

- It should not be restricted to smoking areas by law because it's not smoke!
- Let the FDA finish their studies & decide.
- When people are using ecigs to stop smoking let's not force them to be standing next to smokers tempting them to pick up the cancer sticks again!
- Individual businesses should be allowed to decide if they want to allow vaping in their establishments so they have the choice to cater to people using these devices.
- We do not need to pass a law when businesses already apply restrictions on vaping if they choose.
- It would be expensive to resign everything. Maybe \$100,000 to \$200,000? Why do we need to put tax money to this when individual places can simply choose not to or to allow it?
- Is people using ecigs in doors really causing that much of a problem that an individual establishment cannot handle it and needs a specific law written? I was at Chili's a few weeks ago with a group of about 6 friends. 2 of the people in the group took out electronic cigarettes and a Chili's staff member simply stated it was not allowed. My friends went outside.
- American Council on Science and Health published an article 2.11.15 sites more studies done that prove ecigs are nowhere near the risks of cigarettes and thus should not be shunned as such.

Dear Chiyome Fukino,

1. Please help me. Your applicable support divisions have turned me away because impact is isolated to me alone. The situation is unhealthy.
2. I have a townhome neighbor who “intentionally” is dispensing adverse airborne fouling into my immediately adjacent apartment. He wants me to “move out”.
3. He has ability to “turn on” and “turn off” transmittance which indicates calculated intent. He refuses community inspection of his apartment boundary.
4. The physics of transmittal is airflow from high pressure to low pressure, contingent with a passage corridor. This corridor is believed to be “controlled”, such as, for example, by maneuvering a breach in the boundary between apartments. The supporting evidence to this is transmittance is not consistent. There are times when cigarette smoke is pouring out of his window, yet, transmittance is nil. And there are times when it coincides with same. Chemical masking agent and human/animal excrement is also dispensed. The chemical masking agent is very powerful and incapacitates scent ability for many hours during detox in clear air. The agent induces motor instability, cognition loss, rear of head headache, increased heart beat, flushed face, bowel urges, respiratory irritation, and sensation of air starvation (suffocate). During detox, the powerful chemical odor is smelled (transpiration out of the body) progressively stronger as scent ability is restored. The headache lasts several hours, commensurate with exposure degree. The danger is not knowing extent of exposure because scenting ability is incapacitated.
5. On 080630 eve, his cigarette smoke was exhausting from my kitchen wall’s electrical outlet. The wall is the boundary between apartments, but it is a double wall constructed of drywall panels and wooden studs. His apartment is upwind with respect to island trades. But on 080630 eve, trades were absent and instead kona weather prevailed. This disturbingly suggests smoke was being pressurized to propel it against the natural prevailing wind pressure, and, it had to congest in-between the confines of the double wall airspace. A transmittal corridor could also exist in the false ceiling, by design standards is only vented to outside air.
6. All governmental agencies have incessantly avoided the situation justifying non-involvement as non-jurisdictional. This includes police, military, US attorney, hazmat and DOH.
7. But the principle of clean air is not preserved as dictated in our US/Hawaii constitution. The similarity between preserving/protecting the Mississippi waters because of downstream users is exacting with breathing the air corridor.
8. Could you please help me? All I can do right now is run away from the fouled air to protect myself. This is not what our constitution upholds.

Thanks,  
Curtis P Chun  
91-1072 Makaaloa St, 17A  
Ewa Beach, HI 96706  
(808) 681-3154



# George M. Ewing, M.D.

Asthma–Allergy–Immunology

(By Appointment)

Office (808) 521-2712  
(808) 521-9412  
Home (808) 737-4746  
Fax (808) 537-5823

1329 Lusitana Street  
Suite 603  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

August 15, 2008

Christian P. Porter, Esq.  
Brooks, Tom, Porter & Quitiquit, LLP  
841 Bishop Street, Suite 2125  
Honolulu, HI 96813

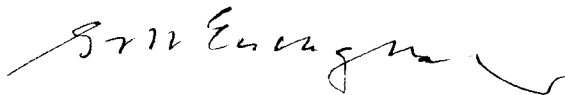
Re: Curtis Chun

Dear Mr. Porter:

Curtis Chun is a patient of ours who has significant health problems relating to extra ordinary loud and inappropriate noise, obnoxious odors and harassments in the place where he is living. We think that this is a major factor in Mr. Chun's mental and physical health and should be addressed. We hope you will be able to investigate this and help Mr. Chun.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,



George M. Ewing, M.D.

GME/kh

Enclosure: Copy of letter to Mark Berstein, M.D. dated July 10, 2008.

CC: Mr. Curtis Chun

**George M. Ewing, M.D.**

**Asthma-Allergy-Immunology**

1329 Lusitana Street  
Suite 603  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

ADDRESS  
SERVICE  
REQUESTED



Mr. Curtis Chun  
91-1072 Makaaloa Place  
Ewa Beach, HI 96706

96706-4110



**CLIENT**  
EWING, GEORGE M.D.  
THE QUEEN'S POB II  
1329 LUSITANA ST. #603  
HONOLULU, HI 96813

**PATIENT**  
CHUN, CURTIS  
DR.: EWING, GEORGE  
  
PAT.TEL#: 6813154

**AGE, DATE OF BIRTH**  
53, 03/23/1955

**SEX**  
M

**PATIENT ID**

**DATE COLL.**  
07/10/2008  
12:15

**REPORT DATE**  
07/11/2008  
01:01AM

**ACCESSION**  
YA37843332  
PAGE 1

Tests	Results	Reference Values
IgE (Immunoglobulin E)	34	IU/mL <165.3
<b>CBC w/ Diff</b>		
White Blood Count	5.1	x10 (9) /L 3.8-10.8
Red Blood Cell Count	4.60	x10 (12) /L 4.00-6.20
Hemoglobin	14.4	gm/dL 14.0-18.0
Hematocrit	43.1	% 42.0-54.0
MCV	93.5	fL 82.0-101.0
MCH	31.2	pg 26.0-34.0
MCHC	33.4	gm/dL 32.0-36.0
Neutrophil	59	% 40-80
Band	NORM	% 0-6
Lymphocyte	28	% 12-44
Monocyte	6	% 0-12
Eosinophil	6	% 0-7
Basophil	1	% 0-2
Platelet Count	194	x10 (9) /L 140-440
RBC Morphology	NORM	
Abs Neutrophils	3.03	x10 (9) /L 1.80-7.70
RDW	13.5	% <14.5
<b>Eosinophil Count, Total</b>	290	/cu mm NEW RANGE: 23-350

\*\*\* FINAL REPORT \*\*\*

# George M. Ewing, M.D.

Asthma–Allergy–Immunology

(By Appointment)

Office (808) 521-2712  
(808) 521-9412  
Home (808) 737-4746  
Fax (808) 537-5823

1329 Lusitana Street  
Suite 603  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

August 15, 2008

Christian P. Porter, Esq.  
Brooks, Tom, Porter & Quitiquit, LLP  
841 Bishop Street, Suite 2125  
Honolulu, HI 96813

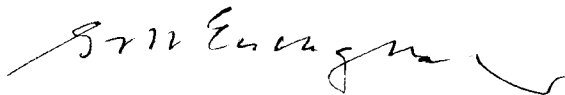
Re: Curtis Chun

Dear Mr. Porter:

Curtis Chun is a patient of ours who has significant health problems relating to extra ordinary loud and inappropriate noise, obnoxious odors and harassments in the place where he is living. We think that this is a major factor in Mr. Chun's mental and physical health and should be addressed. We hope you will be able to investigate this and help Mr. Chun.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,



George M. Ewing, M.D.

GME/kh

Enclosure: Copy of letter to Mark Berstein, M.D. dated July 10, 2008.

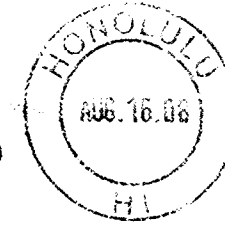
CC: Mr. Curtis Chun

# George M. Ewing, M.D.

Asthma-Allergy-Immunology

1329 Lusitana Street  
Suite 603  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

ADDRESS  
SERVICE  
REQUESTED



Mr. Curtis Chun  
91-1072 Makaaloa Place  
Ewa Beach, HI 96706

96706-4110



# George M. Ewing, M.D.

Asthma-Allergy-Immunology

(By Appointment)

Office (808) 521-2712  
(808) 521-9412  
Home (808) 737-4746  
Fax (808) 537-5823

1329 Lusitana Street  
Suite 603  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

August 28, 2008

Christian P. Porter, Esq.  
Brooks, Tom, Porter & Quitiquit, LLP  
841 Bishop Street, Suite 2125  
Honolulu, HI 96813

Re: Curtis Chun

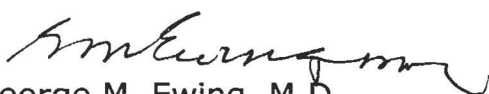
Dear Mr. Porter:

I had a conversation with your Secretary, Meredith, on August 28, 2008. Curtis Chun was first seen by me on July 10, 2008 referred by Dr. Mark Bernstein, a psychiatrist. At this time, Dr. Bernstein felt that probably Mr. Chun had a reaction to chemicals in his home environment. When examined, on July 10, 2008, his physical examination was completely negative or normal except for a small patch of eczema over the left shoulder which suggested a minimal form of dermatitis. Blood tests were done to determine if allergy was playing any major role in this and all of his tests were negative or normal. A copy of the test results is enclosed, which shows he has a normal IgE antibody, normal eosinophil count and a normal blood count.

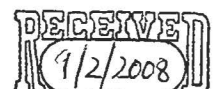
On office examination and physical evaluation, there was a tiny patch of skin problem on his back. He showed nothing unusual. This suggests that he is a super sensitive person and exposure to smoke and chemicals seem to irritate him and bother him. He is under treatment by Dr. Bernstein which I think is good. We put him on some extra vitamin C and alkalinizing solution to see if that would help. He is to return to see us. This was in July 2008 and he has not returned for a follow up. I am not certain what is going with him and whether or not we can prove that the chemicals he has been exposed to, whatever they are, are affecting him is difficult. Dr. Bernstein should be consulted regarding this patient since he may have some words of wisdom to give you.

Thank you very much for the inquiry. We will be happy to talk with you or anyone else at any time.

Sincerely yours,

  
George M. Ewing, M.D.

GME/kh





# George M. Ewing, M.D.

Asthma–Allergy–Immunology

(By Appointment)

Office (808) 521-2712  
(808) 521-9412  
Home (808) 737-4746  
Fax (808) 537-5823

1329 Lusitana Street  
Suite 603  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

August 29, 2008

Christian P. Porter, Esq.  
841 Bishop Street, Suite 2125  
Honolulu, HI 96813

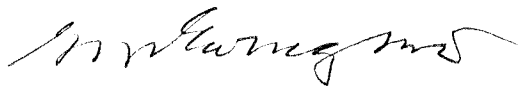
Re: Curtis Chun

Dear Mr. Porter:

You will have received a letter from me regarding the above named patient dictated yesterday. He was seen again today and has a serious problem. In the apartment he is living in is now being inundated with moisture and water leaking into the floor from the surrounding walls creating a significant and serious mold problem which is going to aggravate his sensitivity which already is a problem. The patient is going to get sicker if he has to stay in this environment. I am not certain what can be done, perhaps you can give him some help. Clinically, he is o.k. when he is away from the apartment, but when he is there, he is ill and very sensitive. This is going to get worse and I am afraid that if they cannot control this moisture, he is going to be living in a pretty moldy and toxic environment.

Thank you very much for your help.

Sincerely yours,



George M. Ewing, M.D.

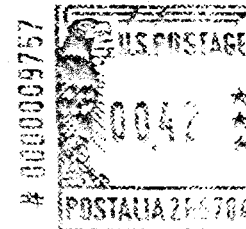
GME/kh  
CC: Mr. Curtis Chun

**George M. Ewing, M.D.**

**Asthma-Allergy-Immunology**

1329 Lusitana Street  
Suite 603  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

ADDRESS  
SERVICE  
REQUESTED



Mr. Curtis Chun  
91-1072 Makaaloa Street  
Ewa Beach, HI 96706

0114-9079E



# George M. Ewing, M.D.

Asthma–Allergy–Immunology

(By Appointment)

Office (808) 521-2712  
(808) 521-9412  
Home (808) 737-4746  
Fax (808) 537-5823

1329 Lusitana Street  
Suite 603  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

October 2, 2008

Mark Bernstein, M.D.  
599 Farrington Highway, Suite 100  
Kapolei, HI 96707

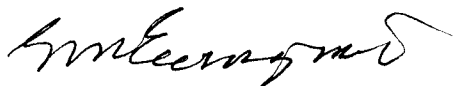
Re: Curtis Chun

Dear Dr. Bernstein:

We saw Curtis today, October 2, 2008. Reviewing his problem and looking at all the difficulties he has, I reached the following conclusion: I think that there is no question that he is unusually chemically sensitive. I think that this is something that he has and he has noticed that odors and things other than being in his house bother him some, but when he is in the house, he is sick. He has had people come and confirm that there is something going on in the house which may be an odor of some type which we cannot determine. I told him that it has to be your opinion as to whether the accusations of him being delusional are true or not. I do not think that he is. I think he is super sensitive and it is likely that nothing much is going to happen until he finds a safe place where he can live other than the present environment. There are no words of wisdom for him except that if he is bothered by any chemical or odors, and if it bothers him, he should avoid it or stay away from it, or be as little exposed as possible. Other than that, there is no magical treatment that I have that would help him. I do think that he fits into a category of "multiple chemical sensitivity" of a rather acute type and I think this is going to continue for a period of time.

Thank you very much for all your help. I am sorry I cannot be of more help, but certainly on physical examination, Curtis is intact and fine. We saw him today, October 2, 2008. His vital signs are as follows: Temperature: 98.2  
Weight: 135 lbs. Blood Pressure: 98/66 Oxygen Sat: 97% Pulse: Normal  
Respiration: Normal. He showed no evidence of any obvious active infection or any condition that we could further diagnose.

Sincerely yours,



George M. Ewing, M.D.  
CC: Mr. Curtis Chun

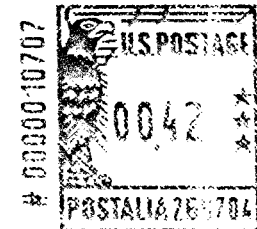
GME/kh

**George M. Ewing, M.D.**

**Asthma-Allergy-Immunology**

1329 Lusitana Street  
Suite 603  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

ADDRESS  
SERVICE  
REQUESTED



Mr. Curtis Chun  
91-1072 Makaloa Street  
Ewa Beach, HI 96706

96706-4110



# George M. Ewing, M.D.

Asthma–Allergy–Immunology

(By Appointment)

Office (808) 521-2712  
(808) 521-9412  
Home (808) 737-4746  
Fax (808) 537-5823

1329 Lusitana Street  
Suite 603  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

November 28, 2008

Mark Bernstein, M.D.  
599 Farrington Highway, Suite 100  
Kapolei, HI 96707

Re: Curtis Chun

Dear Dr. Bernstein:

Curtis was seen today, November 28, 2008. His vital signs were as follows:  
Temperature: 98.1      Weight: 136 lbs.      Blood Pressure: 116/68  
Oxygen Sat: 97%      Pulse: 83      Respiration: 16

Physical examination failed to reveal any abnormalities. Ear, nose, throat, heart, and lungs were all within normal limits.

Patient still has sensitivities and is extremely sensitive to whatever emanates from the apartment he lived in. This has been studied at length. I am not certain what is causing the problem, but certainly it is real and the solution would be, of course, for him to move out of the apartment. Medication and treatment I think is indicated. I am not certain that he has major problems.

Thank you very much for your attention to him. He needs to be encouraged. I told him that I do not think what he had is fatal. It may improve with time. His physical activity should continue and we will be happy to see him once a month for a follow up.

Sincerely yours,



George M. Ewing, M.D.

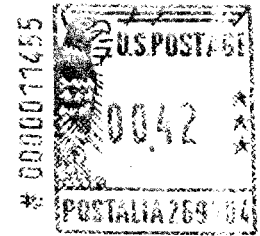
GME/kh  
CC: Mr. Curtis Chun

# George M. Ewing, M.D.

Asthma-Allergy-Immunology

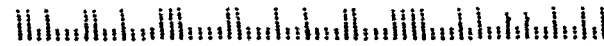
1329 Lusitana Street  
Suite 603  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

ADDRESS  
SERVICE  
REQUESTED



Mr. Curtis Chun  
91-1072 Makaaloa Street, #17D  
Ewa Beach, HI 96706

96706+4110



# George M. Ewing, M.D.

Asthma–Allergy–Immunology

(By Appointment)

Office (808) 521-2712  
(808) 521-9412  
Home (808) 737-4746  
Fax (808) 537-5823

1329 Lusitana Street  
Suite 603  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

April 10, 2009

Mr. Curtis Chun  
91-1072 Makaaloa Street  
Ewa Beach, HI 96706

Dear Curtis:

Thank you very much for all the information you faxed to us. I reviewed it all. It is very obvious to me that you are being continually challenged by chemical odors that come from in and around where you live. This is unfortunate and I believe that there is nothing that can be done except to hope that you can get away from that completely in the future. Your symptoms are typical of chemical exposures.

Please arrange to come in to see me and we will discuss this further at your convenience.

Sincerely yours,



George M. Ewing, M.D.

GME/kh

# George M. Ewing, M.D.

**Asthma-Allergy-Immunology**

1329 Lusitana Street

Suite 603

Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Mr. Curtis Chun

91-1072 Makaaloa Street

Ewa Beach, HI 96706



November 19, 2010

Earle W.M. Ng, Chief  
Department of Environmental Services  
City & County of Honolulu  
1000 Uluohia Street, Suite 303  
Kapolei, HI 96707

Re: Mr. Curtis Chun

Dear Mr. Ng:

Thank you very much for your letter dated November 17, 2010.

As you are aware, we have been following Mr. Chun for some period of time. It may be that because of his exquisite increasing sensitivity to smoke, fumes, etc., that he may be unable to accomplish all the work that he is required to do because of his job. We believe he is an excellent person and highly intelligent and should be able to perform. He is not improved and he continues to be very sensitive. He is functional and is not in any danger of getting worse, but he is not getting better because of his sensitivities to tobacco smoke and other fumes, his condition remains the same. I will leave it up to you to decide what to do with him. I am not certain whether he can continue to work or not, but I would hope so because he is a good worker and we think he does a good job at work.

Sincerely yours,



George M. Ewing, M.D.

GME/kh  
CC: Mr. Curtis Chun



# George M. Ewing, M.D.

Asthma-Allergy-Immunology

(By Appointment)

Office (808) 521-2712  
(808) 521-9412  
Home (808) 737-4746  
Fax (808) 537-5823

1329 Lusitana Street  
Suite 603  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

March 11, 2011

State Board of Health  
Environmental Protection  
ATTN: LETICIA  
FAX #: 586-4668

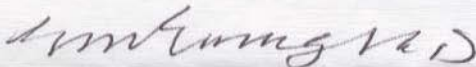
Re: Curtis Chun

This patient has been known to us for a long time and now has developed progressive increase in sensitivity to any type of volatile chemicals, fumes, tobacco smoke, etc. He has been getting worse repeatedly and because of that, he is being exposed to something in or near where he lives or from the neighbor which is making him sick. A copy of a communication from Curtis Chun to me is attached.

We think that his problem is serious, that he cannot live at home. We are not certain what we can do with him at the present time. He has been advised to stay away from anything that makes him sick which is what you already know. We hope he will improve by changing his environment.

If there are any questions regarding this, please let us know.

Sincerely yours,



George M. Ewing, M.D.

GME/kh

Attachment: Copies of faxed material from Curtis Chun.

CC: Mr. Curtis Chun

**George M. Ewing, M.D.**

**Asthma-Allergy-Immunology**

1329 Lusitana Street

Suite 603

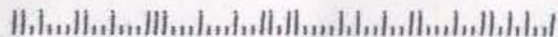
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

**ADDRESS  
SERVICE  
REQUESTED**



Mr. Curtis Chun  
91-1070 Keokolo Street, Apt. A  
Kapolei, HI 96707

96707+3054



**From:** [Chun, Curtis](#)  
**To:** ["Julian.Lipsher@doh.hawaii.gov"; "Curtis P. Chun";](mailto:Julian.Lipsher@doh.hawaii.gov)  
**CC:**  
**Subject:** Curtis Chun, sensitivities,Julian\_Lipsher telephone discussion today, recourse approaches  
**Date:** Wednesday, November 03, 2010 3:39:57 PM  
**Attachments:** [101028SharonHarLtrDtd101020.pdf](#)  
[101028DrEwingLtrToyotaSensitivitiesDtd101019ReSnd101023.pdf](#)

---

Hi Julian,

1. This is my work email. My home email is hewo@hawaii.rr.com
2. As discussed I will attempt to request legislative action to introduce what I think is essential/necessary emergency protection (livability for the impaired) for sensitivities by control of fugitive emission outside of property ownership perimeter. It would apply only in the case where proximate sensitivities are impacted by the offending perimeter release. I can't give concentration numbers for concern but speculate they will be fractional billionths or whole number trillionths. I have to pay for this analysis (laboratory analysis fees) but it will show taper (i.e., strongest toward Raymond's giant house upwind of me).
3. I will submit discussed attachments residing inside my home computer to your email address as they are not present here in my office computer. These are cell phone camera pictures but suffice in readability. I am hoping your receipt of my attachments will spirit information favorable for relief help from Raymond's daily torture.

Regards,  
Curtis  
cell 597-4309

**From:** [gabbard2 - Donna](#)  
**To:** [HTHTestimony](#)  
**Subject:** FW: curtis\_chun\_testimony\_sb757\_sb802\_sb18  
**Date:** Friday, February 13, 2015 8:59:10 AM  
**Attachments:** [Dr.EwingLetterCurtis"sSensitivity.pdf](#)  
[Smoking\\_History\\_Legislation.pdf](#)  
[101122\\_Ewing\\_To\\_Ng\\_Curtis\\_Sensitivities\\_Work\\_Impact\\_Assess.pdf](#)  
[Curtis\\_Chun\\_sensitivities\\_Julian\\_Lipsher\\_telephone\\_discussion\\_today\\_recourse\\_approaches.pdf](#)  
[080702\\_ask\\_fukino\\_for\\_help.pdf](#)  
[FukinoReplyAug2010.pdf](#)  
[FukinoLetterSmokeRelief.pdf](#)  
[090411Dr.EwingLetterCurtisSensitivity.pdf](#)  
[081201\\_Dr.\\_Ewing\\_Letter\\_Highly\\_Sensitive\\_Curtis\\_Olfactory\\_and\\_Response.pdf](#)  
[081007\\_Dr.\\_Ewing\\_Letters\\_Binder.pdf](#)  
[080819\\_doctor\\_ewing\\_patient\\_hardship\\_letter\\_to\\_chris\\_porter.pdf](#)  
[110312\\_DrEwing\\_Ltr\\_Doh\\_New\\_Admin\\_Relief\\_Request.pdf](#)

---

Hi Chelsea,

I'm forwarding this testimony for a hearing today. He called our office and cc:d me & said the e-mail to your address bounced. Please let me know you got this, thank you!

Donna Lay, Legislative Assistant  
Office of Senator Mike Gabbard  
Hawai'i State Capitol  
415 S. Beretania St., Rm 201  
Honolulu, HI 96813  
808-586-6830



Reduce, reuse, recycle

---

**From:** Curtis Chun [mailto:[hewo@hawaii.rr.com](mailto:hewo@hawaii.rr.com)]  
**Sent:** Thursday, February 12, 2015 11:57 AM  
**To:** [hth@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:hth@capitol.hawaii.gov); gabbard2 - Donna  
**Subject:** curtis\_chun\_testimony\_sb757\_sb802\_sb18

dear recipients,

1. my name is curtis chun.
2. senator gabbard recommended i testify regarding subj sb(s).
3. pl find attached a glimpse (there are many more mayhem exhibits) of the historical and ongoing trauma inflicted from secondhand drug emissions intrusions (includes any kind of nicotine (synthetics), vapor toker emissions, cigar, etc.) delivered by air into my residence(s) [i fled many residences and still no relief].
4. the resultant trauma has severely degraded life (safety/health/expense/hardship) and caused many injuries (injurious falls) and longterm sufferings. i have grown frail and very weak, psychologically fearing predictive repetitive tortuosity(s). my enemies are my diseased addicted residential neighbors. their addictions rule, not my pleas for unadulterated breathing air.
5. i lost my professional career and bank account monies because of health degradation (both physical, mental). all i could do is run away, no shelter, no security, no home tranquility nurturing environment. i caught a mejido (my pet now, named "nicotine") and witnessed its suffering too in my home, breathing intoxicating delivered drug emission from neighbors. the mejido is more robust than me, but it too gets subdued from breathing the secondhand drug emissions from neighbors.
6. our united states constitution (including the federal clean air act 1976) is founded upon fair upholding commerce and economic freedom. yet because hawaii neglects protecting breathing air within the private

turf, my health and safety (to produce and participate in american society) has been undermined, resulting in denial of my right to breathe unadulterated air (promoting life). recall a human must breathe whether on public or private turf. we must go to our homes after employment hours.

7. the fact that the public turf is protected shows gov't's understanding necessity for protecting health and safety, because of gov't liabilities (money rolls in to gov't from productive healthy participating workers, called taxation).
8. but in private turf, this understanding is mysteriously ignored in favor of constitutional privacy civil rights, likely owed to the clout of very lucrative powerful influential addiction enterprises (\$).
9. my privacy is marred by releasing my enclosed attached evidentiary to you.
10. but this shows i am in desparation harm's way and privacy is relinquished (manini).
11. presently the gov't is falsely interpreting my pleas for relief (protect my breathing air) by disposing me as a "basket case", psychiatrically. but the indoor air analysis reports depict completely otherwise. this is so scary, that gov't can thwart relief merely by disposition medically insane. the ussr gov't notoriously disappeared challengers (rebels?) similarly.

respectfully submitted,

curtis paul chun  
1509 molina st  
honolulu, hawaii 96818  
(808) 422-2115  
(808) 597-4309  
[hewo@hawaii.rr.com](mailto:hewo@hawaii.rr.com)

George M. Ewing, M.D.

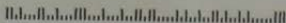
Asthma-Allergy-Immunology  
1329 Lusitana Street  
Suite 603  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

ADDRESS  
SERVICE  
REQUESTED



Curtis Chun  
91-1070 Keokolo Street, Apt. A  
Kapolei, HI 96707

9670743054



06/12/2010 12:14

*Mark Bernstein Psycho*

May 18, 2010

Mr. Paul M.P. Chun  
1509 Molina Street  
Honolulu, HI 96818

Dear Mr. Chun:

I have the pleasure of seeing your son, Curtis, frequently for many problems. Unfortunately, this young man is highly sensitive to odors, fumes, and smoke, particularly cigarette smoke. It is not dangerous and it is not serious, but it is something that bothers him and when he gets around these things, he reacts. We think it is important that he avoid all this as much as possible. Otherwise, we consider him in excellent condition.

When seen on May 18, 2010, his vital signs were as follows:  
Temperature: normal      Weight: 122-1/2 lbs.      Blood Pressure: 112/58  
Oxygen Saturation, Pulse and respiration were all within normal limits.

We consider him basically a healthy person, but he is very sensitive to odors, fumes and smoke. For this reason, he must avoid them. If there are any problems with this, please feel free to give me a call. I will be glad to talk to you more about it.

Sincerely yours,

George M. Ewing, M.D.

GME/kh

Dear Carolyn Anchoff, please edit as you determine necessary for cardiac (done) JULY 3, 2010  
Franklin, To: O'Higgins Makino, Subj: Suffering From Resistant (Air Pollution, Demand for Relief)  
Sincerely,  
Dear Chynne, Curtis F. Chum. I am 55, Korean ancestry, locally born/raised, employed as an engineer  
and in healthy spirit and mind.

1. I am exposed to certain chemicals & smoke is mental & physical impairment, especially to tobacco smoke. The same doctor direct me to stop clear of chemicals & smoke, but this is not always realistic, possible I must sleep in my bedroom which is situated continuously with tobacco smoke (more than bedroom) upward (as judged neighbor. This continuous saturation within my home effectively does doses to my body too much toxicants. ← incapacitating
2. I am sensitive, per Dr's George Ewing, Mark Bernstein & Jonathan Kim, to chemicals & smoke. What happens to me when I am exposed to certain chemicals & smoke is mental & physical impairment, especially to tobacco smoke. The same doctor direct me to stop clear of chemicals & smoke, but this is not always realistic, possible I must sleep in my bedroom which is situated continuously with tobacco smoke (more than bedroom) upward (as judged neighbor. This continuous saturation within my home effectively does doses to my body too much toxicants. ← incapacitating
3. This causes horrible neurological & physiological responses. Partial paralysis & loss of cognitive acuity/ immediate sensory skipping has reduced my 172 weight to 100 since I am 55. Appetite suppression & nausea skipping has reduced my 172 weight to 100 since I am 55. Each morning when arising, my kidneys hurt & muscles in extremities are aching (ie, un-substituted aches). I drink a lot of bottled water & perspire by yardwork daily to clear the kidney pain muscle aches. It does work. When I slept over at a friend's home the kidneys & muscles did not trouble me upon arising. Urinating has become difficult home exercise ensues. I try to stay out of my home until levels are some active (smokers) generate the toxicants but at times I do get long-term prolonged exposures due to circumstances beyond my control. The telltale indications of over-dose are perspiration & pulse rise, urgent protruding veins (pressured) & severe gastrointestinal movements & pain.

My legs then no longer speak and I must crawl to evacuate the ~~pressure~~ <sup>partial</sup> numbness from ~~occasional~~ <sup>partial</sup> paralysis. My understanding of paralysis is the inability to voluntarily



- 5.-cont'd - controls operate your body's parts. The toxicants effectively neutralize body & mind.
6. The big picture is to stop exposure to toxicants because the doctors tell me this sensitivity progressively worsens from exposure. The doctors all agree otherwise I am a healthy individual. I play in a classic rock & roll band and easily sustain continuous playing non-stop for over eight hours (6:30pm-2:30am). I surfboard waves, at least two to three hour sessions, two to three times weekly. I can dance non-stop, actively, for over two to three hours. This reflects normal aerobic cardiovascular capacity.
7. Man brought about chemicals & smoke. The structure man has crafted does protect & render support to those who fall short of benchmarked expectations because of conditions that they are not in control of. Individuals mentally retarded are no different than I, with my sensitivities.
8. Structure has evoked safeguards to keep people safe from adversities (clean water, clean air, clean land, safe drinking water, <sup>RADIATION/NOISE CONTROL,</sup> etc.). The understanding is to always side with safety. Yet, capitalism, politics & oversight detracts from this. <sup>the potential to harm</sup>
9. I do not believe detraction is warranted. The reason is, harming <sup>of</sup> someone is unlawful & not correct. Consideration must be given to safeguards, and without prejudice.
10. I plead relief from this impiment. The structure aligns to it.

Respectfully submitted,

*Curtis Paul Chun* 7/13/2010

Curtis Paul Chun  
 91-1070A KEOKOLO ST  
 KAPOLEI, HI 96707  
 ph (808) 597-4309 (confidential)  
 HEWB@HAWAII.RR.COM

Director Fukino  
 PO Box 3378  
 Hon. HI 96801  
 ph. 586-4412  
 CHIYOME.FUKINO@DOH.HAWAII.GOV



STATE OF HAWAII  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
P.O. BOX 3378  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96801-3378

CHIYOME L. FUKINO, M.D.  
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

BY MAIL, PLEASE REFER TO  
P#:

August 3, 2010

Mr. Curtis Chun  
91-1070 A Keekolo Street  
Kapolei, HI 96707

Dear Mr. Chun,

The State Smoke-Free Law, Chapter 328J, Hawaii Revised Statutes, which went into effect on November 16, 2006 is designed to protect employees and the public from exposure to secondhand tobacco smoke. Under the law, smoking is not allowed in:

- Enclosed or partially enclosed places of employment;
- Facilities owned by the state or the counties;
- Enclosed or partially enclosed places open to the public (sports and outdoor arenas, stadiums); and
- Hawaii airports.

There are five exceptions to the smoking law.

1. Private residences (except when the residence is used as a licensed child care, day care, or health care facility).
2. Hotels and motels may designate and offer smoking in rooms up to 20% of rooms.
3. Retail tobacco stores where the smoke cannot affect non-smoking areas.
4. Private and semi-private rooms designated as smoking in nursing homes and long-term care facilities.
5. State correctional facilities (only within designated areas)

The information you provided indicates the tobacco smoke is coming from a neighbor's home. If the neighbor's residence is a single-family home, then this falls under the first exception to the law. Under this exception, a person may smoke anywhere in their home, yard, and property.

If the neighbor's home is part of a multi-unit dwelling facility, i.e. townhouse, apartment or condominium then the law would apply if the smoking is occurring in the common areas of facility. Common areas would include hallways, parking garage, recreational and lobby areas. However, even in multi-unit dwellings, a resident may smoke in their own unit including on their lanai.

Mr. Curtis Chun  
August 3, 2010  
Page 2

If this is a multi-unit dwelling situation and the smoking is happening in the common areas, please contact the Department of Health, Tobacco Prevention and Education Program with the name of the townhouse, apartment, or condominium facility, and the address, and a confidential letter will be sent to the property manager or owner of the facility notifying them of the complaint and their responsibility to comply with the law.

Sincerely,

Chiyome Feinaala Fukino, M.D.  
Director of Health

335 H 061 (6412)  
STATE OF HAWAII  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND PROJECT  
PO BOX 3378  
HONOLULU, HI 96801-3378



Mr. Curtis Chun  
91-1070 A Keekolo Street  
Kapolei, HI 96707

5670733054 0011



08/14/2010 10:56

LINDA LINGLE  
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



CHIYOME L. FUKINO, M.D.  
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

STATE OF HAWAII  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
P.O. Box 3378  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96801-3378

In reply, please refer to:  
File:

August 3, 2010

Mr. Curtis Chun  
91-1070 A Keokolo Street  
Kapolei, HI 96707

Dear Mr. Chun,

The State Smoke-Free Law, Chapter 328J, Hawaii Revised Statutes, which went into effect on November 16, 2006 is designed to protect employees and the public from exposure to secondhand tobacco smoke. Under the law, smoking is not allowed in:

- Enclosed or partially enclosed places of employment;
- Facilities owned by the state or the counties;
- Enclosed or partially enclosed places open to the public (sports and outdoor arenas, stadiums); and
- Hawaii airports.

There are five exceptions to the smoking law.

1. Private residences (except when the residence is used as a licensed child care, day care, or health care facility).
2. Hotels and motels may designate and offer smoking in rooms up to 20% of rooms.
3. Retail tobacco stores where the smoke cannot affect non-smoking areas.
4. Private and semi-private rooms designated as smoking in nursing homes and long-term care facilities.
5. State correctional facilities (only within designated areas)

The information you provided indicates the tobacco smoke is coming from a neighbor's home. If the neighbor's residence is a single-family home, then this falls under the first exception to the law. Under this exception, a person may smoke anywhere in their home, yard, and property.

If the neighbor's home is part of a multi-unit dwelling facility, i.e. townhouse, apartment or condominium then the law would apply if the smoking is occurring in the common areas of facility. Common areas would include hallways, parking garage, recreational and lobby areas. However, even in multi-unit dwellings, a resident may smoke in their own unit including on their lanai.

08/14/2010 10:57

Mr. C  
Aug  
Page

If thi  
pleas  
name  
letter  
comp

Sinc

Chiy  
Dire

335 H 061 (041)  
STATE OF HAWAII  
DEPARTMENT OF  
TOBACCO SET  
PO BOX 3378  
HONOLULU, HI

CHIYOME L. FUKINO, M.D.  
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

If reply, please refer to  
File #

Mr. Curtis Chun  
August 3, 2010  
Page 2

If this is a multi-unit dwelling situation and the smoking is happening in the common areas, please contact the Department of Health, Tobacco Prevention and Education Program with the name of the townhouse, apartment, or condominium facility, and the address, and a confidential letter will be sent to the property manager or owner of the facility notifying them of the complaint and their responsibility to comply with the law.

Sincerely,

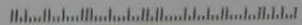
Chiyome Leinaala Fukino, M.D.  
Director of Health

335 H 061 (0412)  
STATE OF HAWAII  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND PROJECT  
PO BOX 3378  
HONOLULU, HI 96801-3378



Mr. Curtis Chun  
91-1070 A Keokolo Street  
Kapolei, HI 96707

9670733054 0011



08/14/2010 10:57

**1939**

Tax on tobacco products enacted (6% on retail price). Statute amended periodically between 1939-1965 increasing the tax on tobacco products.

**1965**

Tax on tobacco products amended to 40% of the wholesale price.

**1975**

The Department of Health (DOH) developed a model policy for Hawai'i State Government restricting smoking in selected locations of the DOH main building, Kina'u Hale.

**1976**

Smoking in Public Places legislation introduced. Prohibited smoking and required signage for designated areas (e.g., elevators, auditoriums, meeting rooms, and community centers). Passed as Act 108

**1978**

Department of Health initiates development of the state's first governmental agency policy on smoking.

Smoking questionnaire distributed to all Department of Health employees.

**1979**

Department of Health policy on smoking implemented.

**1982**

Governor issues memorandum to all department heads requesting them to protect nonsmokers.

**1985**

Smoking in the Workplace legislation introduced. Included both public and private worksites. Did not pass.

**1986**

Smoking in the Workplace legislation introduced. Amended to exclude private worksites. Passes as Act 245.

Smoking in Public Places Legislation introduced. Expanded the number of locations where smoking is prohibited. Passed as Act 234.

**1987**

Sale of Tobacco Products to Minors legislation introduced. Legal age of purchase/sale rose from 15 to 18 years. Passed as Act 293.

Smoking in Public Place Statute, Act 234. Effective 9/87

Smoking in the Workplace Statute, Act 245. Effective 9/87.

**1988**

Sale of Tobacco Products to Minors, Act 293. Effective 1/88.

Act 169 passed, clarifying the definition of a *ibarī* under Chapter 328K, HRS.

Act 289 passed, extending the control of the Smoking in the Workplace statute to private agencies receiving state funds under Chapter 42, effective 9/88.

**1989**

Several bills introduced to extend and clarify restrictions under Smoking in Public Places statute. None passed.

## 1990

Legislature passes Act 164, which repeals licensing requirement under Chapter 444, HRS. Sections 211-213, for the sale of tobacco products.

## 1991

Cigarette Vending Machine legislation introduced. Restricts placement of vending machines to locations where minimum age for admission is 21, e.g., bars and cabarets. Passed as Act 253.

Board of Education drafts Tobacco-Free School System policy banning all smoking in Department of Education classrooms, campuses, facilities, activities, and District Offices.

Increase in tobacco tax (from 40% to 50% of the wholesale price) introduced. Did not pass.

## 1992

### Governor's Legislative Package supports three tobacco bills:

- Smoking in the Workplace legislation introduced. Amended definition of "employer" to include private worksites. Did not pass.
- Dinner cruise legislation introduced. Required nonsmoking seating options for patrons in dining areas of all cruise ships operating within the states' jurisdictional waters. Passes as Act 215. Effective 7/92.
- Restaurant legislation introduced. Clarifies language in the existing statute to satisfy legislative intent. Did not pass.

"Smokers' Rights" legislation added by the tobacco lobby as an amendment to an HIV/fair employment practice bill. Passed by Legislature. Vetoed by Governor.

Cigarette Vending Machine Statute, Act 253. Effective 7/92.

## 1993

### Governor's Legislative Package supports three tobacco bills:

- Cigarette excise tax increase to 3.0 cents per cigarette (60 cents per pack). Passed as Act 220. Effective 7/93.

- Smoking in the Workplace legislation. Amended definition of "employer" to include private worksites. Did not pass.
- Restaurant legislation. Clarified language in the existing statute to satisfy legislative intent. Passed as Act 203. Effective 7/93.

Smoking in Childcare Facilities. Prohibits smoking in licensed childcare facilities during hours of operation. Passed as Act 68. Effective 7/93.

Tobacco-Free School System Policy. Prohibits smoking by any person on all campuses, at school-sponsored activities, in school vehicles, and administrative offices. Passed 4/93. Effective 9/93.

### City and County of Honolulu Ordinances

- Creates a total ban on smoking in all areas of city owned or controlled buildings. Ordinance 94-24
- Increases prohibitions against smoking to include the common areas of multi-family dwellings and multi-tenant commercial buildings, and vehicles owned or leased by the city. Ordinance 93-68
- Provides taxicab owners and drivers the option to prohibit smoking in their vehicles. Ordinance 93-88
- Prohibits smoking within all areas of the Honolulu Zoo, Hanauma Bay Nature Park and all city botanical gardens. Ordinance 93-92

## 1994

Governor's Legislative Package supports bill extending workplace protections to private businesses. Did not pass.

Tobacco lobby creates an omnibus bill, which added language to preempt county ordinances. Passed by legislature. Vetoed by Governor.

### City and County of Honolulu Ordinances

- Prohibits distribution of sample tobacco products and promotional items on city streets, parks, sidewalks, and within 1,000 feet of schools. Ordinance 94-82



**1995**

Governor's Legislative Package supports bill extending workplace protections to private businesses and prohibiting distribution of sample tobacco products and promotional items in public places. Did not pass.

Resolution on sale to minors. Passed.

#### **City and County of Honolulu Ordinances**

- Proposes bill to ban smoking in all restaurants. Passed by Council. Vetoed by Mayor.

**1996**

#### **Governor's Legislative Package supports:**

- Cigarette excise tax increase to 5.0 cents per cigarette (\$1.00 per pack). Did not pass.
- The sale of single cigarette or packs containing less than 20 cigarettes prohibited. Passed as Act 53. Effective 4/96
- Mobile food vendors prohibited from selling tobacco products within 1,000 feet of school grounds. Passed as Act 313. Effective 6/96.

Act 312 passed improving signage requirements. Effective 6/96.

Bills to increase fines and penalties for the sale of tobacco to minors and licensing retail tobacco sales were introduced but did not pass.

Resolution urging youth athletic leagues to adopt policies discouraging tobacco and alcohol use by coaches and spectators during practices and games. Passed.

**1997**

#### **Governor's Legislative Package supports:**

- Cigarette excise tax increase to 5.0 cents per cigarette (\$1.00 per pack). A portion of new revenues set aside for tobacco prevention.
- \$1.00 tax passed in two increments:
  - \$0.80 per pack, effective 9/10/97

- \$1.00 per pack, effective 7/01/98  
Set aside deleted.

- Creation of a licensure requirement for retail tobacco sales. Did not pass.

#### **City and County of Honolulu Ordinances**

- Prohibits smoking in all enclosed workplaces, with the exception of restaurants, bars and nightclubs. Ordinance 97-20

#### **Maui County Council Ordinances:**

- Prohibits smoking in any building owned, leased, operated or maintained by the County, and enclosed common areas of multi-family dwellings and multi-tenant commercial buildings, and in businesses with public access.
- Prohibiting the distribution of sample tobacco promotional materials within a school zone (within 1,000 feet of a school), and the distribution of sample tobacco products on any public street, sidewalk or park.

**1998**

#### **Governor's Legislative Package supports:**

- Increase in fines and penalties for illegal sale of tobacco products to minors, to a minimum of \$500 for the first offense, and up to \$2000 for subsequent offenses. Passes as Act 161. Effective 7/01/98.
- Creation of a licensure requirement for retail tobacco sales. Did not pass.

Industry-backed bill passes to implement a cigarette pack tax stamping program with no provisions for enforcement and to delay the implementation of the second increment of the tax increase by six months. Governor veto of the bill.

#### **City and County of Honolulu Ordinances**

- Prohibits placement of tobacco ads that are visible outside from public property within 1,000 feet of schools. Ordinance 98-10

## 1999

The Hawaii Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund, rainy day fund, and Hawaii Tobacco Prevention and Control Trust Fund was created. Act 304 specified how tobacco settlement moneys are to be transferred and used in Hawaii. Passed SB1034 into Act 304

Provision for excise tax on cigarettes to be imposed and collected through the use of stamps purchased by licensees, and affixed to cigarette packages. Includes provisions for civil and criminal penalties, and for forfeitures of cigarettes, to be enforced by the police departments, liquor commissions, the attorney general, and prosecuting attorneys. Requires the Director of Taxation to submit findings and recommendations to the legislature for the 2005 Session on effectiveness of Act. Governor veto of SB 788

A technical defect in the cigarette and tobacco tax law was corrected to restore the tax exemption for sales of cigarettes and tobacco products to the United States or any instrumentality thereof (i.e., sales to the military). Passed HB1207 to Act 10

Tobacco manufacturers, who are not part of the Master Settlement Agreement are required to establish a reserve fund to guarantee a source of compensation to the State. Passed HB1008 into Act 188

The distribution of sample tobacco products is prohibited on or in any public street, sidewalk, or park, or within 1000 feet of any school attended by minors. Also prohibits the distribution of tobacco promotional materials within 1,000 feet of any school attended by minors. Passed HB 294 into Act 272

### City and County of Honolulu Ordinances

- Smoking prohibited at the Waikiki Shell, except in areas specifically designed for smoking. Ordinance 99-64
- The sale of fake IDs is regulated to prevent underage youth from using IDs to purchase alcohol and tobacco products. These fake IDs

must state “souvenir only” and this birthdate has not been verified. Ordinance 99-66

## 2000

The excise tax on cigarettes is to be imposed and collected through the use of stamps purchased by licensees and affixed to cigarette packages.

Included provisions for civil and criminal penalties, and for forfeitures of cigarettes, to be enforced by the police departments, liquor commissions, the attorney general, and prosecuting attorneys. Required the Director of Taxation to submit findings and recommendations to the legislature for the 2006 Session on effectiveness of Act. Passed SB2486 into Act 249

The sale and distribution of cigarettes designated for export and sale outside the United States and the altering of cigarette packages are prohibited. Established civil and criminal penalties, confiscation provisions, and forfeiture provisions. Passed SB3179 into Act 201

A reporting requirement is established to enforce a state law that requires tobacco product manufacturers who sell tobacco products in the State to deposit certain amounts into escrow based on the number of cigarettes sold. Passed HB2423 into Act 170


### City and County of Honolulu Ordinances

- Prohibits selling, giving away or furnishing bidi cigarettes to anyone. Ordinance 00-23
- Prohibits selling, giving away or furnishing herbal cigarettes to minors. Ordinance 00-60

## 2001

Designates as illegal any package of cigarettes that bears a brand name that is a registered trademark of a participating manufacturer and the package was imported by anyone other than the participating manufacturer. Establishes a criminal offense for any person to affix any cigarette stamp to the package of any cigarettes that are illegal or altered. Passed HB 518 into Act 32





Establishment of the cigarette tax stamp enforcement special fund, tobacco enforcement special fund, and cigarette tax stamp administrative special fund. The resale of cigarettes purchased at sales outlets operated under the regulations of the Armed Services of the United States is prohibited. Created a presumption that all cigarettes are subject to the cigarette tax. Seeks appropriations from state general revenues to pay for the initial monitoring, administration, and enforcement of the cigarette tax stamp. Passed SB 992 into Act 270

## **2002**

Makes the cigarette stamp tax permanent. Amends inspection, forfeiture, and enforcement provisions. Passed HB 2429 into Act 94

Increases the cigarette tax from 5 cents for each cigarette to 6 cents after September 30, 2002, 6.5 cents after June 30, 2003, and 7 cents after June 30, 2004. Passed HB 2741 into Act 246

### **City and County of Honolulu Ordinances**

- Smoking is prohibited in any restaurant and any bar within an enclosed or partially enclosed food court. Smoking is prohibited in any separate in any separate bar area of a restaurant. Passed Bill 99 into Ordinance 02-06

### **Kaua'i County Ordinances**

- Smoking is prohibited in any restaurant. Establishments excluded from this ordinance are: Nightclubs, Stand-alone bars, "Part-time Restaurant/Bar" only during the posted, specific time the establishment operates as a bar. Passed Bill 2048 into Ordinance 795

### **Maui County Ordinances**

- Smoking is prohibited in any restaurant. Establishments excluded from this ordinance are: Nightclubs and Stand-alone bars. Passed Bill 45 into Ordinance 3078

## **2003**

Refines the enforcement responsibilities of the Department of the Attorney General regarding enforcement of the tobacco Master Settlement Agreement, cigarette tax stamping requirements, the "gray market" enforcement requirements, and tobacco reporting requirements. Passed SB 1267 into Act 77

Synchronizes timing of receipt of settlement moneys from the Tobacco Master Settlement and the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement to match the timing of revenues and expenses utilized. Expands the authorized uses of the funds contained in the Tobacco Enforcement Special Fund to include the enforcement of tax stamp requirements.

Transfers the moneys held in the Cigarette Tax Stamp Enforcement Special Fund into the Tobacco Enforcement Special Fund. Passed SB 1279 into Act 177

### **Hawai'i County Ordinances**

- Smoking is prohibited in any restaurant. Beginning in September 1, 2004 smoking shall be permitted in a separate bar area of a restaurant when the business operating the restaurant refrains from designating the area as nonsmoking. Also smoking shall be permitted in the separate bar area only if the following provisions are met: there is a physical separation of the separate bar area and restaurant, there is are separate ventilation systems of the two areas, and the bar entrance is totally separate from the restaurant entrance. Bars are excluded from this ordinance. Passed Bill 260 into Ordinance 03122



99-082 Kauhale St, Suite #B1  
Aiea, Hawaii 96701  
(808) 486-0402  
Devin@pcgamerzhawaii.com

February 12, 2015

To: The Senate

From: Devin Wolery, PC Gamerz, Inc., Director of Operations

RE: SB757, SB18, SB1109 – Oppose.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony.

PC Gamerz, is the only LAN center focused on eSports gaming in the state of Hawaii. We are also a Vape Lounge, operating as such for the last 6 years. We have had many customers that have switched from smoking cigarettes to using advanced vaporizer devices. They were able to make that switch, by being able to use the vaporizer in our store. If they had to go outside to use it, they would be with the same group of cigarette smokers they were trying to get away from. We stand in Strong Opposition to the bills listed above for the following:

- Vapor products contain no tobacco, produce no smoke, and have not been demonstrated to have the detrimental effects of combustible tobacco products. In fact, the FDA has taken appropriate and proportional regulation seriously and to date has not issued regulations for the product because they seemingly understand the potential this product has to switch people over from actual tobacco, which kills 480,000 people per year. Further, Mitch Zeller, Director of the Center for Tobacco Products at the FDA recently stated:
  - "If a current smoker, otherwise unable or unwilling to quit, completely substituted all of the combusting cigarettes that they smoked with an electronic cigarette at the individual level, that person would probably be significantly reducing their risk."
- The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has wisely taken its time on developing regulations for the vapor product industry and has not determined that these products are in fact tobacco products . At this time, with the exception of youth access laws targeted at keeping electronic cigarettes out of the hands of those below the age of 18, we feel that any action by state legislatures with regard to electronic cigarettes is premature.
- With current smoke free policies/laws which are largely self enforced, it is impossible to enforce an e-cigarette usage ban. As the products can be used discreetly without anyone else knowing. Vaper's just need to hold it in longer and then exhale faster. It will then dissipate within seconds and is undetectable.



99-082 Kauhale St, Suite #B1  
Aiea, Hawaii 96701  
(808) 486-0402  
Devin@pcgamerzhawaii.com

- A study came out within the last 2 days that shows that vaporizer aerosol nicotine was 85% lower than cigarette smoke. Mainstream cigarette smoke (the same stuff a smoker inhales while smoking) had about 1,500 times more harmful and potentially-harmful constituents (HPHC) than e-cigarette aerosol, **or puffing on room air.**
  - <http://acsh.org/2015/02/machine-puffed-e-cigs-yielded-vapor-containing-exactly-what-you-expect-much-else/>
- Many businesses already have a policy in place banning vaporizer use. And many businesses embrace it and use it to gain that demographic of customers. While we respect and honor an individual's right to not get smoke or vape blown in their face while out at a bar, we also honor the right for certain businesses to allow vaping if they so choose. And while we do not think many restaurants, bars, hotels, etc will choose to allow vaping, we do think it should be their choice. This is important to us, not because we think it is OK to vape in movie theaters or planes... But because a ban like this would effect the way we conduct business in our vape shops - a place where people expect there to be vaping.
- When this law was passed on this Big Island, they spent around \$20,000 to change signage. To change it across the state, could possibly cost upwards of \$300,000. And to make this a law, based off possibilities . Just does not seem appropriate. We should be waiting for the FDA to rule on it. Before sending people back to the trenches with the cigarette smoke.

Thank you for your time and consideration. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Devin Wolery

Director of Operations

www.PCGamerzhawaii.com

**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [HTHTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [mz9995@hotmail.com](mailto:mz9995@hotmail.com)  
**Subject:** \*Submitted testimony for SB18 on Feb 13, 2015 13:35PM\*  
**Date:** Thursday, February 12, 2015 6:36:04 PM

---

**SB18**

Submitted on: 2/12/2015

Testimony for HTH on Feb 13, 2015 13:35PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Michael Zehner	Individual	Oppose	Yes

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](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)

**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [HTHTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [ngkue1193@gmail.com](mailto:ngkue1193@gmail.com)  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB18 on Feb 13, 2015 13:35PM  
**Date:** Thursday, February 12, 2015 6:06:36 PM

---

**SB18**

Submitted on: 2/12/2015

Testimony for HTH on Feb 13, 2015 13:35PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Niki	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments: Electronic cigarettes do not omit toxins or dangerous second-hand smoke into the air. The 'smoke' is actually vapor. The e-liquid that is used with e-cigs and vaporized is made out of threes main ingredients, Propylene Glycol, Vegetable Glycerin, and added artificial/natural flavoring. When vaporized these ingredients do not cause harm to the body. Electronic cigarettes should NOT be viewed the same as Tobacco products because e-cigs have no traces of tobacco nor do they cause the health hazard effects of tobacco.

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](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)

**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [HTHTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [pk.hitest@spamgourmet.com](mailto:pk.hitest@spamgourmet.com)  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB18 on Feb 13, 2015 13:35PM  
**Date:** Thursday, February 12, 2015 5:14:56 PM

---

**SB18**

Submitted on: 2/12/2015

Testimony for HTH on Feb 13, 2015 13:35PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
P Kuromoto	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments: There is no justification for including ecigarettes and vaping in the ban. Vapor is not smoke, it is scientifically proven to have negligible risks to bystanders, and it helps thousands of Hawaii residents avoid smoking. Businesses and organizations already have the right to choose to allow or ban use on premises; this bill would only make it impossible to allow it. Businesses and organizations should have the choice.

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](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)

**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [HTHTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [vinkim@gmail.com](mailto:vinkim@gmail.com)  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB18 on Feb 13, 2015 13:35PM  
**Date:** Thursday, February 12, 2015 5:56:21 PM

---

**SB18**

Submitted on: 2/12/2015

Testimony for HTH on Feb 13, 2015 13:35PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Vin Kim	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments: E-Cig and Tobacco products are not the same.

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](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)