates, arguing that making these products more expensive will deter folks from using these products.

The problem is that lawmakers also like the revenues that are generated from the sales of these products and, in some cases, they have tried to link the use and sale of these products with noble causes such as the funding of the Cancer Research Center that is currently being built. Again, the argument is that smokers should pay for programs and projects which seek to cure the related ill which in this case is cancer caused by smoking.

The irony is that arguments to increase the tax on tobacco and, more specifically, cigarettes, is a goal of getting smokers to quit while depending on the revenues from tobacco and cigarette taxes to fund an ongoing program, in this case the Cancer Research Center. So, which is it folks, stop smokers from smoking and if successful, there won’t be any revenues to fund the Cancer Research Center?

The fact of the matter is that it appears that both locally and nationally, higher taxes on cigarettes are influencing smokers as tax collections on the sale of cigarettes have fallen. Certainly some of the decline is due to smokers actually quitting, but to some degree one has to suspect that some purchases were made via mail order from exempt Indian reservation outlets while others may be what is called gray market purchases, that is from sources outside the country.
What should come as a surprise is that most of the folks who have quit are of some means as they are more likely to recognize the health hazard caused by use of this product. That means most of those who are still smoking are among the lower-income members of our community. Thus, the tax is regressive, generating less and less collections from middle and higher-income individuals.

As predicted, programs that have been fed by earmarks from the tobacco tax, like the Cancer Research Center, have become a victim of the success of tobacco cessation programs and publicity. Revenues produced by the tobacco tax have been in steady decline over the past few years despite tax rate increases, and hoisting the smoking age to 21 in the 2015 session certainly didn’t reverse the trend.


Do we really need an elaborate study to tell ourselves that fiscal reliance on funds from a sin tax is inadvisable or outright dangerous? If the goal is to affect social behavior, use of the tax law is not the most effective way to do so.

Digested 1/31/2020
**SB-2227**  
Submitted on: 2/3/2020 10:20:40 AM  
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

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<tr>
<td>Michael Zehner</td>
<td>Testifying for Hawaii Smokers Alliance</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:

We strongly oppose this bill. Adults should be able to make the choice to vape or enjoy flavors themselves.
February 4, 2020

To: The Honorable Senator Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair  
The Honorable Senator Stanley Chang, Vice Chair  
Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health

From: Cory Smith, VOLCANO eCigs  
CEO and Owner

RE: SB2227 – oppose.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony.

VOLCANO Fine Electronic Cigarettes is the largest independent retailer & wholesaler of vapor products and vaping accessories in the State of Hawaii. We currently own and operate 15 locations statewide and employ over 80 full-time workers to support sales of our products not only here in Hawaii, but to most USA states as well as over 30 International countries. We stand in opposition to SB2227 for the following:

● Vapor products and e-liquids contain NO tobacco, often times contain NO nicotine, and ultimately emit NO smoke when vaporized; yet SB2227 deceptively refers to vapor products as “Electronic Smoking Devices” to mislead the public and creates a false perception of the nature of these products. This misclassification establishes the idea that vapor products are the same as tobacco products and thus, should be viewed, controlled, and perceived the same way as traditional tobacco products. This is a complete disregard of the fact that vapor products are fundamentally different from tobacco products in every way.

● SB2227 states in its justification that the bill and its regulations are needed to curb youth usage. It states “The Surgeon General's report noted that e-cigarette use has increased considerably in recent years, growing an astounding nine hundred percent among high school students from 2011 to 2015”. However, it fails to mention the latest available CDC report that shows youth use of all tobacco products, including e-cigarettes are at the lowest levels ever. Furthermore, a study done the following year at the University of Michigan found that the majority of youth who have reported using e-cigarettes are not using e-liquids that contain nicotine - further suggesting that youth who do use ecigarettes are doing so to replace the use of traditional tobacco.
  o https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2017/p0615-youth-tobacco.html
  o https://www.psc.isr.umich.edu/events/archive/feature-detail/1833

● The most Recent CDC report has shown e-cigarettes have supplanted all other traditional nicotine replacement therapies and are now the most commonly used product by consumers to quit using traditional tobacco cigarettes

● A recent study published by the New England Journal of Medicine concluded that ECigarettes are twice as effective for smoking cessation than traditional nicotine replacement therapy products which are not taxed or controlled the same way this bill proposes to tax and control E-Cigarettes. The state should be creating easier access for
these products, not tighter regulations that steers vapers back towards tobacco cigarettes

- A recent study by the National Academy of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine stated: "there is conclusive evidence that completely substituting e-cigarettes for combustible tobacco cigarettes reduces users’ exposure to numerous toxicants and carcinogens present in combustible tobacco cigarettes." The findings add to the already weighty body of evidence showing vaping to be far less hazardous than smoking.

- SB2227 States in its justification that the use of licensing and permit fees will help “protect consumers, such as requiring retailers of e-liquids to obtain a retail tobacco permit”. We fail to see how requiring retailers to obtain a permit will translate to 'protecting the public'. Rather, it will simply burden the 50+ small businesses operating in the vapor products industry with unnecessary fees and bureaucratic hurdles.

- Vapor Products are not the same as tobacco products, and thus, should not be regulated in the same fashion. Vapor products have not been demonstrated to have the same detrimental effects of combustible tobacco products and have otherwise been shown in recent studies to be as much as 95% less toxic than traditional Cigarettes. Creating extraneous regulations that aim to limit access only serves to protect deadly tobacco markets.

- SB2227’s justification states that without taxing vapor products, “smokers may be tempted to purchase less expensive products such as e-liquid”. This is false. Virtually all e-cigarette starter kits and bottles of e-liquid are already higher priced in comparison to tobacco cigarettes. An average reusable electronic cigarette starter kit ranges in price from $30 to upwards of $300 depending on the device. Furthermore, a 15ml bottle of e-liquid (the smallest bottle size currently offered) is currently retailed at $12.99 at all of our locations, which is nearly 33% more costly than a standard pack of cigarettes, yet it provides nearly the same amount of puffs.

- Most troubling is the fact that by subjecting vapor products to this proposed tax, the additional costs to consumers will likely result in the state seeing less tax revenue, and even worse, former smokers returning to tobacco use. The tax will result in current vapor users purchasing from online vendors who would not be subject to state taxes. Local manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers would be put at a massive competitive disadvantage and most retail customers would send their money out-of-state effectively lowering the tax revenue already being generated by sales of vapor products here in the state. We would be unable to compete in other out-of-state and international markets with competitors who are not subjected to the same tax, which would put our local operations in severe jeopardy meaning an immediate loss of jobs and existing revenues. This bill would also effectively reduce access to a modified risk product that has been a public health win and would simply prop up and protect the proven deadly tobacco market.
It is our belief that this continuing unjustified classification and requirements are not in the best interests of the State of Hawaii. Thank you for your time and consideration. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me directly.

Sincerely,

Cory N. Smith
CEO & Owner
VOLCANO Fine Electronic Cigarettes.
1003 Bishop Street #1260
Honolulu, HI 96813
cory@volcanoeCigs.com
**SB-2227**  
Submitted on: 1/31/2020 6:27:17 PM  
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

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<tr>
<td>Monique gunn</td>
<td>Testifying for Tobacco</td>
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<td>king llc</td>
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SB-2227
Submitted on: 1/31/2020 8:18:38 AM
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

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<td>Victor K. Ramos</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Support</td>
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Comments:
Aloha,

I am a teacher at Hana High & Elementary School for 11 years. I was an elementary teacher and now I am a middle school teacher. I have 7 and 11 year old children. We have had students as young as 3rd grade using vape products and bringing them to school. They are particularly drawn to the fun flavors, cute packaging, and being like their middle school family and friends. My kids are so excited about cotton candy, chocolate, strawberry, etc. Adults who are cigarette smokers are not looking for cotton candy flavor. Those are targeting my children. We have DARE at our school and anti-vape poster contests, but many students are not interested because they already use it. Vape products have highly addictive nicotine and many chemicals that are very hard on growing bodies and minds. There are many vape products that are easy for the kids to conceal (looking like regular classroom supplies, candy, or tiny enough to keep in their clothing). When the kids use these chemical products, they have a hard time focusing on their academic classes. Nicotine is very addictive. Our children have so many challenges growing up to have large corporations targeting them to be life long customers addicted to their products. They are not old enough to make educated and informed choices about this level of addiction, chemical dependency, medical problems, loss of academic learning, and social emotional problems. Please help us keep these tobacco and nicotine products out of the hands of children so that they have an opportunity to grow up with healthy minds and bodies.

Hilary Lang

A concerned teacher and parent
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SB-2227
Submitted on: 1/31/2020 5:11:22 PM
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

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<td>natalea mikami</td>
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<td>Support</td>
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Comments:
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Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

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<tr>
<td>Kimo Rodrigues</td>
<td>Testifying for Irie Hawaii</td>
<td>Support</td>
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Comments:
Dear Senators:

As a pediatrician in Honolulu and medical director of the Kapi'olani Smokefree Families Tobacco & Nicotine Cessation Program, I strongly support this bill, which would regulate electronic smoking devices (ESDs) and e-liquids.

Electronic smoking devices (also known as vape devices) are clearly products meant to approximate the use of cigarettes and other tobacco products. Electronic smoking devices take a mixture of chemicals, including nicotine, and vaporize it at high temperatures. These devices emit nicotine byproducts and a variety of other chemicals, and they have not been fully studied in regards to safety. E-cigarette vapor has been shown to include carcinogens and toxins including nicotine, nitrosamines, diethylene glycol, formaldehyde, and acetaldehyde. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration has exhibited concern regarding the safety of electronic smoking devices as well.

E-cigarette use or vaping among youth and young adults has become a national public health concern. E-cigarettes are now the most popularly used tobacco product among youth and young adults, surpassing cigarettes. While smoking rates in Hawai‘i have decreased through the years, ESD use has rapidly increased, threatening significant public health gains made over the last decade. This is particularly concerning because e-cigarettes provide a new way to deliver highly addictive nicotine. No matter how it is delivered, nicotine exposure can lead to addiction and harm the developing brain. Studies are also finding that ESDs can lead to smoking cigarettes for new users, including kids.

Online sales of e-cigarettes or vaping devices and liquid nicotine also needs to be regulated and monitored. Many young people can easily access vaping supplies via the internet. This bill would prohibit online shipment of tobacco products to consumers, limiting it to licensed sellers.

ESDs are the only tobacco product without a tobacco tax, yet they are essentially sold and used in the same manner. Please bring the tax amount on par with other tobacco products.
Please do not let vaping continue to go unregulated in Hawai‘i. Thank you for your consideration and supporting this important bill.

Sincerely,

Bryan Mih, MD, MPH, FAAP
Pediatrician
February 2, 2020

Strong Support of SB 2227 RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS.

To the House of Representatives

Hrg: Tuesday, February 4, 2020, 8:30 a.m., Conference Room 329

I strongly support SB 2227 RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS, which would These bills will regulate e-cigarettes by: (1) requiring e-cigarette retailers and wholesalers to obtain a tobacco license and/or permit; (2) establishing a tax on e-liquid and electronic smoking devices of 70% of the wholesale price; and (3) only allow the shipment of ESDs to those with a tobacco license. In addition, it also appropriates monies towards tobacco prevention, control, and research.

State lawmakers have been trying to regulate ESDs for the last five years. Hawai‘i is in the midst of a youth vaping epidemic, and we must regulate these products to reverse this trend. ESDs are the only tobacco products without a tobacco tax and sellers are not required to obtain a tobacco permit and license to sell. Tobacco taxes and increasing the price is a proven strategy that discourages use of these products, especially among youth. I appreciate that a portion of revenues generated from this tax will be dedicated to tobacco prevention, cessation, education programs, which will help with ESD prevention efforts and support individuals who want to quit. In addition, restricting online sales to retailers with a tobacco license will prevent sales to underage youth.

I strongly support SB 2227 RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS and ask you to pass this out of committee.

Sincerely,
Jessica Cambra ~mother of 3 Maui boys
101 Kealohilani Street
Kahului HI  96732
808-280-0055
Date: February 1, 2020

To: The Honorable Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair  
The Honorable Stanley Chang, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection and Health

Re: Strong Support for SB2227, Relating to Electronic Smoking Products

Hrg: February 5, 2020 at 9:30 AM in Capitol Room 229

Aloha Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection and Health,

I am writing in strong support of SB2227, which requires that e-liquid and e-smoking devices be included within the definition of "tobacco products", as used in the cigarette tax and tobacco tax law; increases the license fee for persons engaged as a wholesaler or dealer of cigarettes and tobacco products; increases the retail tobacco permit fee for retailers engaged in the retail sale of cigarettes and tobacco products; allocates a portion of funds collected on excise taxes on tobacco products to fund health education, prevention, and nicotine cessation programs for youth, regarding the risks and dangers of the use of e-smoking devices; and, repeals certain provisions of the Hawaii Revised Statutes relating to e-smoking devices.

Hawai’i is in the midst of an unprecedented youth vaping (nicotine addition) epidemic and has one of the highest rates of youth e-cigarette use in the nation. Due to the highly concentrated nicotine salt e-liquids available in a multitude of sweet flavors, these products are highly attractive to, and pose a huge risk of addiction and life-long impaired brain development for, youth who use these products.

E-cigarettes are far less expensive than combustible tobacco cigarettes, making them economically attractive to youth. Tobacco taxes are a proven strategy to discourage use of tobacco products, especially among price-sensitive youth.

Youth education is key to preventing nicotine use and addiction, making it critical to allocate tobacco taxes to fund youth prevention and education programs.

Bringing ESDs with the definition of tobacco products for licensing and permitting will create a level playing field for all retail establishments selling any tobacco products, allowing state agencies to readily and effectively communicate regulatory changes, product recalls and other important information to retailers.

I strongly support SB2227 and respectfully ask you to pass this bill out of committee.

Many thanks for your consideration,

Forrest Batz, PharmD
Kea’au, HI
Comments:

I am a 7th grade student and i think tobacco should not be targetting children. Fun flavors attract kids like me. Elementary kids really like cotton candy flavor. Adults don't. Even menthol flavor is fun for teens. All of these flavors and advertising should not be available to kids, but they are. Please help us stop this problem.
Comments:

I am a 7th grade student and I think tobacco should not be targeting children. Fun flavors attract kids like me. Elementary kids really like cotton candy flavor. Adults don't. Even menthol flavor is fun for teens. All of these flavors and advertising should not be available to kids, but they are. Please help us stop this problem.
Companies should not target children because its pretty much just ruing childrens lives.

How dare you. meleana 7th grader
**SB-2227**  
Submitted on: 2/3/2020 10:01:26 AM  
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

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<tr>
<td>Kathryn Braun</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Support</td>
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Comments:

I am a professor of Public Health, testifying as an individual. My husband has Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, caused by smoking cigarettes from age 14 to age 34. When he started at age 14, he had no idea that he was causing damage to his lungs. Now, he is a high utilizer of our healthcare system.

About 42% of Hawai'i high schools students report trying e-cigarettes, and this is a pathway to tobacco addiction. Regulating e-cigarettes is necessary to protect public health and prevent youth initiation and nicotine addiction. This bill would apply a tax to e-cigarettes devices and e-liquids, require licensing and permitting for wholesalers and retailers, and create online shipment restrictions to consumers. It would also dedicate $2 million of the revenues to tobacco prevention, control, and cessation. Supporting this bill will help protect youth and adults from a lifetime of addiction and subsequent disease, which is costly to the state.
Aloha I am a 7th grade student that thinks tabacco/vaping company’s should not be allowed to target children because of causes with death and being led sick or into the hospital. Tabacco can cause your lungs to collapse or can cause popcorn lungs. Vaping can lead to having vapor smoke in your lungs and can also cause yellow/rotten teeth along with tabacco.
Comments:

Regulating e-cigarettes is necessary to protect public health and prevent youth initiation and nicotine addiction. E-cigarettes should not be exempt from taxation just because they are in a different form, they should be included with other tobacco products which are taxed.

Proceeds from this tax are highly needed to fund state efforts for tobacco prevention, control and cessation. Please support SB2227 and modernize our policy to include regulating e-cigarettes.

Mahalo!
Comments:

Please pass SB227. By taxing and regulating the vaping/electronic cigarette industry you will bring these products in alignment with traditional cigarettes and tobacco products. This will make it harder for youth to acquire the products, and give revenue to the State that can be used on cessation and other programs.

Mahalo for your consideration

Mary Santa Maria

Makawao, Hawaii
Comments:

i am a 7th grade student and i think vaping companies are targeting kids mostly.
ALOHA!! I'm a 7th grade student and I think that tabaco should not target kids my age because there to young to start smoking tabaco. I know that many kids other schools smoke tabaco because of the smell or the flavor like unicorn tears, cotton candy I don't no but I here that many kids like it to make them popular and just know that if people don't accept you for who you are then accept your self for who you want to be in the futur that means no to smoke tabaco.
SB-2227
Submitted on: 2/3/2020 9:31:41 AM
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

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<th>Organization</th>
<th>Testifier Position</th>
<th>Present at Hearing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>koalii shamblin</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:

My name koalii im a 7th grader from hana school from Maui, Hawaii. Tobacco is bad for everyone and it can give you cancer and can hurt a lot of kids if people are trying to hurt and kill other people and children when they dont want to be hurt.
Comments:

I am a 7th grade student. Vaping or smoking in any way makes your lungs look like a raizen and it could have some bad consequences like lung cancer and when it comes to vaps and the nicatin inside is really bad for kids. Flavors attract them more.
SB-2227
Submitted on: 2/3/2020 9:52:09 AM
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

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<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Testifier Position</th>
<th>Present at Hearing</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Laksmi M Abraham</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Comments:

I strongly support SB2227 and the following measures:

Tobacco License and Permit requirement:

- This requirement is critical to educating and enforcing current laws applicable to ESD retailers.
- Currently, the tobacco license is only $2.50 annually and a retail permit is $20 annually. The proposed increase is $250 for a tobacco license and $50 for a retailer permit. These fees are still much lower than alcohol license and permit fees. In comparison the annual wholesale liquor license for the City and County of Honolulu is $2,640.

ESD tax:

- Currently there is no tobacco tax attached to e-cigarettes. This bill would tax electronic smoking devices and e-liquid, which includes the e-juice as well as products with e-liquid pre-filled cartridges or pod-based products.
- The proposed tax would be the same as other tobacco products, which is 70% of the wholesale price. Retail price of some e-liquids is offered as low as $0.99 cents per bottle.
- Taxing tobacco products and cigarettes is a proven strategy to reduce youth initiation and encourage those who smoke or use tobacco products to quit.

Online Sales:

- This bill would prohibit online shipment of tobacco products to consumers. Only a tobacco licensee is able to purchase and ship e-cigarettes online.

Funding for ESD health and education programs for youth
• Funding for tobacco prevention and control programs complement and strengthen the effect of tobacco policies in reducing smoking rates.

Sincerely,

Laksmi Abraham
HB 2227 - Relating to Vaping

Chair Baker, Vice Chair Chang and Members of the committee:

I am writing in strong support of SB2227.

As a physician, I believe that preventing kids from vaping is the most important public health intervention of our generation.

With 42% of Hawaiʻi high school students trying e-cigarettes, we have an urgent need to act!

Of the youth who use tobacco products, 81% started with a flavored product, and more than half of youth smokers use menthol cigarettes.

Therefore, we have to stop kids from getting hooked on these dangerous products.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

Kelley Withy, MD, PhD
<table>
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<th>Submitted By</th>
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<th>Present at Hearing</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Richard Collins</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:
I'm a 7th grader and I think the tabaco company should not target us children because if us kids start vaping or smoking cigerettes there gonna get addited to it and can't stop doing it also they will be doing it until they die. They will be dead because they were smoking soo much of cierettes and vapes. Also, because they would be a bad examples for other children and other fucture generationthat is coming into the would.
my name is nanea morton and i and a middle schooler from hana school and i tink tobacco coumpinays should NOT target kids my age or younger. i think this because tobacco can be in posseccion of a kid my age and younger, and i dont tink thats ok.
Regulating e-cigarettes is necessary to protect public health and prevent youth initiation and nicotine addiction. This bill would apply a tax to e-cigarettes devices and e-liquids, require licensing and permitting for wholesalers and retailers, and create online shipment restrictions to consumers. It would also dedicate $2 million of the revenues to tobacco prevention, control, and cessation.
Hi, my name is Ocean Lanikila Kanuha and I am a 7th grader at Hana School in Hawaii. I don't think tobacco products should be targeted to kids because they can die. Flavors attract kids more than adults. This is not ok.
SB-2227
Submitted on: 2/3/2020 12:48:44 PM
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

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<th>Submitted By</th>
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<th>Present at Hearing</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rddiaz</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Support</td>
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Comments:
SB-2227
Submitted on: 2/3/2020 12:51:03 PM
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>zaesha-myah Anela okealoha ortiz</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:

I'm a 7th grader and I don't think that vaping is ok especially if the vape and tobacco company is targeting little kids.
To Whom it may concern,

I am a Special Educational Assistant at the Hana High and Elementary School. I have been here working at the school for over 16 years I have see the difference in the amount of students vaping at our school and it saddens me that there is more and more younger student are starting to vape. It doesnt help that manufactors are making flavors that draw these children to wanting to even vape more. Some flavors that are candy smelling and tasting. Even menthol attracts kids. We as teachers and parents need to show this young generation that there is more in life to do then just Vaping. Teaching them that follow or peer presure is not the right thing to do. That you do have the right and not need to be afraid to say no. To stand up to other peer or friends that think vaping makes you look like your older or mature but in fact it just makes you getting closer to death. So please help us stop the Vaping with them, our younger generation. To help them see the risk in vaping that one day can cause them to become very ill or even lose their lives. Please help our young generations to have a chance to have better futures for themselves.
I am a 7th grade student at Hana School. I think that tobacco should not be targeting kids. Flavors attract kids. Tobacco companies flavor products so they can attract more people including children.
Comments:

im a 7th grade student and i dont think the tabaco company should target us children becuse if us kids start vaping or smoking cigerettes there gonna get addicted and cant stop and there gonna keep on doing it until they die and the reason there gonna be dead is because of all those things they ur smoking like the vapes and the ciggerets.And vapes have all kinds of thing in there liquid like hair spray, gasoline, clorox, laundry diturgent. And all that bad stuff can make ur lungs callaps.
SB-2227
Submitted on: 2/3/2020 1:19:47 PM
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

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<th>Present at Hearing</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lynne matusow</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Comments:

These devices create major pollution of the environment. Someone stands on a street corner, takes a puff or whatever you call it, and a major large cloud of white solid mist envelops all. Please pass this bill to make our lives safer.
Hi I am Kawaiolaakealoha Sanita a 8th grade student at Hana High and Elementary School. I’m here to say that tobacco products are very bad for not just minors but also adults too. Vapes, weed, cigarettes etc. are all very bad and for your physical and mental health. I know the side effects that affect minors and adults. Smoking weed can sometimes cause certain people's brains to react differently which can cause depression and suicidal thoughts. "Marijuana use has also been linked with depression and anxiety, and with suicidal thoughts among teens" says the Center for Disease Control and Prevention. What I read from them tells me that smoking can really harm everyone especially teens. We as a community need to stop tobacco and drug abuse for our generation.
Comments:

I am an 8th grade student. Smoking is bad in general but its even worse for kids. Smoking at a young age is very bad because your brain and body or still growing and it could effect your growth. Also it is very bad for your lungs and health in general. It is very addictive and it is hard to stop smoking.
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<th>Organization</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>kaimana</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:

vape no good
Comments:

Hello! My name is Zoe and I’m am a 8th grade student. I believe vaping products shouldn’t be targeted at youth. If kids see adds that their interested in they are possible to get it and may not even know what they’re doing. They don't know the risks or affects. Vaping and nicotine could change the course of their lives and not for the better. These kids arent fully developed and this will mess them up even worse than if they were adults. Some affects kids could get by vaping is slow brain development, affect memory, concentration, learning, self-control, attention, and mood increase the risk of other types of addiction as adults. Having big companies affect the next generation like this should stop.
Submitted By  Organization  Testifier Position  Present at Hearing

jessa  Individual  Support  No

Comments:

Hello! My names Jessa S. :) I'm from Hana, Maui which is on the eastside of the hawaiian island Maui. I'm 13 years of age and a 8th grade student. My reason for this is to tell u my opinion on Why tobacco products shouldn't target youths. I think tobacco products shouldn't target the youth because if this targets our youth it could change their future, which when they get into society they can change other peoples future. Such as if they get too addicted to tobacco at a young age such as 13-18 years old they wont be doing as well in school which when they get older they won't have a much of a future they could be proud of. The kids these days see ads on how these products are ok for them to use. Such as the people that make these products as everyday looking objects. Like office supplies, children juice boxes, jacket strings, and etc. So with this said I would want these kids to have a better future by not using these "products" and live a healthy non tobacco life.
I'm in the 8th grade and think that it's bad that the tobacco companies are targeting little kids by selling products that are pleasing to their liking. This is causing problems for these young kids like having health issues due to vaping. Several cases have shown us that it is taking their lives because of them using it. We need to take a stand and get it off the shelves for good. These products are dangerous for us students, so if it is banned for good, we will not have to worry about it anymore. It will also not be so tempting when it is easily accessible to young kids. Help save us from dying.

Mahalo
Dear Chair Baker, Vice Chair Stanley Chang, and Committee Members,

My name is Ramic Santiago and I support SB 2227: RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS.

There are too many children under 18 that are choosing to vape in Hawaii. According to the Center for Disease Control and Prevention Hawaiʻi ranks second in children ranging from 6th to 12th grade who choose to vape (1). According to Kaiser Health News numbers reported in 2018 translate to 3 million high school students nationally who vape. These staggering numbers continue to rise with advancements in vaping technology. Vaping devices can come in a variety of sizes and others like the JUUL product which is the size of a small USB port and can be used almost undetectable. Nicotine levels are manipulated and highly concentrated like the JUUL that can contain as much nicotine as 20 packs of cigarettes.

Nicotine is extremely unhealthy for youth because it can be extremely harmful to the developmental process in the youths brain and nicotine causes changes in the brains synapses which are built faster than the adults brain (1). Most e-cigs contain nicotine and nicotine use in adolescence may further the risk for future addiction to drugs (1). There are many carcinogenic chemicals used in the production of e-cigs including cancer-causing compounds and heavy metals such as nickel, tin, and lead (1).

Many vaping products come with or are used with flavor additives such as candy flavorings. These flavorings are targeted at making nicotine products familiar to youth and make the vaping product more palatable to taste than traditional burning tobacco products which are restricted by the 2009 Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act which banned fruit and candy flavorings in cigarettes but did not include smokeless tobacco products like chew and e-cigs.

As of January 2020 the Trump administration has enacted a ban on the flavoring of e-cigarettes which use pre filled cartridges but does not include tank based systems where users fill their own nicotine and flavor mixing(2). Furthermore, menthol pre-filled vaping devices are excluded from the ban (2). According to the National Institute on Drug Abuse 66% of teens vape only flavoring (2). Banning pre-filled e-cig products will have little effect when teens can still get ahold of products that contain flavored vaping products like fillable tank systems.

Hawaii needs to further the Trump administration's efforts to reduce the increasing number of underage children who use vaping products. Hawaii needs to ban all flavored vaping products in the state to fight the epidemic of underage teen vaping.

Sincerely,

Ramic P.H. Santiago, B.S.
1614 Emerson Street # 5
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Resources
1. Center for Disease Control and Prevention(2019). Smoking and Tobacco Use
Dear Chair Baker, Vice Chair Stanley Chang, and Committee Members,

I support SB 2227: RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS.

Tobacco killed my husband last March from smoking. He ended up dying from COPD and had lung cancer. He suffered greatly before he passed away and died an early death.

We have 6 grandchildren that I don't want to have the same fate as their grandfather. Our keiki are a vulnerable group and must be protected. Don’t make it easy for electronic smoking devices to get into the hands of our kids from accessibility online and for being cheap to buy.

Please pass SB2227 to save our children for the future.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Hausler
Pearl City, 96782
Dear Chair Baker, Vice Chair Stanley Chang, and Committee Members,

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in SUPPORT of SB 2227: RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS

I am a non-traditional student at the University of Hawai‘i, Mānoa, and completing the master's degree at the Myron B. Thompson School of Social Work. As a full-time student, social work practicum student, and a part-time employee, I have opportunities to engage with the communities at the University of Hawai‘i as well as the Oahu community working with individuals and families. Most importantly, I am a mother of two children, ages five and an 11. I care deeply for my children as well as all the youth of Hawai‘i, and prevention is key to many health risks.

Although there are various stories that I have encountered with electronic nicotine delivery systems ENDS and vape products, the one I can recall involves my four-year-old son. I live in a condominium with a wraparound lanai that welcomes cool trade wind breezes on most days. Because of this, my lanai doors are always wide open. My home is a smoke-free building, which should eliminate such behaviors and provide clean air for my family. However, addictive behaviors will often lead to the disregarding of such rules. Neighboring units smoking on their lanai lead to clouds of smoke to travel down to my family's unit. My four-year-old smelled the strawberry flavors and savored it. Luckily, he spoke out loud and mentioned that it smells like candy. I knew what it was, and I had no choice but to report it to our building management and close my lanai door. I realized that the smell of such flavors was very enticing to my four-year-old, and had I not stopped him, he would have continued to inhale the vape products contaminating our fresh air. This was a teaching moment for my older child about the health risk and the inconvenience it causes other people and families, but not necessarily to a four-year-old. This experience allowed me to see how dangerously enticing these ENDS flavors to even the youngest children. It made me aware of how normalized use or even continued exposure to ENDS and vape products may lead to experimentation and subsequent addiction.

Bill SB2227, if enacted, it will prevent many health problems that are related to electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS) and vape products. The increasing youth vaping epidemic, particularly in Hawai‘i, is due to the lack of regulation pertaining to ENDS, enticement to youth using candy-flavored vape products as well as communities and social behaviors among youth normalizing the use of these items.

The opposition's argument that the use of ENDS and vape products is successful as a smoking cessation product has not been proven true, nor is it FDA approved. A study conducted in 2016 by Garcia-Arcos et al., concluded that mice who were exposed to aerosolized nicotine-free and nicotine-containing e-cigarette fluid "triggered
effects normally associated with the development of COPD including cytokine expression, airway hyper-reactivity, and lung tissue destruction" (Garcia-Arcos et al., 2016). The medically proven and documented health risks and addictive behaviors of ENDS and vaping outweighs the unsubstantiated arguments of successful cessation for existing smokers.

The continuous use and exposures of the harmful products to minors may cause addiction, lead to dual use of combustible cigarettes and vape products, and damage to the developing adolescent brain. The banning of flavored tobacco products is an imperative next step in tobacco control if SB2227 becomes law.

As a nurse, parent, and teacher concerned about the prevalence of vaping in our middle and high schools in Maui County, I am writing in strong support of SB2227. We have an epidemic of youth vaping/e-cigarette use in Hawaii and this is a multi-pronged approach to help curb it. Taxing tobacco products is a proven way to reduce youth initiation. Limiting online shipment of tobacco products to those with a license will reduce access to electronic smoking devices for our youth. Allocation of funds from taxes on these tobacco products towards education and prevention programs will raise awareness about the health risks of electronic cigarette use which are still widely unknown or underestimated in our community. As a nurse with training as a tobacco cessation specialist, I have seen first-hand how hard it is for people to quit tobacco; so much better for us to keep our keiki from getting addicted in the first place!

Mahalo,

Kathleen Hagan, MS, APRN, ANP-BC
February 3, 2010

RE: HB 2227

The Pioneering Healthier Communities Initiative brings together local, diverse leaders to discuss and support strategies, policies and programs that we can accomplish together to build healthier communities in our island home. The members of PHC Honolulu are involved in supporting efforts that enable children and families to become healthier through schools, afterschool programs, healthcare and more.

E-cigarette use, especially among today’s youth, has skyrocketed. Drive by any local Hawaii middle or high school before or after school and you will witness the large number of youth using these devices. But e-cigarettes are far from healthy. They contain chemicals, such as nicotine and diacetyl, that are known to have serious health consequences. Research has shown that most kids start their e-cigarette, and nicotine addiction, with flavored products such as bubble gum, fruity pebbles and cotton candy. Menthol cigarettes are also a popular starter product. E-cigarette manufacturers are aggressively marketing their products to our most vulnerable community members including kids, teens, and young adults.

We strongly support of HB 2227, which would end the sale of flavored tobacco products, including flavored e-liquids and method cigarettes. As such, we urge you to pass this Bill.

Thank you very much for allowing us to testify.

Paula Adams
Michael Broderick
Joy Barua
Susie Chun Oakland
Jennifer Dang
Stacy Evensen
Ray L’Heureux
Daniel Leung
May Okihiro
Diane Tabangay
Tina Tamai
Jordan Smith
Comments:

I support a tax on ecigarette devices, and eliquids as well as stricter regulations of those selling these products. We need to make it harder for youth to get them and a tax will hopefully make it financially less appealing. More importantly the tax would fund prevention, control, and cessation of tobacco products.
Comments:

I support regulation of e-cigarettes because of their potential for addiction to tobacco.

I also support making smoking tobacco in multi-family dwellings legally actionable. The current rules against smoking in apartment buildings are not effective. This puts both children and adults at high risk for disease in the places they spend the most time.

Best, Michael deYcaza
Adding taxes will not dissuade youth to purchase E-cig products. It will just create a black market that will make them purchase online.
Aloha Board. Please OPPOSE Bill SB2227. I believe if you support BILL'S ON POSSESSION which means people under the age of 21 will be faced with legal action while in possession of any Cigarettes or Electronic Devices is the ANSWER, not a BAN OR RAISING TAXES ON VAPING PRODUCTS. SO PLEASE OPPOSE THIS BILL.

Thanks for your time.

Valentino Miranda-Kepa
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<th>Submitted By</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jericho Tobin</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
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Comments:

Vaping has only helped me
SB-2227
Submitted on: 1/31/2020 5:58:39 PM
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ASHLEY MATTOS</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:
dillon rellez Testifying for irie hawaii Oppose No

Comments:
Hello, I believe that we shouldn't have to pay more taxes on our e cigarette products because it is not actually tobacco and that would mess up a system that we were doing so well with. Thank you for your time.
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<th>Submitted By</th>
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<tr>
<td>pua</td>
<td>Individual</td>
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Comments:
SB-2227
Submitted on: 1/31/2020 6:09:59 PM
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ellen benton</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
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Comments:
**SB-2227**  
Submitted on: 1/31/2020 5:13:44 PM  
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

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<tr>
<td>Hoku</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:
I Oppose SB2227.

Respectfully submitted,

Theresa Revell.
SB-2227
Submitted on: 2/2/2020 10:24:28 AM
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

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<tr>
<td>Anthony Orozco</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
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Comments:
**SB-2227**  
Submitted on: 2/2/2020 1:22:07 PM  
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kimo Cruz</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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Comments:
Aloha,

I strongly oppose SB2227 because it will cause an increase in taxes when I purchase eliquid and any new electronic devices. This bill would be unfair for people who use eliquid with no nicotine in it. Please reconsider SB2227 and vote against it.

Mahalo,

Louis Bauguess
SB-2227
Submitted on: 2/2/2020 7:57:44 PM
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

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<th>Submitted By</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chase Yoshida</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:
Comments:

I oppose making e-smoking devices any more expensive for consumers. e-liquids contain zero tobacco and putting a tobacco tax is unlawful. e-smoking devices have been proven to be one of the best ways for smokers to kick their tobacco smoking habit. Stores have to obtain a separate e-smoking permit to sell them making them NOT a tobacco product.
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<th>Present at Hearing</th>
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<tr>
<td>Robert Riley</td>
<td>Testifying for Irie Hawaii</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:
### SB-2227
Submitted on: 2/3/2020 12:53:01 PM  
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

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<tr>
<td>DOC</td>
<td>Testifying for irie Hawaii</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:
SB-2227
Submitted on: 2/2/2020 2:16:01 PM
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dallas Nelson</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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Comments:

So nasty to people who vape. This bill lacks any logic.
### SB-2227
Submitted on: 2/1/2020 12:28:57 PM
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

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<tr>
<td>austin caravalho</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:
**SB-2227**
Submitted on: 2/1/2020 5:50:17 PM
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kathy Kim</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:

I strong oppose all flavor bans.
SB-2227
Submitted on: 2/2/2020 6:01:09 PM
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Testifier Position</th>
<th>Present at Hearing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Randi D</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:

This bill will hurt small business and the consumer. E liquid should never be sold to minors but those over 21 should not be excessively taxed to use it.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Testifier Position</th>
<th>Present at Hearing</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Katelyn Kapua</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:
SB-2227
Submitted on: 1/31/2020 3:37:28 PM
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

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<tr>
<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Testifier Position</th>
<th>Present at Hearing</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Teddy Kim</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:
**SB-2227**  
Submitted on: 2/1/2020 11:31:08 AM  
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

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<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Testifier Position</th>
<th>Present at Hearing</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chris Cooper</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:

E-vapor flavor doesn't harm anyone. Don't ban the flavors people like.
SB-2227
Submitted on: 2/1/2020 2:49:14 PM
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Testifier Position</th>
<th>Present at Hearing</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joseph E Yarbrough</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:
SB-2227
Submitted on: 2/1/2020 1:49:00 PM
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

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<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Testifier Position</th>
<th>Present at Hearing</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alex Abe</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:
Comments:

I oppose this bill SB2227. You talk about increasing the permit and licensing fees but yet don’t mention how high of a tax you will implement on the devices or eliquids. You state that it should be significant to deter e-cigarette smokers to quit eventually. The current cessation patches amongst others did not work for me. I have met only a very small amount of people who have succeeded with a nicotine replacement therapy. Taxing and industry so high that all of its customers will go back to smoking is ridiculous. Be weary that people will seek other methods of dealing with the withdraw of their devices. Seeking other methods to gain back what you are taking away. May it be alcohol (we know how much people that kills per year) or just outright drugs. I do not believe the approach of taxing so high to deter people to quit is the answer.
SB-2227
Submitted on: 2/1/2020 11:45:41 AM
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

<table>
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<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Testifier Position</th>
<th>Present at Hearing</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cindy Nettles</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:
Aloha,

I am in opposition of SB2227. Tobacco products should not include nicotine products or vaping products. Nicotine and tobacco are entirely two different things. Tobacco is a plant in the family of nightshade. Nicotine is found in every plant in the family of nightshade. People do not define milk as cow however most milk we consume is derived from dairy cows. Nicotine shouldn't be defined as Tobacco because it is derived from Tobacco plants. I am a former smoker and I quit tobacco. I find it highly offensive to define nicotine as tobacco. Nicotine is a stimulant the same as caffeine and can be derived from many different plants. Re-defining a product to gain more control or collect more taxes is unacceptable. There is no need for added fees and licenses for nicotine because of the need for quitting tobacco. Tobacco should be regulated separately and Vaping should be considered a quitting option. Vaping should be encouraged as a way to quit the use of tobacco products.

Mahalo for your time,

Michelle Johnston

As defined by encyclopedia:

**List of plants in the family Solanaceae**

**WRITTEN BY:**

- The Editors of Encyclopaedia Britannica

**See Article History**

**THIS ARTICLE IS A STUB.** You can learn more about this topic in the related articles below.
Called the nightshade family or the potato family, *Solanaceae* has more than 90 genera and nearly 3,000 species distributed throughout the world. Its members are characterized by flowers with five petals, sepals, and stamens and typically bear alternate leaves. Many species contain toxic alkaloids. The following is a list of some of the major genera and species in Solanaceae, arranged alphabetically by common name.

- **angel’s trumpet** (*Brugmansia* genus)
- **belladonna** (*Atropa belladonna*)
- **datura** (genus *Datura*)
  - **jimsonweed** (*Datura stramonium*)
- **ground cherry** (genus *Physalis*)
- **henbane** (*Hyoscyamus niger*)
- **mandrake** (genus *Mandragora*)
- **nightshade** (genus *Solanum*)
  - **buffalo bur** (*Solanum rostratum*)
  - **eggplant** (*Solanum melongena*)
  - **potato** (*Solanum tuberosum*)
  - **tomato** (*Solanum lycopersicum*)
  - **woody nightshade** (*Solanum dulcamara*)
- **pepper** (genus *Capsicum*)
  - **bell pepper** (*Capsicum annuum*)
  - **cayenne pepper** (*Capsicum annuum*)
  - **chili pepper** (*Capsicum* species)
  - **pimiento** (*Capsicum annuum*)
  - **tabasco pepper** (*Capsicum frutescens*)
- **petunia** (genus *Petunia*)
- **tobacco** (*Nicotiana tabacum* and *N. rustica*)
Submitted By | Organization | Testifier Position | Present at Hearing
---|---|---|---
Eric Heaukulani | Individual | Oppose | No

Comments:
Hi All

I OPPOSE this Bill. I do understand the recent news articles have dramatically hyped up the usage of ecigarettes in a bad way, but you have to review both sides and all the studies. Labeling an ecig as a tobacco product is not correct. An ecig or parts of it have nothing to do with tobacco, doesn't contain tobacco or nicotine which makes it mislabeled. Ecigarettes have helped millions of people actually quit smoking cigarettes (Less second hand smoke). Its a known fact that ecigs contain very little nicotine and no tar (like regular cigarettes) which is the leading cause of lung illenesses.

The problem is not the product but the illegal usage by underage users. Instead of taxing and penalizing small businesses which are already struggling to make ends meet penalize the end user, if they are underage issue a stiff penalty, if someone sells to an underage user penalize them, same with cigarettes and alcohol.

I do support tougher laws/ penalties for those who break the laws as it punishes the guilty party. As with the other Bills that try to limit the usage or tax a product that doesn't always contain nicotine only puts a burden or punishes the law abidding citizen. There have been recent studies that show that e-cigarettes have helped people quit smoking regular cigarettes (reducing second hand smoke) and contrary to popular belief it doesn't cause lung disease or other illneses as stated by the CDC.

"CDC DROPS its warning against vaping nicotine for adults as officials say it's blacklist THC e-cigarettes that are 'driving' the outbreak of almost 3,000 lung illnesses"

https://www.dailymail.co.uk/health/article-7900803/CDC-drops-warning-against-vaping-nicotine-adults.html?fbclid=IwAR1n_hqDYRZ07tF5oMc8K_e0wLVvh8lk4NUz5Xgjhp3w6BCuh7MU66Ye9I

Here is another articles that references ecigs from the CDC.
The problem is the illegal use of ecigs which needs to be addressed with tougher laws or punishments. Punish those who are breaking the laws and not the law abiding citizen who chooses to smoke ecigs.

Best Regards

Sheldon Miyakado

REGISTERED VOTER.
**SB-2227**  
Submitted on: 2/1/2020 2:54:15 PM  
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

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<th>Organization</th>
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<th>Present at Hearing</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kahealani</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
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</table>

Comments:

I oppose
SB-2227
Submitted on: 2/3/2020 10:57:45 AM
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Testifier Position</th>
<th>Present at Hearing</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mariner Revell</td>
<td>Testifying for Irie Hawaii Stores</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
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</table>

Comments:

Eliquid containing no nicotine consists of a base PG d VG and food flavoring, all of these ingredients are food ingredients. Are these food ingredients to be considered tobacco products? How is a battery to be considered tobacco? Nicotine is a substance that can extracted from plats other than the tobacco plant. Why are Nicotine gum, nicotine patches, and nicotine drugs not considered tobacco products? You can be 18 and buy Nicotine replacement devices such as nicotine gum, patches etc.
I oppose this bill, as someone that works in the line of tobacco products including flavored tobacco products it could affect my job and truly living in Hawaii. We already get charged so much for tobacco taxes and shipping taxes. It already makes it hard for us to compete with online sales. It would make it harder on business to be able to stay afloat.
To whom it may concern,

I am opposing the current bill that will destroy the vaping industry here in Hawaii and put hundreds of people out of employment/business. Our goal for public health is to have people quit smoking traditional tobacco cigarette which is the #1 cause for cancer here in America.

Yet we demonize this new technology which has helped millions of Americans make the switch and drastically improving their health. If this bill is about protecting children, vape shops here include stores in the mainland have strict guidelines and rules they follow that does not allow anyone under 21 to purchase any type of vaping devices or juice.

The questions we should be asking is HOW are these teens getting their hands on these devices? Where are their parents? Who’s giving them money to try and purchase these devices? It’s obviously not the vape shops who are allowing this to happen in fear of heavy fines. We do not advertise on TV or newspaper and try to attract young children.

We are ADULTS and we enjoy flavors as much as anyone else. What is the point of making a switch AWAY from tobacco, just to vape tobacco flavored e-liquids? That is the NUMBER 1 reason why so many adults make the switch, “I can stop killing myself smoking cigarettes while enjoying banana, strawberry, grape, etc!”

I implore you to take your time and review these bills that could possibly destroy something that in my opinion, a “PUBLIC HEALTH MIRACLE”.

Vinh Tran,

Resident of Honolulu, Hawaii.
**SB-2227**
Submitted on: 1/31/2020 8:16:35 PM
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

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<th>Organization</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naomi Muronaka</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:
### SB-2227
Submitted on: 2/1/2020 12:37:28 PM
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

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<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ashley</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:
**SB-2227**
Submitted on: 2/3/2020 5:30:32 PM
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

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<th>Organization</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Johnathon G. Myers</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
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</table>

Comments:
SB-2227
Submitted on: 2/3/2020 4:55:14 PM
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ned Garcia</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Comments:

Protect our freedom of choice.
I oppose this bill.
Comments:

Vaping is not tobacco and it is not smoking, it is the SOLUTION to smoking, yet every year the legislature tries to attack it again. It is past time for the state to recognize that vaping is one of the best harm-reduction technologies ever invented and embrace it.
<table>
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<th>Submitted By</th>
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<th>Present at Hearing</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>shane kinoshita</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
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</table>

Comments:
SB-2227
Submitted on: 2/4/2020 8:24:41 AM
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

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<th>Organization</th>
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<th>Present at Hearing</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alan Watanabe</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:
February 5, 2020
State Capitol, Conference Room 229

To: Senator Rosalyn Baker, Chair
Senator Stanley Chang, Vice Chair
Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health

From: Maile Ketelsen, Program Coordinator
Kapiʻolani Smokefree Families: Tobacco & Nicotine Cessation Program

Re: Support of SB 2227, Relating to Electronic Smoking Products

Kapiʻolani Smokefree Families, the tobacco & nicotine cessation program at Kapiʻolani Medical Center for Women & Children, strongly supports SB 2227 to regulate the sales and taxation of electronic smoking devices and to allocate funds for health education for youth on the topic of ESD health risks.

As a hospital-based tobacco and nicotine cessation program, we see the multitude of ways that these tobacco products impact the health of families in Hawaiʻi. We are very concerned that these electronic smoking devices are creating a generation of keiki that are hooked on nicotine. While there is decade’s worth of research on smoking cessation, there is very little research on how to help our adolescents to quit using these e-cigarette products. It is crucial that we focus on prevention by taking measures such as creating tax parity between ESDs and cigarette products as research has shown taxes to be effective in lowering tobacco use, increasing the license and retail fees for those selling these products, and funding health programs to deliver clear messages to youths about the risks of ESDs.

In the best interest of our local youth and families, we would like to request your support of SB 2231.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on this measure.
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<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Testifier Position</th>
<th>Present at Hearing</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan Shishido</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:
SB-2227
Submitted on: 2/4/2020 1:46:54 PM
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

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<th>Organization</th>
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<th>Present at Hearing</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>April Pacheco</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Comments:

The only reason that traditional smoking rates are down is because of vaping. Bill 2227 would reverse this.
Aloha, my name is Namahana (7th grader at Hana school), and I don't think they should target kids with tobacco because if kids start smoking at a young age their life could end really early and the human population could eventually lower by a lot. Flavors and fun packages attract kids.
Comments:

I am part of a 7th grade class that doesn't support the use of vaps and or other tobacco related products and hopes that you will soon pass a law prohibiting the use of targeted ads on kids cartoons or shows that show tobacco products. kids, teens, and adults should know the risks of using electric smoking devices.
Comments:

I am a 7th grade student and I think that tobacco products are bad for the whole environment because a lot of people don’t know or they do but they don’t care about the causes of their actions.
Comments:

I strongly support bill SB227 as we have many across Hawaii island and state who are addicted to vaping products and by imposing taxes on these devices we are able to use some of those funds to educate our younger generations from using them as well as getting help for our youth and teens that are already addicted.

Also by requiring retail vape shops to be permitted to sell these products will help to enforce the safety of the various devices and e-juices sold for these retailers to be accountable for the harm it brings to those who use them.

With great concern,

Kai Gacayan- community member, mother of 4 young children
Comments:

I am an 8th grade student. I think tobacco products are bad for kids because they have different kinds of flavors that are addicting to kids.
SB-2227
Submitted on: 2/4/2020 1:49:44 PM
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

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<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>julian</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
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</table>

Comments:

Hi, I am an 8th grade student at Hana School. my thought's about tobacco killing kid's is bad.
Comments:

I'm a middle school student from Hana and electronic smoking devices are dumb because they disguise vapes as juice boxes or hoodies to make it more appealing to a kids eyes.
Comments:

My name is Shaunnie im a 8th grader here at Hana High and Elementary school. I am writing this to testify on my behalf saying that the tabaco company should not be targeting us young youths. I have seen the product that they are making and it looks like what every child would like to have. It looks like a juice box, candy and jackets that make them hide it. These types of things should not be happening. It is dangerous for us kids and if you care for young children and their future, you need to put a stop to this kinds of companies. Flovoring is what is drawing us young kids to vape. Stop it once and for all.

Mahalo,

Shaunnie
SB-2227
Submitted on: 2/4/2020 1:40:22 PM
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

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<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
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<tr>
<td>kiluapaka</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:

PUT DOWN THE DRUG, GIVE JESUS A HUG yessah hawaiian
Electronic smoking is very stupid because it damages the brain, lungs and all living organs. I know this because I am a girl in 8th grade and learned a lot about how vaping is very bad.
Aloha Chair Baker and members,

Once again the drug pushing tobacco companies found a way to addict Americans to nicotine.

Absolutely support this bill,

Ann S. Freed
SB-2227
Submitted on: 2/4/2020 5:25:25 PM
Testimony for CPH on 2/5/2020 9:30:00 AM

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tammy Young</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:
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<th>Organization</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mark Dietrich</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
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</table>

Comments: