



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
P. O. Box 3378
Honolulu, HI 96801-3378
doh.testimony@doh.hawaii.gov

WRITTEN ONLY

**Testimony in SUPPORT of SB1030, SD1
RELATING TO HEALTH**

SENATOR GILBERT S.C. KEITH-AGARAN, CHAIR
SENATE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LABOR

Hearing Date: March 04, 2015

Room Number: 016

1 **Fiscal Implications:** None.

2 **Department Testimony:** The Department of Health (DOH) supports the passage of SB1030,
3 SD1 as a measure to reduce smoking and other tobacco product (OTP) use by young persons.

4 This measure amends §709-908, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) to prohibit the sale or
5 furnishing of tobacco products, including electronic smoking devices (ESDs), to any person
6 under 21 years of age, and further bans persons under 21 from purchasing any tobacco product.
7 The proposed bill also amends the legal definitions of “electronic smoking device” and “tobacco
8 products.”

9 Tobacco use remains the leading cause of preventable disease, disability, and death in the
10 United States. Nationally, nearly 1,000 youth under the age of 18 become regular smokers daily,
11 and almost one-third of them will die from it. The 2013 Hawaii Youth Risk Behavior Survey
12 (HYRBS) reports that in the state of Hawaii, 10% of high school youth or 4,400 youth currently
13 smoke. 15% of young adults, aged 18 to 24 years (19,400), are also current smokers according
14 to the 2013 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS).

15 National data from the 2012 United States Surgeon General’s report show that 95% of
16 adult smokers begin smoking before the age of 21 years, and 80% try their first cigarette before
17 age 18. Nearly half of adult smokers become regular, daily smokers before age 18; more than
18 75% become regular, daily smokers before they turn 21. This means the 18 to 21 year group is a
19 time when many smokers transition to regular use of cigarettes. Tobacco companies heavily
20 target young adults through a variety of marketing activities because they know it is a critical

1 time period for solidifying nicotine addiction. They have admitted in their own internal
2 documents the importance of increasing consumption within this target group in order to
3 maintain a profitable business. The ESD companies (which are increasingly owned by large
4 tobacco companies) are now using well-established advertising techniques promoting ESDs that
5 they have previously used to promote and market tobacco use to youth.

6 In addition to high tobacco taxes, comprehensive smoke-free laws, and comprehensive
7 tobacco prevention and control programs, increasing the minimum legal sale age for tobacco
8 products, from 18 to 21 years, has emerged as a recommended policy strategy to reduce youth
9 tobacco use and help users quit. The August issue of the *Annals of Internal Medicine* cited a
10 “hypothetical health policy model in which the tobacco age of sales is increased to 21 years,
11 projected that youth smoking prevalence could be expected to drop from 22% to less than 9%
12 among persons aged 15 to 17 years within seven years.”

13 The County of Hawaii led the state in enacting legislation in December 2013 to raise the
14 minimum legal age for the sale of tobacco products. There are now four states, and a number of
15 municipalities, including New York City, that have passed similar legislation. Currently, three
16 more states – Utah, Washington State, and California – have introduced “Age 21 Legislation”
17 comparable to SB1030, SD1.

18 The DOH supports the inclusion of ESDs in this bill as a key element in limiting access
19 to this potentially hazardous product to persons under 21. The University of Hawaii Cancer
20 Center (UHCC), in a recent report, acknowledges that nearly half of all young adults in Hawaii
21 have tried ESDs, and 28% reported using ESDs in the past 30 days.¹

22 A second school-based survey by the UHCC, published in the January 2015 issue of
23 *Pediatrics*, found that 29% of Hawaii ninth and tenth graders in a study; had tried ESDs, one of
24 the highest rates of adolescent e-cigarette only use in the existing literature. The 2013 Hawaii
25 Youth Tobacco Survey provides additional data that show Hawaii students are experimenting
26 more with ESDs than their peers in the continental United States. ESD current use is increasing

¹ Pokhrel P, Little MA, Fagan P, Muranaka N, Herzog TA. Electronic cigarette use outcome expectancies among college students. *Addic Behav.* 2014 Un; 39(6): 1062-5

1 alarmingly. Usage has tripled among our high school students and quadrupled among middle
2 school students from 2011 to 2013.

3 SB1030, SD1 could increase the age gap between adolescents initiating tobacco use,
4 including ESDs, and those who can legally provide them with tobacco products. It could reduce
5 the risk of young people transitioning to regular or daily use. Adolescents would find it more
6 difficult to pass themselves off as 21-year olds than 18-year olds, and it would simplify
7 identification checks for retailers.

8 The DOH realizes that such a measure would not totally eliminate underage tobacco use,
9 but does support SB1030, SD1 as a viable strategy to reduce access to tobacco for a young and
10 vulnerable population and prevent a lifelong addiction.

11 **Offered Amendments:** For the purposes of consistency, the DOH recommends amending
12 SB1030, SD1 to include the following definition of ESDs, as approved by the State Attorney
13 General:

14 ““Electronic smoking device” means any electronic product that can be used to aerosolize
15 and deliver nicotine or other substances to the person inhaling from the device, including
16 but not limited to an electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic
17 pipe, hookah pipe, or hookah pen, and any cartridge or other component of the device or
18 related product, whether or not sold separately.”

19 SB1030, SD1 has a defective effective date of July 1, 2050 and references July 1, 2015 as
20 the date of implementation and the date new signage be posted regarding tobacco products and
21 ESDs. The DOH recommends that the implementation date and mandatory signage compliance
22 dates as outlined in Section 2, subparagraphs 1 and 2, be amended to January 1, 2016 and that
23 this also include the effective date in Section 4.

24 Thank you for this opportunity to testify.



UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII SYSTEM

Legislative Testimony

Written Testimony Presented Before the
Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor
March 4, 2015 at 9:10 am

By

Robert Bley-Vroman, Chancellor

and

Jerris Hedges, MD, MS, MMM

Dean, John A. Burns School of Medicine
Interim Director, University of Hawai'i Cancer Center
University of Hawai'i at Mānoa

SB 1030 SD1 – RELATING TO HEALTH

Chair Keith-Agaran, Vice Chair Shimabukuro, and Members of the Committee:

The University of Hawai'i Cancer Center supports this bill.

The UH Cancer Center is one of only 68 institutions in the United States that hold the prestigious National Cancer Institute (NCI) designation, and is the only NCI-designated center in the Pacific. The NCI designation provides greater access to federal funding and research opportunities, and gives the people of Hawai'i and the Pacific region access to innovative and potentially life-saving clinical trials without the necessity of traveling to the mainland. Our passion at the UH Cancer Center is to be a world leader in eliminating cancer through research, education and improved patient care.

Because tobacco consumption is a leading preventable cause of cancer, we take issues related to tobacco very seriously, and have always supported strong tobacco control measures in Hawai'i.

Likewise, our perspective on electronic smoking devices is informed by scientific literature, including research done by our faculty at the UH Cancer Center. For example, research conducted in Hawai'i high schools by Thomas Wills, PhD, has confirmed that rates of e-cigarette use by Hawai'i adolescents are at least double the rate of e-cigarette use observed in studies of mainland adolescents. Furthermore, his study published in the peer-reviewed journal *Pediatrics* clarified a reason why e-cigarette use is growing nationally among teens, as his data suggest that e-cigarettes may be operating to recruit lower-risk adolescents to smoking. And recently Pallav Pokhrel, PhD, and Thaddeus Herzog, PhD, published on the topic of e-cigarettes and motivation to quit smoking. Drs. Pokhrel and Herzog also assessed differences between smokers who used e-cigarettes to quit versus those who used FDA-approved nicotine replacement therapy. Additionally, these researchers have published on the effects of e-cigarette marketing on harm perceptions, as well as e-cigarette use expectancies and

their impact on e-cigarette use among young adults. This research is vital to gaining an evidence-based understanding of what drives acceptance of this emerging technology, what users believe regarding its safety, and what the consequences are for adolescents, whose brains are particularly susceptible to nicotine.

As scientific research on electronic smoking devices progresses, we will have a stronger basis to adjust laws according to evidence. At the present time, however, caution is warranted. As others have noted, the FDA currently does not regulate e-cigarettes, and thus the consumer has no assurances regarding e-cigarette ingredients. Further, because of the novelty of e-cigarettes, the long term effects of using these devices are unknown. A further concern, not often discussed, is the potential for electronic smoking devices to be used as drug delivery devices for substances other than nicotine.

We respectfully urge you to pass this bill.



UNIVERSITY
of HAWAII®
MĀNOA

University Health Services Mānoa
Health Promotion Program

March 2, 2015

TO: Members of the Senate Committees on Health and Commerce and Consumer Protection

RE: SB 1030 (2015) – **SUPPORT**

Date: Monday March 2, 2015

FROM: Members of the University of Hawaii Student Health Advisory Council

The University of Hawaii Student Health Advisory Council strongly supports the efforts to pass SB 1030 which will raise the age of sale of all tobacco products to 21 years old.

The Student Health Advisory Council is a student leadership and advocacy group that plays a pivotal role in the development and implementation of the health policies and programs that impact the UH System campuses. Tobacco companies target youth and young adults with marketing and advertising designed to get individuals addicted at an early age. In response, we are committed to the mission of improving college health by reducing the use of tobacco products including electronic smoking devices among the adolescent and young adult population.

Tobacco products pose not only a serious public health concern, but are also a detrimental distraction to the learning environment. Therefore, the Student Health Advisory Council strongly supports SB 1030.

Mahalo nui loa, for your efforts to protect the young people of Hawaii.

Aloha,

Stormy Dodge, Blane Garcia & Ku‘uleialohaonalani Salzer –Co Chairs
UH Student Health Advisory Council

2600 Campus Rd #313D
Honolulu, HI 96822
Telephone: (808) 956-3574/956-3453
An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Institution



To: The Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Chair, Committee on Judiciary and Labor
The Honorable Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair, Committee on Judiciary and Labor
Members, Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor

From: Jessica Yamauchi, Executive Director

Date: March 2, 2015

Hrg: Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor; Wed., March 4, 2015 at 9:10 a.m. in Rm 016

Re: **Strong Support for SB 1030 SD1, Relating to Health**

Thank you for the opportunity to offer testimony in **strong support of SB 1030 SD1**, which raises the age of sale of tobacco products and electronic smoking devices to 21.

The Coalition for a Tobacco Free Hawaii (Coalition) is a program of the Hawaii Public Health Institute working to reduce tobacco use through education, policy and advocacy. Our program consists of over 100 member organizations and 2,000 advocates that work to create a healthy Hawaii through comprehensive tobacco prevention and control efforts.

The Coalition supports raising the age of sale of tobacco products to 21 to help prevent the initiation of tobacco use among youth.

5,600 kids in Hawaii try smoking for the first time each year as a result 1,400 of them become regular smokers each year.¹ According to the US Surgeon General's report in 2012, 95% of all adult smokers start smoking before the age of 21.² Three out of four teen smokers continue to smoke into adulthood, even if they intend to quit.³ 1,200 people die from tobacco use or exposure in Hawaii each year.⁴

Delaying the age that youth begin using tobacco will reduce the risk that they will become regular smokers as they get older, leading to lower prevalence rates and saving millions of dollars in health care costs.⁵ Risk for smoking-caused diseases increases depending on how long the person smokes, and smokers who start at a young age are among the heaviest users.⁶

¹ Hawaii State Department of Health, Tobacco Prevention and Education Program. (2011). *Data Highlights from the 2011 Hawaii Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS) and Comparisons with Prior Years*. Available at http://health.hawaii.gov/about/files/2013/06/2011_HYTS.pdf

² U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Preventing Tobacco Use Among Youth and Young Adults: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health, 2012.

³ <http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0127.pdf>

⁴ Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, *The Toll of Tobacco in Hawaii*. http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/facts_issues/toll_us/hawaii

⁵ <http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0127.pdf>

⁶ <http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0127.pdf>



Tobacco use causes \$132 billion in health care costs in the US each year⁷, including \$526 million the State of Hawaii.⁸ The measure is expected to reduce these health risks and costs.

In 2013, New York City and Hawaii County, were the third and fourth jurisdictions in the country to pass laws that raise the minimum legal age of sale of tobacco to 21. Since then, more than 40 jurisdictions have passed similar laws. This initiative is growing as officials recognize this as a key prevention measure. With an increasing number of 18 years olds attending high school, there is growing concern of the access underage youth have to tobacco products. This policy would eliminate illegal distribution of tobacco products on high school campuses.

It is important to protect the younger generations from tobacco use. Tobacco companies still market to youth and spend over \$24 million per day on marketing. U.S. District Court Judge Gladys Kessler Final Opinion in the court case *United States v. Philip Morris* stated, “From the 1950s to the present, different defendants, at different times and using different methods, have intentionally marketed to young people under the age of twenty-one in order to recruit ‘replacement smokers’ to ensure the economic future of the tobacco industry.” Tobacco companies have admitted in their business plans, if they don’t capture new users by their early twenties, it is very unlikely that they ever will. Raising the age will help decrease the amount of replacement smokers and keep young people protected from the marketing.

Following the Hawaii County Ordinance there was great support by the community, state agencies, retailers, and the media. The *Star Advertiser* “applaud[ed] Hawaii County for enacting a law that raises the legal age for buying tobacco products from 18 to 21, leading the way not only in the islands but in the country as a whole. . .”⁹ An independent poll conducted by SMS in 2014 for the Coalition found that 77% of Hawaii residents support a law raising the age of sale of tobacco to 21.

The Coalition will work with state departments on enforcement and implementation

The Coalition is willing to provide educational materials and any pertinent research to all state agencies and enforcement departments, such as the Honolulu Police Department, regarding the new law should it pass. Before Hawaii County Ordinance 13-124 went into effect on July 1, 2014, the Coalition, in partnership with the Mayor’s Office, Councilmember Kanuha’s Office, and the Department of Health provided informational briefings for retailers. Many retailers from the tobacco and e-cigarette industry came and received information from the Hawaii County Police Department and Prosecutor’s Office. The Coalition plans to work with the Department of Health to provide the same opportunities if this measure were to pass.

⁷ Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, *Toll of Tobacco in the USA*
<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0072.pdf>

⁸ Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, *The Toll of Tobacco in Hawaii*.
http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/facts_issues/toll_us/hawaii

⁹ *Star Advertiser*, “State should raise age to buy tobacco,” July 7, 2014. Available at
http://www.staradvertiser.com/editorialpremium/20140706_State_should_raise_age_to_buy_tobacco.html?id=265943971&id=265943971&c=n



The Coalition recommends an effective date of January 1, 2016 and would recommend changing the dates in the body of the bill to reflect this effective date (currently in the body of the bill this law would take effect after July 1, 2015). The Coalition recommends the January 1, 2016 effective date in order to allow time for education and signage production and distribution.

Raising the age of sale of tobacco is a growing trend nationally where young people are now protected in 50 cities/counties in 7 states in the United States. Hawaii has the opportunity to be the first state to raise the age of sale of tobacco products to 21. This measure will continue to place Hawaii at the forefront of tobacco prevention and control. Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this matter.

Respectfully,



Jessica Yamauchi, MA
Executive Director



American Cancer Society
Cancer Action Network
2370 Nu`uanu Avenue
Honolulu, Hawai`i 96817
808.432.9149
www.acscan.org

Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor
Senator Gilbert Keith-Agaran, Chair
Senator Maile Shimabukuro, Vice Chair

SB 1030, SD1 – RELATING TO HEALTH

Cory Chun, Government Relations Director – Hawaii Pacific
American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network

Thank you for the opportunity to provide written comments in support of SB 1030, SD1, which increases the age to purchase tobacco products and electronic smoking devices to 21.

The American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network (ACS CAN) is the nation's leading cancer advocacy organization. ACS CAN works with federal, state, and local government bodies to support evidence-based policy and legislative solutions designed to eliminate cancer as a major health problem.

According to the U.S. Surgeon General's 2012 report, 99% of all first tobacco use occurs by age 26.¹ Raising the age on sale for tobacco products to 21 could prevent many young people ages 18-21 from trying tobacco, becoming addicted, and developing a tobacco-related illness.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit written comments on this matter.

¹ *Preventing Tobacco Use Among Youth and Young Adults: A Report of the Surgeon General*. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Surgeon General. Executive Summary, 2012.

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Cc:
Subject: Submitted testimony for SB1030 on Mar 4, 2015 09:10AM
Date: Monday, March 02, 2015 8:14:37 PM

SB1030

Submitted on: 3/2/2015

Testimony for JDL on Mar 4, 2015 09:10AM in Conference Room 016

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Michael Zehner	Hawaii Smokers Alliance	Oppose	No

Comments: We stand on previous testimony in Strong Opposition.

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov



American Heart Association Testimony in SUPPORT of SB 1030, SD1 “RELATING TO HEALTH”

The American Heart Association SUPPORTS SB 1030, SD1 “Relating to Health.”

Tobacco use remains the leading cause of preventable death in the United States, killing more than 400,000 people each year. It is known to cause heart disease, stroke, cancer, and respiratory diseases, among other health disorders, and costs the U.S. \$96 billion in health care expenditures each year. Nearly 1,000 kids under the age of 18 become regular, daily smokers each day; and almost one-third will die from it.

In addition to high tobacco taxes, comprehensive smoke-free laws and comprehensive tobacco control and prevention programs, increasing the minimum legal sale age (MLSA) for tobacco products from 18 to 21 has emerged as another policy strategy to reduce youth tobacco use and help users quit. The concept of increasing the MLSA is not new, however.

New laws to increase the tobacco sale age to 21 were recently approved in Hawai'i County; New York City; Suffolk County, NY; Evanston, IL; Englewood, NJ; and numerous communities in Massachusetts

Because it is a relatively new strategy, direct research on increasing the MLSA to 21 is somewhat limited; but the data that are available provide strong reason to believe that it will contribute to reductions in youth tobacco use. Central to the MLSA strategy are the facts that many smokers transition to regular, daily use between the ages of 18 and 21; many young adult smokers serve as a social source of tobacco products for youth; and tobacco companies have long viewed young adults ages 18 to 21 as a target market group.

Nicotine is incredibly addictive, and adolescents and young adults are more susceptible to its effects because their brains are still developing. Delaying the age when young people first experiment with or begin using tobacco can reduce the risk that they will become addicted smokers.

About 700 kids under the age of 18 become regular smokers each day – one in three will eventually die as result. We should do everything we can to prevent young people from smoking and save lives. Increasing the minimum legal age of sale for tobacco products to 21 will help achieve these goals.

The AHA urges your support of SB 1030, SD1.

Respectfully submitted,

Don Weisman
Hawaii Government Relations Director

*“Building healthier lives,
free of cardiovascular
diseases and stroke.”*

life is why™ es por la vida™ 全为生命™

Please remember the American Heart Association in your will.



From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Cc:
Subject: Submitted testimony for SB1030 on Mar 4, 2015 09:10AM
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2015 3:48:41 PM

SB1030

Submitted on: 2/28/2015

Testimony for JDL on Mar 4, 2015 09:10AM in Conference Room 016

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Anthony Orozco	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments: So are you raising the voting age to 21 also?

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Cc:
Subject: *Submitted testimony for SB1030 on Mar 4, 2015 09:10AM*
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2015 4:14:46 PM

SB1030

Submitted on: 2/26/2015

Testimony for JDL on Mar 4, 2015 09:10AM in Conference Room 016

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
April Pacheco	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov

From: [Barbara Nosaka](#)
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health
Date: Friday, February 27, 2015 8:26:44 AM

February 27, 2015

To: The Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Chair
The Honorable Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair
Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor

Re: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health

Hrg: Wednesday, March 4, 2015 at 9:10AM in Room 016

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of SB 1030, SD1, which raises the legal age of sale of tobacco products and electronic smoking devices to 21.

Tobacco use is still the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and in Hawai'i, and costs our state over \$526 million in healthcare expenditures every year. According to the Surgeon General, 95 percent of adult smokers start smoking before they turn 21. Tobacco companies intentionally target youth to find "replacement smokers" to ensure the economic future of the tobacco industry. According to a Philip Morris report, "raising the legal minimum age for cigarette purchaser to 21 could gut our key young adult market (17-20) where we sell about 25 billion cigarettes and enjoy a 70 percent market share."

Delaying the age that youth begin using tobacco will reduce the risk that they will become regular smokers as they get older, leading to lower prevalence rates and saving millions of dollars in health care costs. With an increasing number of 18 year olds attending high school, there is growing concern of the access underage youth have to tobacco products. This policy would eliminate the pressures of illegally distributing tobacco products to high school students.

Raising the age is a growing trend nationally where young people are protected in 50 cities/counties in 7 states in the United States. Hawai'i has the opportunity to be the first state to raise the age of sale of tobacco products to 21.

I support SB 1030 SD1 and respectfully ask that you pass this measure today.

Mahalo

Reference documents can be found at:

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0376.pdf>
<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0127.pdf>

Barbara Nosaka

Honolulu, HI 96822

From: [Beau Lani Barker](#)
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health
Date: Friday, February 27, 2015 7:57:52 AM

February 27, 2015

To: The Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Chair
The Honorable Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair
Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor

Re: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health

Hrg: Wednesday, March 4, 2015 at 9:10AM in Room 016

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of SB 1030, SD1, which raises the legal age of sale of tobacco products and electronic smoking devices to 21.

Tobacco use is still the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and in Hawai'i, and costs our state over \$526 million in healthcare expenditures every year. According to the Surgeon General, 95 percent of adult smokers start smoking before they turn 21. Tobacco companies intentionally target youth to find "replacement smokers" to ensure the economic future of the tobacco industry. According to a Philip Morris report, "raising the legal minimum age for cigarette purchaser to 21 could gut our key young adult market (17-20) where we sell about 25 billion cigarettes and enjoy a 70 percent market share."

Delaying the age that youth begin using tobacco will reduce the risk that they will become regular smokers as they get older, leading to lower prevalence rates and saving millions of dollars in health care costs. With an increasing number of 18 year olds attending high school, there is growing concern of the access underage youth have to tobacco products. This policy would eliminate the pressures of illegally distributing tobacco products to high school students.

Raising the age is a growing trend nationally where young people are protected in 50 cities/counties in 7 states in the United States. Hawai'i has the opportunity to be the first state to raise the age of sale of tobacco products to 21.

I support SB 1030 SD1 and respectfully ask that you pass this measure today.

Mahalo

Reference documents can be found at:

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0376.pdf>

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0127.pdf>

Beau Lani Barker

From: [Bryan Mih](#)
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health
Date: Friday, February 27, 2015 3:37:29 PM

February 27, 2015

To: The Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Chair
The Honorable Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair
Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor

Re: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health

Hrg: Wednesday, March 4, 2015 at 9:10AM in Room 016

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of SB 1030, SD1, which raises the legal age of sale of tobacco products and electronic smoking devices to 21.

Tobacco use is still the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and in Hawai'i, and costs our state over \$526 million in healthcare expenditures every year. According to the Surgeon General, 95 percent of adult smokers start smoking before they turn 21. Tobacco companies intentionally target youth to find "replacement smokers" to ensure the economic future of the tobacco industry. According to a Philip Morris report, "raising the legal minimum age for cigarette purchaser to 21 could gut our key young adult market (17-20) where we sell about 25 billion cigarettes and enjoy a 70 percent market share."

Delaying the age that youth begin using tobacco will reduce the risk that they will become regular smokers as they get older, leading to lower prevalence rates and saving millions of dollars in health care costs. With an increasing number of 18 year olds attending high school, there is growing concern of the access underage youth have to tobacco products. This policy would eliminate the pressures of illegally distributing tobacco products to high school students.

Raising the age is a growing trend nationally where young people are protected in 50 cities/counties in 7 states in the United States. Hawai'i has the opportunity to be the first state to raise the age of sale of tobacco products to 21.

I support SB 1030 SD1 and respectfully ask that you pass this measure today.

Mahalo,
Bryan Mih, MD MPH FAAP
Pediatrician

Bryan Mih

Honolulu, HI 96822

From: [Bryan Talisayan](#)
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health
Date: Friday, February 27, 2015 7:50:43 AM

February 27, 2015

To: The Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Chair
The Honorable Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair
Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor

Re: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health

Hrg: Wednesday, March 4, 2015 at 9:10AM in Room 016

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of SB 1030, SD1, which raises the legal age of sale of tobacco products and electronic smoking devices to 21.

Tobacco use is still the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and in Hawai'i, and costs our state over \$526 million in healthcare expenditures every year. According to the Surgeon General, 95 percent of adult smokers start smoking before they turn 21. Tobacco companies intentionally target youth to find "replacement smokers" to ensure the economic future of the tobacco industry. According to a Philip Morris report, "raising the legal minimum age for cigarette purchaser to 21 could gut our key young adult market (17-20) where we sell about 25 billion cigarettes and enjoy a 70 percent market share."

Delaying the age that youth begin using tobacco will reduce the risk that they will become regular smokers as they get older, leading to lower prevalence rates and saving millions of dollars in health care costs. With an increasing number of 18 year olds attending high school, there is growing concern of the access underage youth have to tobacco products. This policy would eliminate the pressures of illegally distributing tobacco products to high school students.

Raising the age is a growing trend nationally where young people are protected in 50 cities/counties in 7 states in the United States. Hawai'i has the opportunity to be the first state to raise the age of sale of tobacco products to 21.

I support SB 1030 SD1 and respectfully ask that you pass this measure today.

Mahalo

Reference documents can be found at:

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0376.pdf>
<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0127.pdf>

Bryan Talisayan

Honolulu, HI 96815

TO: Chair; Senator Gilbert S.C. Keith – Agaran, Vice Chair; Maile S.L. Shimanukuro, Senator Will Espero, Senator Mike Gabbard, Senator Les Ihara Jr., Senator Laura H. Thielen and Senator Sam Slom

RE: SB 1030, SD1: Relating to health – **SUPPORT**

Date: March 4, 2015

Time: 9:10 AM

Place: Conference Room 016

State Capitol

415 South Beretania Street

From: Camille Cristobal

Thank you for giving me the opportunity to testify to support for SB 1030, SD1. My name is Camille Cristobal, and I am an undergraduate Social Work student at the University of Hawai'i Manoa. I am testifying in strong favor for SB 1030, SD1. This bill will increase the minimum age for persons who may purchase tobacco products or electronic smoking devices from eighteen to twenty – one years of age.

I support this bill because I believe increasing the age to purchase tobacco products and electronic cigarettes is a preventative measure to limit the amount of underage teens to use tobacco products and electronic cigarettes. Currently, high school students who are 18 years old are able to purchase the products and give them to their classmates and friends, this increases the amount of teens to use the product and get addicted from Nicotine exposure found in both products.

Teens perceive electronic cigarettes as a healthier alternative to smoking. The many flavors available attract younger kids from using the product. Fully understanding the long – term effects of electronic cigarettes is crucial to prevent harmful effects on the younger generation. I believe increasing the age from 18 years old to 21 years old will decrease the harmful effects of electronic cigarettes and tobacco products. Thank you for your time and allowing me to testify on this matter.

Camille Cristobal

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Cc:
Subject: *Submitted testimony for SB1030 on Mar 4, 2015 09:10AM*
Date: Monday, March 02, 2015 7:02:16 PM

SB1030

Submitted on: 3/2/2015

Testimony for JDL on Mar 4, 2015 09:10AM in Conference Room 016

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Chris Anton	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov

From: [Chris Fukui](#)
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health
Date: Friday, February 27, 2015 11:50:57 AM

February 27, 2015

To: The Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Chair
The Honorable Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair
Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor

Re: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health

Hrg: Wednesday, March 4, 2015 at 9:10AM in Room 016

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of SB 1030, SD1, which raises the legal age of sale of tobacco products and electronic smoking devices to 21.

Tobacco use is still the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and in Hawai'i, and costs our state over \$526 million in healthcare expenditures every year. According to the Surgeon General, 95 percent of adult smokers start smoking before they turn 21. Tobacco companies intentionally target youth to find "replacement smokers" to ensure the economic future of the tobacco industry. According to a Philip Morris report, "raising the legal minimum age for cigarette purchaser to 21 could gut our key young adult market (17-20) where we sell about 25 billion cigarettes and enjoy a 70 percent market share."

Delaying the age that youth begin using tobacco will reduce the risk that they will become regular smokers as they get older, leading to lower prevalence rates and saving millions of dollars in health care costs. With an increasing number of 18 year olds attending high school, there is growing concern of the access underage youth have to tobacco products. This policy would eliminate the pressures of illegally distributing tobacco products to high school students.

Raising the age is a growing trend nationally where young people are protected in 50 cities/counties in 7 states in the United States. Hawai'i has the opportunity to be the first state to raise the age of sale of tobacco products to 21.

I support SB 1030 SD1 and respectfully ask that you pass this measure today.

Mahalo

Reference documents can be found at:

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0376.pdf>

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0127.pdf>

Chris Fukui

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Cc:
Subject: *Submitted testimony for SB1030 on Mar 4, 2015 09:10AM*
Date: Monday, March 02, 2015 11:00:47 AM

SB1030

Submitted on: 3/2/2015

Testimony for JDL on Mar 4, 2015 09:10AM in Conference Room 016

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Chris Wells	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov

From: [Chuck Tsang](#)
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health
Date: Friday, February 27, 2015 9:48:40 AM

February 27, 2015

To: The Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Chair
The Honorable Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair
Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor

Re: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health

Hrg: Wednesday, March 4, 2015 at 9:10AM in Room 016

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of SB 1030, SD1, which raises the legal age of sale of tobacco products and electronic smoking devices to 21.

Tobacco use is still the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and in Hawai'i, and costs our state over \$526 million in healthcare expenditures every year. According to the Surgeon General, 95 percent of adult smokers start smoking before they turn 21. Tobacco companies intentionally target youth to find "replacement smokers" to ensure the economic future of the tobacco industry. According to a Philip Morris report, "raising the legal minimum age for cigarette purchaser to 21 could gut our key young adult market (17-20) where we sell about 25 billion cigarettes and enjoy a 70 percent market share."

Delaying the age that youth begin using tobacco will reduce the risk that they will become regular smokers as they get older, leading to lower prevalence rates and saving millions of dollars in health care costs. With an increasing number of 18 year olds attending high school, there is growing concern of the access underage youth have to tobacco products. This policy would eliminate the pressures of illegally distributing tobacco products to high school students.

Raising the age is a growing trend nationally where young people are protected in 50 cities/counties in 7 states in the United States. Hawai'i has the opportunity to be the first state to raise the age of sale of tobacco products to 21.

I support SB 1030 SD1 and respectfully ask that you pass this measure today.

Mahalo

Reference documents can be found at:

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0376.pdf>

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0127.pdf>

Chuck Tsang

Kihei, HI 96753

February 27, 2015

To: The Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Chair
The Honorable Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair
Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor

Re: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health

Hrg: Wednesday, March 4, 2015 at 9:10AM in Room 016

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of SB 1030, SD1, which raises the legal age of sale of tobacco products and electronic smoking devices to 21.

Tobacco use is still the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and in Hawai'i, and costs our state over \$526 million in healthcare expenditures every year. According to the Surgeon General, 95 percent of adult smokers start smoking before they turn 21. Tobacco companies intentionally target youth to find "replacement smokers" to ensure the economic future of the tobacco industry. According to a Philip Morris report, "raising the legal minimum age for cigarette purchaser to 21 could gut our key young adult market (17-20) where we sell about 25 billion cigarettes and enjoy a 70 percent market share."

Delaying the age that youth begin using tobacco will reduce the risk that they will become regular smokers as they get older, leading to lower prevalence rates and saving millions of dollars in health care costs. With an increasing number of 18 year olds attending high school, there is growing concern of the access underage youth have to tobacco products. This policy would eliminate the pressures of illegally distributing tobacco products to high school students.

Raising the age is a growing trend nationally where young people are protected in 50 cities/counties in 7 states in the United States. Hawai'i has the opportunity to be the first state to raise the age of sale of tobacco products to 21.

I support SB 1030 SD1 and respectfully ask that you pass this measure today.

Mahalo

Reference documents can be found at:

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0376.pdf>

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0127.pdf>

Pualei Koahelaulii
Kirsten Ralston
Toni Symons
Marilyn Gagen
Lani Nagao
Bryan Mih
Maria Moreno Chow
Chris Fukui
Koa Robinson
Linda Bong
Thomas Wills
Michael Traub
Kanani Kilbey
Kei-Lin Cerf

Erin Bantum
Chuck Tsang
Serina Aki
Shelly Ogata
Helen Barrow
Karli Bergheer
Tami MacAller
Gladys Ernestburg
Rebecca Knight
Forrest Batz
Joan Pan
Maile Goo
Ronald Kuriki
Stephen Wehrman

Barbara Nosaka
Yukiko Morimoto
Smitha Varricatt
Pablo Penaloza
Tyler Ralston
Michelle Schiffli
Valerie Yontz
Beau Lani Barker
Mary Goldsworthy
Shay Chan Hodges
Bryan Talisayan
Curtis Palmer

From: [Curtis Palmer](#)
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health
Date: Friday, February 27, 2015 7:47:28 AM

February 27, 2015

To: The Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Chair
The Honorable Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair
Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor

Re: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health

Hrg: Wednesday, March 4, 2015 at 9:10AM in Room 016

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of SB 1030, SD1, which raises the legal age of sale of tobacco products and electronic smoking devices to 21.

Tobacco use is still the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and in Hawai'i, and costs our state over \$526 million in healthcare expenditures every year. According to the Surgeon General, 95 percent of adult smokers start smoking before they turn 21. Tobacco companies intentionally target youth to find "replacement smokers" to ensure the economic future of the tobacco industry. According to a Philip Morris report, "raising the legal minimum age for cigarette purchaser to 21 could gut our key young adult market (17-20) where we sell about 25 billion cigarettes and enjoy a 70 percent market share."

Delaying the age that youth begin using tobacco will reduce the risk that they will become regular smokers as they get older, leading to lower prevalence rates and saving millions of dollars in health care costs. With an increasing number of 18 year olds attending high school, there is growing concern of the access underage youth have to tobacco products. This policy would eliminate the pressures of illegally distributing tobacco products to high school students.

Raising the age is a growing trend nationally where young people are protected in 50 cities/counties in 7 states in the United States. Hawai'i has the opportunity to be the first state to raise the age of sale of tobacco products to 21.

I support SB 1030 SD1 and respectfully ask that you pass this measure today.

Mahalo

Reference documents can be found at:

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0376.pdf>

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0127.pdf>

Curtis Palmer

Kaneohe, HI 96744

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Cc:
Subject: Submitted testimony for SB1030 on Mar 4, 2015 09:10AM
Date: Tuesday, March 03, 2015 7:29:29 AM

SB1030

Submitted on: 3/3/2015

Testimony for JDL on Mar 4, 2015 09:10AM in Conference Room 016

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Dustin Andrews	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments: Strong opposition to SB1030.

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov

From: [Erin Bantum](#)
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health
Date: Friday, February 27, 2015 9:53:20 AM

February 27, 2015

To: The Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Chair
The Honorable Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair
Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor

Re: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health

Hrg: Wednesday, March 4, 2015 at 9:10AM in Room 016

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of SB 1030, SD1, which raises the legal age of sale of tobacco products and electronic smoking devices to 21.

Tobacco use is still the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and in Hawai'i, and costs our state over \$526 million in healthcare expenditures every year. According to the Surgeon General, 95 percent of adult smokers start smoking before they turn 21. Tobacco companies intentionally target youth to find "replacement smokers" to ensure the economic future of the tobacco industry. According to a Philip Morris report, "raising the legal minimum age for cigarette purchaser to 21 could gut our key young adult market (17-20) where we sell about 25 billion cigarettes and enjoy a 70 percent market share."

Delaying the age that youth begin using tobacco will reduce the risk that they will become regular smokers as they get older, leading to lower prevalence rates and saving millions of dollars in health care costs. With an increasing number of 18 year olds attending high school, there is growing concern of the access underage youth have to tobacco products. This policy would eliminate the pressures of illegally distributing tobacco products to high school students.

Raising the age is a growing trend nationally where young people are protected in 50 cities/counties in 7 states in the United States. Hawai'i has the opportunity to be the first state to raise the age of sale of tobacco products to 21.

I support SB 1030 SD1 and respectfully ask that you pass this measure today.

Mahalo

Reference documents can be found at:

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0376.pdf>

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0127.pdf>

Erin Bantum

Box 217
Kaneohe, HI 96744

From: [Forrest Batz](#)
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health
Date: Friday, February 27, 2015 8:57:38 AM

February 27, 2015

To: The Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Chair
The Honorable Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair
Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor

Re: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health

Hrg: Wednesday, March 4, 2015 at 9:10AM in Room 016

Aloha Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor,

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of SB 1030, SD1, which raises the legal age of sale of tobacco products and electronic smoking devices to 21.

Tobacco use is still the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and in Hawai'i, and costs our state over \$526 million in healthcare expenditures every year. According to the Surgeon General, 95 percent of adult smokers start smoking before they turn 21. Tobacco companies intentionally target youth to find "replacement smokers" to ensure the economic future of the tobacco industry. According to a Philip Morris report, "raising the legal minimum age for cigarette purchaser to 21 could gut our key young adult market (17-20) where we sell about 25 billion cigarettes and enjoy a 70 percent market share."

Delaying the age that youth begin using tobacco will reduce the risk that they will become regular smokers as they get older, leading to lower prevalence rates and saving millions of dollars in health care costs. With an increasing number of 18 year olds attending high school, there is growing concern of the access underage youth have to tobacco products. This policy would eliminate the pressures of illegally distributing tobacco products to high school students.

Raising the age is a growing trend nationally where young people are protected in 50 cities/counties in 7 states in the United States. Hawai'i has the opportunity to be the first state to raise the age of sale of tobacco products to 21.

I support SB 1030 SD1 and respectfully ask that you pass this measure today.

Mahalo

Reference documents can be found at:

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0376.pdf>

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0127.pdf>

Forrest Batz

From: [Helen Barrow](#)
To: [JDL Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health
Date: Friday, February 27, 2015 9:14:27 AM

February 27, 2015

To: The Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Chair
The Honorable Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair
Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor

Re: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health

Hrg: Wednesday, March 4, 2015 at 9:10AM in Room 016

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of SB 1030, SD1, which raises the legal age of sale of tobacco products and electronic smoking devices to 21.

Tobacco use is still the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and in Hawai'i, and costs our state over \$526 million in healthcare expenditures every year. According to the Surgeon General, 95 percent of adult smokers start smoking before they turn 21. Tobacco companies intentionally target youth to find "replacement smokers" to ensure the economic future of the tobacco industry. According to a Philip Morris report, "raising the legal minimum age for cigarette purchaser to 21 could gut our key young adult market (17-20) where we sell about 25 billion cigarettes and enjoy a 70 percent market share."

Delaying the age that youth begin using tobacco will reduce the risk that they will become regular smokers as they get older, leading to lower prevalence rates and saving millions of dollars in health care costs. With an increasing number of 18 year olds attending high school, there is growing concern of the access underage youth have to tobacco products. This policy would eliminate the pressures of illegally distributing tobacco products to high school students.

Raising the age is a growing trend nationally where young people are protected in 50 cities/counties in 7 states in the United States. Hawai'i has the opportunity to be the first state to raise the age of sale of tobacco products to 21.

I support SB 1030 SD1 and respectfully ask that you pass this measure today.

Mahalo

Reference documents can be found at:

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0376.pdf>
<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0127.pdf>

Helen Barrow

Wailuku, HI, HI 96768

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Cc:
Subject: *Submitted testimony for SB1030 on Mar 4, 2015 09:10AM*
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2015 2:47:43 PM

SB1030

Submitted on: 2/26/2015

Testimony for JDL on Mar 4, 2015 09:10AM in Conference Room 016

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jake J. Watkins	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Cc:
Subject: *Submitted testimony for SB1030 on Mar 4, 2015 09:10AM*
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2015 9:08:49 PM

SB1030

Submitted on: 2/25/2015

Testimony for JDL on Mar 4, 2015 09:10AM in Conference Room 016

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Javier Mendez-Alvarez	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Cc:
Subject: *Submitted testimony for SB1030 on Mar 4, 2015 09:10AM*
Date: Sunday, March 01, 2015 5:50:48 PM

SB1030

Submitted on: 3/1/2015

Testimony for JDL on Mar 4, 2015 09:10AM in Conference Room 016

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jeff Stevens	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov

From: [Joan Pan](#)
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health
Date: Friday, February 27, 2015 8:47:07 AM

February 27, 2015

To: The Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Chair
The Honorable Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair
Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor

Re: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health

Hrg: Wednesday, March 4, 2015 at 9:10AM in Room 016

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of SB 1030, SD1, which raises the legal age of sale of tobacco products and electronic smoking devices to 21.

Tobacco use is still the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and in Hawai'i, and costs our state over \$526 million in healthcare expenditures every year. According to the Surgeon General, 95 percent of adult smokers start smoking before they turn 21. Tobacco companies intentionally target youth to find "replacement smokers" to ensure the economic future of the tobacco industry. According to a Philip Morris report, "raising the legal minimum age for cigarette purchaser to 21 could gut our key young adult market (17-20) where we sell about 25 billion cigarettes and enjoy a 70 percent market share."

Delaying the age that youth begin using tobacco will reduce the risk that they will become regular smokers as they get older, leading to lower prevalence rates and saving millions of dollars in health care costs. With an increasing number of 18 year olds attending high school, there is growing concern of the access underage youth have to tobacco products. This policy would eliminate the pressures of illegally distributing tobacco products to high school students.

Raising the age is a growing trend nationally where young people are protected in 50 cities/counties in 7 states in the United States. Hawai'i has the opportunity to be the first state to raise the age of sale of tobacco products to 21.

I support SB 1030 SD1 and respectfully ask that you pass this measure today.

Mahalo

Reference documents can be found at:

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0376.pdf>

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0127.pdf>

Joan Pan

From: [Kanani Kilbey](#)
To: [JDL Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health
Date: Sunday, March 01, 2015 11:17:09 AM

February 27, 2015

To: The Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Chair
The Honorable Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair
Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor

Re: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health

Hrg: Wednesday, March 4, 2015 at 9:10AM in Room 016

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of SB 1030, SD1, which raises the legal age of sale of tobacco products and electronic smoking devices to 21.

Tobacco use is still the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and in Hawai'i, and costs our state over \$526 million in healthcare expenditures every year. According to the Surgeon General, 95 percent of adult smokers start smoking before they turn 21. Tobacco companies intentionally target youth to find "replacement smokers" to ensure the economic future of the tobacco industry. According to a Philip Morris report, "raising the legal minimum age for cigarette purchaser to 21 could gut our key young adult market (17-20) where we sell about 25 billion cigarettes and enjoy a 70 percent market share."

Delaying the age that youth begin using tobacco will reduce the risk that they will become regular smokers as they get older, leading to lower prevalence rates and saving millions of dollars in health care costs. With an increasing number of 18 year olds attending high school, there is growing concern of the access underage youth have to tobacco products. This policy would eliminate the pressures of illegally distributing tobacco products to high school students.

Raising the age is a growing trend nationally where young people are protected in 50 cities/counties in 7 states in the United States. Hawai'i has the opportunity to be the first state to raise the age of sale of tobacco products to 21.

I support SB 1030 SD1 and respectfully ask that you pass this measure today.

Mahalo

Reference documents can be found at:

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0376.pdf>

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0127.pdf>

Kanani Kilbey

Suite 105
Kailua, HI 96734

From: [Karli Bergheer](#)
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health
Date: Friday, February 27, 2015 9:11:46 AM

February 27, 2015

To: The Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Chair
The Honorable Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair
Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor

Re: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health

Hrg: Wednesday, March 4, 2015 at 9:10AM in Room 016

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of SB 1030, SD1, which raises the legal age of sale of tobacco products and electronic smoking devices to 21.

Tobacco use is still the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and in Hawai'i, and costs our state over \$526 million in healthcare expenditures every year. According to the Surgeon General, 95 percent of adult smokers start smoking before they turn 21. Tobacco companies intentionally target youth to find "replacement smokers" to ensure the economic future of the tobacco industry. According to a Philip Morris report, "raising the legal minimum age for cigarette purchaser to 21 could gut our key young adult market (17-20) where we sell about 25 billion cigarettes and enjoy a 70 percent market share."

Delaying the age that youth begin using tobacco will reduce the risk that they will become regular smokers as they get older, leading to lower prevalence rates and saving millions of dollars in health care costs. With an increasing number of 18 year olds attending high school, there is growing concern of the access underage youth have to tobacco products. This policy would eliminate the pressures of illegally distributing tobacco products to high school students.

Raising the age is a growing trend nationally where young people are protected in 50 cities/counties in 7 states in the United States. Hawai'i has the opportunity to be the first state to raise the age of sale of tobacco products to 21.

I support SB 1030 SD1 and respectfully ask that you pass this measure today.

Mahalo

Reference documents can be found at:

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0376.pdf>

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0127.pdf>

Karli Bergheer

Wailuku, HI 96793

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Cc:
Subject: *Submitted testimony for SB1030 on Mar 4, 2015 09:10AM*
Date: Friday, February 27, 2015 10:05:23 AM

SB1030

Submitted on: 2/27/2015

Testimony for JDL on Mar 4, 2015 09:10AM in Conference Room 016

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kathy Kim	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Cc:
Subject: Submitted testimony for SB1030 on Mar 4, 2015 09:10AM
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2015 5:31:42 PM

SB1030

Submitted on: 2/28/2015

Testimony for JDL on Mar 4, 2015 09:10AM in Conference Room 016

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Ke Nguyen	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments: This bill will hurt retail.

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Cc:
Subject: *Submitted testimony for SB1030 on Mar 4, 2015 09:10AM*
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2015 9:32:15 PM

SB1030

Submitted on: 2/26/2015

Testimony for JDL on Mar 4, 2015 09:10AM in Conference Room 016

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kimo Cruz	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov

From: [Kirsten Ralston](#)
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2015 8:44:36 AM

February 27, 2015

To: The Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Chair
The Honorable Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair
Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor

Re: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health

Hrg: Wednesday, March 4, 2015 at 9:10AM in Room 016

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of SB 1030, SD1, which raises the legal age of sale of tobacco products and electronic smoking devices to 21.

Tobacco use is still the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and in Hawai'i, and costs our state over \$526 million in healthcare expenditures every year. According to the Surgeon General, 95 percent of adult smokers start smoking before they turn 21. Tobacco companies intentionally target youth to find "replacement smokers" to ensure the economic future of the tobacco industry. According to a Philip Morris report, "raising the legal minimum age for cigarette purchaser to 21 could gut our key young adult market (17-20) where we sell about 25 billion cigarettes and enjoy a 70 percent market share."

Delaying the age that youth begin using tobacco will reduce the risk that they will become regular smokers as they get older, leading to lower prevalence rates and saving millions of dollars in health care costs. With an increasing number of 18 year olds attending high school, there is growing concern of the access underage youth have to tobacco products. This policy would eliminate the pressures of illegally distributing tobacco products to high school students.

Raising the age is a growing trend nationally where young people are protected in 50 cities/counties in 7 states in the United States. Hawai'i has the opportunity to be the first state to raise the age of sale of tobacco products to 21.

I support SB 1030 SD1 and respectfully ask that you pass this measure today.

Mahalo

Reference documents can be found at:

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0376.pdf>
<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0127.pdf>

Kirsten Ralston

Honolulu, HI 96816

From: [Koa Robinson](#)
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health
Date: Friday, February 27, 2015 11:28:02 AM

February 27, 2015

To: The Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Chair
The Honorable Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair
Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor

Re: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health

Hrg: Wednesday, March 4, 2015 at 9:10AM in Room 016

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of SB 1030, SD1, which raises the legal age of sale of tobacco products and electronic smoking devices to 21.

Tobacco use is still the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and in Hawai'i, and costs our state over \$526 million in healthcare expenditures every year. According to the Surgeon General, 95 percent of adult smokers start smoking before they turn 21. Tobacco companies intentionally target youth to find "replacement smokers" to ensure the economic future of the tobacco industry. According to a Philip Morris report, "raising the legal minimum age for cigarette purchaser to 21 could gut our key young adult market (17-20) where we sell about 25 billion cigarettes and enjoy a 70 percent market share."

Delaying the age that youth begin using tobacco will reduce the risk that they will become regular smokers as they get older, leading to lower prevalence rates and saving millions of dollars in health care costs. With an increasing number of 18 year olds attending high school, there is growing concern of the access underage youth have to tobacco products. This policy would eliminate the pressures of illegally distributing tobacco products to high school students.

Raising the age is a growing trend nationally where young people are protected in 50 cities/counties in 7 states in the United States. Hawai'i has the opportunity to be the first state to raise the age of sale of tobacco products to 21.

I support SB 1030 SD1 and respectfully ask that you pass this measure today.

Mahalo

Reference documents can be found at:

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0376.pdf>
<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0127.pdf>

Koa Robinson

From: [Lani Nagao](#)
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2015 10:46:50 PM

February 27, 2015

To: The Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Chair
The Honorable Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair
Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor

Re: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health

Hrg: Wednesday, March 4, 2015 at 9:10AM in Room 016

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of SB 1030, SD1, which raises the legal age of sale of tobacco products and electronic smoking devices to 21.

Tobacco use is still the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and in Hawai'i, and costs our state over \$526 million in healthcare expenditures every year. According to the Surgeon General, 95 percent of adult smokers start smoking before they turn 21. Tobacco companies intentionally target youth to find "replacement smokers" to ensure the economic future of the tobacco industry. According to a Philip Morris report, "raising the legal minimum age for cigarette purchaser to 21 could gut our key young adult market (17-20) where we sell about 25 billion cigarettes and enjoy a 70 percent market share."

Delaying the age that youth begin using tobacco will reduce the risk that they will become regular smokers as they get older, leading to lower prevalence rates and saving millions of dollars in health care costs. With an increasing number of 18 year olds attending high school, there is growing concern of the access underage youth have to tobacco products. This policy would eliminate the pressures of illegally distributing tobacco products to high school students.

Raising the age is a growing trend nationally where young people are protected in 50 cities/counties in 7 states in the United States. Hawai'i has the opportunity to be the first state to raise the age of sale of tobacco products to 21.

I support SB 1030 SD1 and respectfully ask that you pass this measure today.

Mahalo

Reference documents can be found at:

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0376.pdf>

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0127.pdf>

Lani Nagao

Lihue, HI 96766

From: [Linda Bong](#)
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health
Date: Friday, February 27, 2015 10:51:26 AM

February 27, 2015

To: The Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Chair
The Honorable Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair
Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor

Re: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health

Hrg: Wednesday, March 4, 2015 at 9:10AM in Room 016

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of SB 1030, SD1, which raises the legal age of sale of tobacco products and electronic smoking devices to 21.

Tobacco use is still the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and in Hawai'i, and costs our state over \$526 million in healthcare expenditures every year. According to the Surgeon General, 95 percent of adult smokers start smoking before they turn 21. Tobacco companies intentionally target youth to find "replacement smokers" to ensure the economic future of the tobacco industry. According to a Philip Morris report, "raising the legal minimum age for cigarette purchaser to 21 could gut our key young adult market (17-20) where we sell about 25 billion cigarettes and enjoy a 70 percent market share."

Delaying the age that youth begin using tobacco will reduce the risk that they will become regular smokers as they get older, leading to lower prevalence rates and saving millions of dollars in health care costs. With an increasing number of 18 year olds attending high school, there is growing concern of the access underage youth have to tobacco products. This policy would eliminate the pressures of illegally distributing tobacco products to high school students.

Raising the age is a growing trend nationally where young people are protected in 50 cities/counties in 7 states in the United States. Hawai'i has the opportunity to be the first state to raise the age of sale of tobacco products to 21.

I support SB 1030 SD1 and respectfully ask that you pass this measure today.

Mahalo

Reference documents can be found at:

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0376.pdf>

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0127.pdf>

Linda Bong

Captain Cook, HI 96704

From: [Maile Goo](#)
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health
Date: Friday, February 27, 2015 8:35:08 AM

February 27, 2015

To: The Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Chair
The Honorable Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair
Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor

Re: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health

Hrg: Wednesday, March 4, 2015 at 9:10AM in Room 016

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of SB 1030, SD1, which raises the legal age of sale of tobacco products and electronic smoking devices to 21.

Tobacco use is still the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and in Hawai'i, and costs our state over \$526 million in healthcare expenditures every year. According to the Surgeon General, 95 percent of adult smokers start smoking before they turn 21. Tobacco companies intentionally target youth to find "replacement smokers" to ensure the economic future of the tobacco industry. According to a Philip Morris report, "raising the legal minimum age for cigarette purchaser to 21 could gut our key young adult market (17-20) where we sell about 25 billion cigarettes and enjoy a 70 percent market share."

Delaying the age that youth begin using tobacco will reduce the risk that they will become regular smokers as they get older, leading to lower prevalence rates and saving millions of dollars in health care costs. With an increasing number of 18 year olds attending high school, there is growing concern of the access underage youth have to tobacco products. This policy would eliminate the pressures of illegally distributing tobacco products to high school students.

Raising the age is a growing trend nationally where young people are protected in 50 cities/counties in 7 states in the United States. Hawai'i has the opportunity to be the first state to raise the age of sale of tobacco products to 21.

I support SB 1030 SD1 and respectfully ask that you pass this measure today.

Mahalo,

Maile Goo

From: [Maria Moreno - Chow](#)
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health
Date: Friday, February 27, 2015 3:11:11 PM

February 27, 2015

To: The Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Chair
The Honorable Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair
Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor

Re: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health

Hrg: Wednesday, March 4, 2015 at 9:10AM in Room 016

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of SB 1030, SD1, which raises the legal age of sale of tobacco products and electronic smoking devices to 21.

Tobacco use is still the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and in Hawai'i, and costs our state over \$526 million in healthcare expenditures every year. According to the Surgeon General, 95 percent of adult smokers start smoking before they turn 21. Tobacco companies intentionally target youth to find "replacement smokers" to ensure the economic future of the tobacco industry. According to a Philip Morris report, "raising the legal minimum age for cigarette purchaser to 21 could gut our key young adult market (17-20) where we sell about 25 billion cigarettes and enjoy a 70 percent market share."

Delaying the age that youth begin using tobacco will reduce the risk that they will become regular smokers as they get older, leading to lower prevalence rates and saving millions of dollars in health care costs. With an increasing number of 18 year olds attending high school, there is growing concern of the access underage youth have to tobacco products. This policy would eliminate the pressures of illegally distributing tobacco products to high school students.

Raising the age is a growing trend nationally where young people are protected in 50 cities/counties in 7 states in the United States. Hawai'i has the opportunity to be the first state to raise the age of sale of tobacco products to 21.

I support SB 1030 SD1 and respectfully ask that you pass this measure today.

Mahalo

Reference documents can be found at:

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0376.pdf>
<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0127.pdf>

Maria Moreno - Chow

From: [Marilyn Gagen](#)
To: [JDL Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health
Date: Friday, February 27, 2015 7:13:55 PM

February 27, 2015

To: The Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Chair
The Honorable Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair
Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor

Re: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health

Hrg: Wednesday, March 4, 2015 at 9:10AM in Room 016

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of SB 1030, SD1, which raises the legal age of sale of tobacco products and electronic smoking devices to 21.

Tobacco use is still the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and in Hawai'i, and costs our state over \$526 million in healthcare expenditures every year. According to the Surgeon General, 95 percent of adult smokers start smoking before they turn 21. Tobacco companies intentionally target youth to find "replacement smokers" to ensure the economic future of the tobacco industry. According to a Philip Morris report, "raising the legal minimum age for cigarette purchaser to 21 could gut our key young adult market (17-20) where we sell about 25 billion cigarettes and enjoy a 70 percent market share."

Delaying the age that youth begin using tobacco will reduce the risk that they will become regular smokers as they get older, leading to lower prevalence rates and saving millions of dollars in health care costs. With an increasing number of 18 year olds attending high school, there is growing concern of the access underage youth have to tobacco products. This policy would eliminate the pressures of illegally distributing tobacco products to high school students.

Raising the age is a growing trend nationally where young people are protected in 50 cities/counties in 7 states in the United States. Hawai'i has the opportunity to be the first state to raise the age of sale of tobacco products to 21.

I support SB 1030 SD1 and respectfully ask that you pass this measure today.

Mahalo

Reference documents can be found at:

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0376.pdf>
<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0127.pdf>

Marilyn Gagen

N/A

Kamuela, HI 96743

From: [Mary Goldsworthy](#)
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health
Date: Friday, February 27, 2015 7:56:54 AM

February 27, 2015

To: The Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Chair
The Honorable Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair
Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor

Re: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health

Hrg: Wednesday, March 4, 2015 at 9:10AM in Room 016

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of SB 1030, SD1, which raises the legal age of sale of tobacco products and electronic smoking devices to 21.

Tobacco use is still the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and in Hawai'i, and costs our state over \$526 million in healthcare expenditures every year. According to the Surgeon General, 95 percent of adult smokers start smoking before they turn 21. Tobacco companies intentionally target youth to find "replacement smokers" to ensure the economic future of the tobacco industry. According to a Philip Morris report, "raising the legal minimum age for cigarette purchaser to 21 could gut our key young adult market (17-20) where we sell about 25 billion cigarettes and enjoy a 70 percent market share."

Delaying the age that youth begin using tobacco will reduce the risk that they will become regular smokers as they get older, leading to lower prevalence rates and saving millions of dollars in health care costs. With an increasing number of 18 year olds attending high school, there is growing concern of the access underage youth have to tobacco products. This policy would eliminate the pressures of illegally distributing tobacco products to high school students.

Raising the age is a growing trend nationally where young people are protected in 50 cities/counties in 7 states in the United States. Hawai'i has the opportunity to be the first state to raise the age of sale of tobacco products to 21.

I support SB 1030 SD1 and respectfully ask that you pass this measure today.

Mahalo

Reference documents can be found at:

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0376.pdf>
<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0127.pdf>

Mary Goldsworthy

Honolulu, HI 96813

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Cc:
Subject: *Submitted testimony for SB1030 on Mar 4, 2015 09:10AM*
Date: Monday, March 02, 2015 6:00:45 PM

SB1030

Submitted on: 3/2/2015

Testimony for JDL on Mar 4, 2015 09:10AM in Conference Room 016

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Michael S. Nakasone	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov

From: [Michelle Schiff](#)
To: [JDL Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health
Date: Friday, February 27, 2015 8:00:23 AM

February 27, 2015

To: The Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Chair
The Honorable Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair
Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor

Re: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health

Hrg: Wednesday, March 4, 2015 at 9:10AM in Room 016

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of SB 1030, SD1, which raises the legal age of sale of tobacco products and electronic smoking devices to 21.

Tobacco use is still the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and in Hawai'i, and costs our state over \$526 million in healthcare expenditures every year. According to the Surgeon General, 95 percent of adult smokers start smoking before they turn 21. Tobacco companies intentionally target youth to find "replacement smokers" to ensure the economic future of the tobacco industry. According to a Philip Morris report, "raising the legal minimum age for cigarette purchaser to 21 could gut our key young adult market (17-20) where we sell about 25 billion cigarettes and enjoy a 70 percent market share."

Delaying the age that youth begin using tobacco will reduce the risk that they will become regular smokers as they get older, leading to lower prevalence rates and saving millions of dollars in health care costs. With an increasing number of 18 year olds attending high school, there is growing concern of the access underage youth have to tobacco products. This policy would eliminate the pressures of illegally distributing tobacco products to high school students.

Raising the age is a growing trend nationally where young people are protected in 50 cities/counties in 7 states in the United States. Hawai'i has the opportunity to be the first state to raise the age of sale of tobacco products to 21.

I support SB 1030 SD1 and respectfully ask that you pass this measure today.

Mahalo

Reference documents can be found at:

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0376.pdf>

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0127.pdf>

Michelle Schiff

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Cc:
Subject: *Submitted testimony for SB1030 on Mar 4, 2015 09:10AM*
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2015 5:17:31 PM

SB1030

Submitted on: 2/28/2015

Testimony for JDL on Mar 4, 2015 09:10AM in Conference Room 016

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Naomi C. Liu	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Cc:
Subject: *Submitted testimony for SB1030 on Mar 4, 2015 09:10AM*
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2015 6:11:06 PM

SB1030

Submitted on: 2/26/2015

Testimony for JDL on Mar 4, 2015 09:10AM in Conference Room 016

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Nicholas Winters	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov

From: [Pablo Penalzoa](#)
To: [JDL Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health
Date: Friday, February 27, 2015 8:11:57 AM

February 27, 2015

To: The Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Chair
The Honorable Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair
Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor

Re: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health

Hrg: Wednesday, March 4, 2015 at 9:10AM in Room 016

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of SB 1030, SD1, which raises the legal age of sale of tobacco products and electronic smoking devices to 21.

Tobacco use is still the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and in Hawai'i, and costs our state over \$526 million in healthcare expenditures every year. According to the Surgeon General, 95 percent of adult smokers start smoking before they turn 21. Tobacco companies intentionally target youth to find "replacement smokers" to ensure the economic future of the tobacco industry. According to a Philip Morris report, "raising the legal minimum age for cigarette purchaser to 21 could gut our key young adult market (17-20) where we sell about 25 billion cigarettes and enjoy a 70 percent market share."

Delaying the age that youth begin using tobacco will reduce the risk that they will become regular smokers as they get older, leading to lower prevalence rates and saving millions of dollars in health care costs. With an increasing number of 18 year olds attending high school, there is growing concern of the access underage youth have to tobacco products. This policy would eliminate the pressures of illegally distributing tobacco products to high school students.

Raising the age is a growing trend nationally where young people are protected in 50 cities/counties in 7 states in the United States. Hawai'i has the opportunity to be the first state to raise the age of sale of tobacco products to 21.

I support SB 1030 SD1 and respectfully ask that you pass this measure today.

Mahalo

Reference documents can be found at:

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0376.pdf>
<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0127.pdf>

Pablo Penalzoa

Kailua Kona, HI 96740

From: [Pualei Kaohelaulii](#)
To: [JDL Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health
Date: Monday, March 02, 2015 9:44:10 AM

February 27, 2015

To: The Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Chair
The Honorable Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair
Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor

Re: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health

Hrg: Wednesday, March 4, 2015 at 9:10AM in Room 016

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of SB 1030, SD1, which raises the legal age of sale of tobacco products and electronic smoking devices to 21.

Tobacco use is still the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and in Hawai'i, and costs our state over \$526 million in healthcare expenditures every year. According to the Surgeon General, 95 percent of adult smokers start smoking before they turn 21. Tobacco companies intentionally target youth to find "replacement smokers" to ensure the economic future of the tobacco industry. According to a Philip Morris report, "raising the legal minimum age for cigarette purchaser to 21 could gut our key young adult market (17-20) where we sell about 25 billion cigarettes and enjoy a 70 percent market share."

Delaying the age that youth begin using tobacco will reduce the risk that they will become regular smokers as they get older, leading to lower prevalence rates and saving millions of dollars in health care costs. With an increasing number of 18 year olds attending high school, there is growing concern of the access underage youth have to tobacco products. This policy would eliminate the pressures of illegally distributing tobacco products to high school students.

Raising the age is a growing trend nationally where young people are protected in 50 cities/counties in 7 states in the United States. Hawai'i has the opportunity to be the first state to raise the age of sale of tobacco products to 21.

I support SB 1030 SD1 and respectfully ask that you pass this measure today.

Mahalo

Reference documents can be found at:

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0376.pdf>

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0127.pdf>

Pualei Kaohelaulii

P.O. Box 52
Kekaha, HI 96752

From: [Rebecca Knight](#)
To: [JDL Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health
Date: Friday, February 27, 2015 8:58:11 AM

February 27, 2015

To: The Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Chair
The Honorable Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair
Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor

Re: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health

Hrg: Wednesday, March 4, 2015 at 9:10AM in Room 016

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of SB 1030, SD1, which raises the legal age of sale of tobacco products and electronic smoking devices to 21.

Tobacco use is still the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and in Hawai'i, and costs our state over \$526 million in healthcare expenditures every year. According to the Surgeon General, 95 percent of adult smokers start smoking before they turn 21. Tobacco companies intentionally target youth to find "replacement smokers" to ensure the economic future of the tobacco industry. According to a Philip Morris report, "raising the legal minimum age for cigarette purchaser to 21 could gut our key young adult market (17-20) where we sell about 25 billion cigarettes and enjoy a 70 percent market share."

Delaying the age that youth begin using tobacco will reduce the risk that they will become regular smokers as they get older, leading to lower prevalence rates and saving millions of dollars in health care costs. With an increasing number of 18 year olds attending high school, there is growing concern of the access underage youth have to tobacco products. This policy would eliminate the pressures of illegally distributing tobacco products to high school students.

Raising the age is a growing trend nationally where young people are protected in 50 cities/counties in 7 states in the United States. Hawai'i has the opportunity to be the first state to raise the age of sale of tobacco products to 21.

I support SB 1030 SD1 and respectfully ask that you pass this measure today.

Mahalo

Reference documents can be found at:

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0376.pdf>

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0127.pdf>

Rebecca Knight

#1004

Honolulu, HI 96826

From: [Ronald Kuriki](#)
To: [JDL Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health
Date: Friday, February 27, 2015 8:33:38 AM

February 27, 2015

To: The Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Chair
The Honorable Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair
Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor

Re: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health

Hrg: Wednesday, March 4, 2015 at 9:10AM in Room 016

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of SB 1030, SD1, which raises the legal age of sale of tobacco products and electronic smoking devices to 21.

Tobacco use is still the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and in Hawai'i, and costs our state over \$526 million in healthcare expenditures every year. According to the Surgeon General, 95 percent of adult smokers start smoking before they turn 21. Tobacco companies intentionally target youth to find "replacement smokers" to ensure the economic future of the tobacco industry. According to a Philip Morris report, "raising the legal minimum age for cigarette purchaser to 21 could gut our key young adult market (17-20) where we sell about 25 billion cigarettes and enjoy a 70 percent market share."

Delaying the age that youth begin using tobacco will reduce the risk that they will become regular smokers as they get older, leading to lower prevalence rates and saving millions of dollars in health care costs. With an increasing number of 18 year olds attending high school, there is growing concern of the access underage youth have to tobacco products. This policy would eliminate the pressures of illegally distributing tobacco products to high school students.

Raising the age is a growing trend nationally where young people are protected in 50 cities/counties in 7 states in the United States. Hawai'i has the opportunity to be the first state to raise the age of sale of tobacco products to 21.

I support SB 1030 SD1 and respectfully ask that you pass this measure today.

Mahalo

Reference documents can be found at:

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0376.pdf>

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0127.pdf>

Ronald Kuriki

Honolulu, HI 96816

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Cc:
Subject: Submitted testimony for SB1030 on Mar 4, 2015 09:10AM
Date: Monday, March 02, 2015 4:47:15 PM

SB1030

Submitted on: 3/2/2015

Testimony for JDL on Mar 4, 2015 09:10AM in Conference Room 016

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Sean Higa	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments: Sb1030 is discrimination.

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov

From: [shay Chan Hodges](#)
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health
Date: Friday, February 27, 2015 7:53:01 AM

February 27, 2015

To: The Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Chair
The Honorable Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair
Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor

Re: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health

Hrg: Wednesday, March 4, 2015 at 9:10AM in Room 016

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of SB 1030, SD1, which raises the legal age of sale of tobacco products and electronic smoking devices to 21.

Tobacco use is still the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and in Hawai'i, and costs our state over \$526 million in healthcare expenditures every year. According to the Surgeon General, 95 percent of adult smokers start smoking before they turn 21. Tobacco companies intentionally target youth to find "replacement smokers" to ensure the economic future of the tobacco industry. According to a Philip Morris report, "raising the legal minimum age for cigarette purchaser to 21 could gut our key young adult market (17-20) where we sell about 25 billion cigarettes and enjoy a 70 percent market share."

Delaying the age that youth begin using tobacco will reduce the risk that they will become regular smokers as they get older, leading to lower prevalence rates and saving millions of dollars in health care costs. With an increasing number of 18 year olds attending high school, there is growing concern of the access underage youth have to tobacco products. This policy would eliminate the pressures of illegally distributing tobacco products to high school students.

Raising the age is a growing trend nationally where young people are protected in 50 cities/counties in 7 states in the United States. Hawai'i has the opportunity to be the first state to raise the age of sale of tobacco products to 21.

I support SB 1030 SD1 and respectfully ask that you pass this measure today.

Mahalo

Reference documents can be found at:

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0376.pdf>
<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0127.pdf>

shay Chan Hodges

Haiku, HI 96708

From: [Smitha Varricatt](#)
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health
Date: Friday, February 27, 2015 8:17:36 AM

February 27, 2015

To: The Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Chair
The Honorable Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair
Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor

Re: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health

Hrg: Wednesday, March 4, 2015 at 9:10AM in Room 016

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of SB 1030, SD1, which raises the legal age of sale of tobacco products and electronic smoking devices to 21.

Tobacco use is still the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and in Hawai'i, and costs our state over \$526 million in healthcare expenditures every year. According to the Surgeon General, 95 percent of adult smokers start smoking before they turn 21. Tobacco companies intentionally target youth to find "replacement smokers" to ensure the economic future of the tobacco industry. According to a Philip Morris report, "raising the legal minimum age for cigarette purchaser to 21 could gut our key young adult market (17-20) where we sell about 25 billion cigarettes and enjoy a 70 percent market share."

Delaying the age that youth begin using tobacco will reduce the risk that they will become regular smokers as they get older, leading to lower prevalence rates and saving millions of dollars in health care costs. With an increasing number of 18 year olds attending high school, there is growing concern of the access underage youth have to tobacco products. This policy would eliminate the pressures of illegally distributing tobacco products to high school students.

Raising the age is a growing trend nationally where young people are protected in 50 cities/counties in 7 states in the United States. Hawai'i has the opportunity to be the first state to raise the age of sale of tobacco products to 21.

I support SB 1030 SD1 and respectfully ask that you pass this measure today.

Mahalo
Smitha Varricatt

Reference documents can be found at:

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0376.pdf>
<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0127.pdf>

Smitha Varricatt

From: [Stephen Wehrman](#)
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health
Date: Friday, February 27, 2015 8:32:13 AM

February 27, 2015

To: The Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Chair
The Honorable Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair
Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor

Re: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health

Hrg: Wednesday, March 4, 2015 at 9:10AM in Room 016

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of SB 1030, SD1, which raises the legal age of sale of tobacco products and electronic smoking devices to 21.

Tobacco use is still the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and in Hawai'i, and costs our state over \$526 million in healthcare expenditures every year. According to the Surgeon General, 95 percent of adult smokers start smoking before they turn 21. Tobacco companies intentionally target youth to find "replacement smokers" to ensure the economic future of the tobacco industry. According to a Philip Morris report, "raising the legal minimum age for cigarette purchaser to 21 could gut our key young adult market (17-20) where we sell about 25 billion cigarettes and enjoy a 70 percent market share."

Delaying the age that youth begin using tobacco will reduce the risk that they will become regular smokers as they get older, leading to lower prevalence rates and saving millions of dollars in health care costs. With an increasing number of 18 year olds attending high school, there is growing concern of the access underage youth have to tobacco products. This policy would eliminate the pressures of illegally distributing tobacco products to high school students.

Raising the age is a growing trend nationally where young people are protected in 50 cities/counties in 7 states in the United States. Hawai'i has the opportunity to be the first state to raise the age of sale of tobacco products to 21.

I support SB 1030 SD1 and respectfully ask that you pass this measure today.

Mahalo

Stephen Wehrman RRT

Reference documents can be found at:

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0376.pdf>

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0127.pdf>

Stephen W

Honolulu, HI 96816

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Cc:
Subject: Submitted testimony for SB1030 on Mar 4, 2015 09:10AM
Date: Tuesday, March 03, 2015 1:59:52 PM

SB1030

Submitted on: 3/3/2015

Testimony for JDL on Mar 4, 2015 09:10AM in Conference Room 016

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Susan Larson	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments: If you can be drafted or volunteer to risk your life for your country, a person should have the same freedoms as any other adult.

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov

From: [Yamamoto, Susan](#)
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Subject: Raise the age to 21 to purchase or use tobacco products
Date: Friday, February 27, 2015 8:22:39 AM

This legislation is monumental! Enacting this legislation will be hard and controversial but it's the right thing to do. It's a very brave step by our Hawaii legislators!
Mahalo for considering the measure carefully!

Susan

Susan Yamamoto

Honolulu, HI 96826

This communication may contain CONFIDENTIAL and PRIVILEGED information for the sole use of the intended recipient(s). If you are not the intended recipient (or authorized to receive for the recipient), please contact the sender by reply EMAIL or telephone (808) 951-3616 and delete all copies of this message.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: This e-mail communication and any attachments may contain confidential and privileged information for the use of the designated recipients. If you are not the intended recipient, (or authorized to receive for the recipient) you are hereby notified that you have received this communication in error and that any review, disclosure, dissemination, distribution or copying of it or its contents is prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please destroy all copies of this communication and any attachments and contact the sender by reply e-mail or telephone (813) 281-0300.

From: [Thomas Wills](#)
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health
Date: Friday, February 27, 2015 10:24:15 AM

February 27, 2015

To: The Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Chair
The Honorable Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair
Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor

Re: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health

Hrg: Wednesday, March 4, 2015 at 9:10AM in Room 016

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of SB 1030, SD1, which raises the legal age of sale of tobacco products and electronic smoking devices to 21.

Tobacco use is still the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and in Hawai'i, and costs our state over \$526 million in healthcare expenditures every year. According to the Surgeon General, 95 percent of adult smokers start smoking before they turn 21. Tobacco companies intentionally target youth to find "replacement smokers" to ensure the economic future of the tobacco industry. According to a Philip Morris report, "raising the legal minimum age for cigarette purchaser to 21 could gut our key young adult market (17-20) where we sell about 25 billion cigarettes and enjoy a 70 percent market share."

Delaying the age that youth begin using tobacco will reduce the risk that they will become regular smokers as they get older, leading to lower prevalence rates and saving millions of dollars in health care costs. With an increasing number of 18 year olds attending high school, there is growing concern of the access underage youth have to tobacco products. This policy would eliminate the pressures of illegally distributing tobacco products to high school students.

Raising the age is a growing trend nationally where young people are protected in 50 cities/counties in 7 states in the United States. Hawai'i has the opportunity to be the first state to raise the age of sale of tobacco products to 21.

I support SB 1030 SD1 and respectfully ask that you pass this measure today.

Mahalo

Reference documents can be found at:

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0376.pdf>
<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0127.pdf>

Thomas Wills

Honolulu, HI 96816

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Cc:
Subject: *Submitted testimony for SB1030 on Mar 4, 2015 09:10AM*
Date: Monday, March 02, 2015 7:38:40 PM

SB1030

Submitted on: 3/2/2015

Testimony for JDL on Mar 4, 2015 09:10AM in Conference Room 016

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Tina	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov

From: [Toni Symons](#)
To: [JDL Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health
Date: Friday, February 27, 2015 8:45:19 PM

February 27, 2015

To: The Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Chair
The Honorable Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair
Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor

Re: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health

Hrg: Wednesday, March 4, 2015 at 9:10AM in Room 016

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of SB 1030, SD1, which raises the legal age of sale of tobacco products and electronic smoking devices to 21.

Tobacco use is still the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and in Hawai'i, and costs our state over \$526 million in healthcare expenditures every year. According to the Surgeon General, 95 percent of adult smokers start smoking before they turn 21. Tobacco companies intentionally target youth to find "replacement smokers" to ensure the economic future of the tobacco industry. According to a Philip Morris report, "raising the legal minimum age for cigarette purchaser to 21 could gut our key young adult market (17-20) where we sell about 25 billion cigarettes and enjoy a 70 percent market share."

Delaying the age that youth begin using tobacco will reduce the risk that they will become regular smokers as they get older, leading to lower prevalence rates and saving millions of dollars in health care costs. With an increasing number of 18 year olds attending high school, there is growing concern of the access underage youth have to tobacco products. This policy would eliminate the pressures of illegally distributing tobacco products to high school students.

Raising the age is a growing trend nationally where young people are protected in 50 cities/counties in 7 states in the United States. Hawai'i has the opportunity to be the first state to raise the age of sale of tobacco products to 21.

I support SB 1030 SD1 and respectfully ask that you pass this measure today.

Mahalo

Reference documents can be found at:

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0376.pdf>

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0127.pdf>

Toni Symons

96745

From: [Tyler Ralston](#)
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health
Date: Friday, February 27, 2015 8:08:17 AM

February 27, 2015

To: The Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Chair
The Honorable Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair
Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor

Re: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health

Hrg: Wednesday, March 4, 2015 at 9:10AM in Room 016

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of SB 1030, SD1, which raises the legal age of sale of tobacco products and electronic smoking devices to 21.

Tobacco use is still the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and in Hawai'i, and costs our state over \$526 million in healthcare expenditures every year. According to the Surgeon General, 95 percent of adult smokers start smoking before they turn 21. Tobacco companies intentionally target youth to find "replacement smokers" to ensure the economic future of the tobacco industry. According to a Philip Morris report, "raising the legal minimum age for cigarette purchaser to 21 could gut our key young adult market (17-20) where we sell about 25 billion cigarettes and enjoy a 70 percent market share."

Delaying the age that youth begin using tobacco will reduce the risk that they will become regular smokers as they get older, leading to lower prevalence rates and saving millions of dollars in health care costs. With an increasing number of 18 year olds attending high school, there is growing concern of the access underage youth have to tobacco products. This policy would eliminate the pressures of illegally distributing tobacco products to high school students.

Raising the age is a growing trend nationally where young people are protected in 50 cities/counties in 7 states in the United States. Hawai'i has the opportunity to be the first state to raise the age of sale of tobacco products to 21.

I support SB 1030 SD1 and respectfully ask that you pass this measure today.

Mahalo

Reference documents can be found at:

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0376.pdf>

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0127.pdf>

From: [Valerie Yontz](#)
To: [JDLTestimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health
Date: Friday, February 27, 2015 8:00:22 AM

February 27, 2015

To: The Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Chair
The Honorable Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair
Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor

Re: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health

Hrg: Wednesday, March 4, 2015 at 9:10AM in Room 016

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of SB 1030, SD1, which raises the legal age of sale of tobacco products and electronic smoking devices to 21.

Tobacco use is still the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and in Hawai'i, and costs our state over \$526 million in healthcare expenditures every year. According to the Surgeon General, 95 percent of adult smokers start smoking before they turn 21. Tobacco companies intentionally target youth to find "replacement smokers" to ensure the economic future of the tobacco industry. According to a Philip Morris report, "raising the legal minimum age for cigarette purchaser to 21 could gut our key young adult market (17-20) where we sell about 25 billion cigarettes and enjoy a 70 percent market share."

Delaying the age that youth begin using tobacco will reduce the risk that they will become regular smokers as they get older, leading to lower prevalence rates and saving millions of dollars in health care costs. With an increasing number of 18 year olds attending high school, there is growing concern of the access underage youth have to tobacco products. This policy would eliminate the pressures of illegally distributing tobacco products to high school students.

Raising the age is a growing trend nationally where young people are protected in 50 cities/counties in 7 states in the United States. Hawai'i has the opportunity to be the first state to raise the age of sale of tobacco products to 21.

I support SB 1030 SD1 and respectfully ask that you pass this measure today.

Many thanks. Valerie Yontz

Reference documents can be found at:

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0376.pdf>
<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0127.pdf>

Valerie Yontz

From: [Yukiko Morimoto](#)
To: [JDL Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health
Date: Friday, February 27, 2015 8:24:51 AM

February 27, 2015

To: The Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Chair
The Honorable Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair
Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor

Re: Strong Support for SB1030, SD1, Relating to Health

Hrg: Wednesday, March 4, 2015 at 9:10AM in Room 016

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of SB 1030, SD1, which raises the legal age of sale of tobacco products and electronic smoking devices to 21.

Tobacco use is still the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and in Hawai'i, and costs our state over \$526 million in healthcare expenditures every year. According to the Surgeon General, 95 percent of adult smokers start smoking before they turn 21. Tobacco companies intentionally target youth to find "replacement smokers" to ensure the economic future of the tobacco industry. According to a Philip Morris report, "raising the legal minimum age for cigarette purchaser to 21 could gut our key young adult market (17-20) where we sell about 25 billion cigarettes and enjoy a 70 percent market share."

Delaying the age that youth begin using tobacco will reduce the risk that they will become regular smokers as they get older, leading to lower prevalence rates and saving millions of dollars in health care costs. With an increasing number of 18 year olds attending high school, there is growing concern of the access underage youth have to tobacco products. This policy would eliminate the pressures of illegally distributing tobacco products to high school students.

Raising the age is a growing trend nationally where young people are protected in 50 cities/counties in 7 states in the United States. Hawai'i has the opportunity to be the first state to raise the age of sale of tobacco products to 21.

I support SB 1030 SD1 and respectfully ask that you pass this measure today.

Mahalo

Reference documents can be found at:

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0376.pdf>
<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0127.pdf>

Yukiko Morimoto

Honolulu, HI 96815