



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

**Testimony in SUPPORT of S.B. 0261  
RELATING TO THE STATEWIDE TRAFFIC CODE**

SENATOR JILL N. TOKUDA, CHAIR  
SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

Hearing Date: February 24, 2017                      Room Number: 211

1    **Fiscal Implications:** None for the Department of Health (DOH).

2    **Department Testimony:** The DOH supports S.B. 0261 as a public health measure to protect  
3    youth under the age of 18 years from involuntary exposure to tobacco smoke in motor vehicles.  
4    The DOH concurs with aligning the definition of “smoke and smoking” to the definition in HRS  
5    328J-1, which includes the use of electronic smoking devices (ESD). The DOH defers to the  
6    county police departments regarding enforcement practices, and will coordinate with them on  
7    developing the report to legislature on the enforceability and coordination of data collection  
8    efforts.

9            In addition to the Hawaii County smoke-free cars code, Kauai County also adopted a  
10    measure to prohibit smoking in a vehicle when a child under 13 years old is present (Sec. 22-8.2,  
11    Ord. No. 1005, July 20, 2016). These counties have proactively addressed secondhand smoke  
12    exposure in vehicles, and the DOH supports this measure to expand smoke-free protections  
13    statewide for our youth.

14            The dangers of secondhand smoke are well-documented, and have led to the successful  
15    enactment of smoke-free workplace and public place laws both in Hawaii and across the nation.  
16    More than half of all states in the United States have smoke-free workplace laws, and in recent  
17    years, Hawaii’s smoke-free policies have expanded to include beaches, parks, and bus stops.  
18    Leading health authorities throughout the world concur that there is no risk-free level of  
19    exposure to secondhand smoke, and that the only effective way to protect people from harm is to  
20    totally eliminate smoking in enclosed spaces.<sup>1</sup> A new study published by the U.S. Centers for

1 Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) indicates that approximately 15% of American teens who  
2 have never used tobacco reported being exposed to harmful secondhand smoke in a car in the  
3 past week.<sup>2</sup> Hawaii high school students in 2015 reported an even higher rate of exposure of  
4 18%.<sup>3</sup>

5 Extensive scientific literature show that passive smoke exposure in a confined space –  
6 such as inside a car – is particularly harmful. The concentration of toxins in a smoke-filled car  
7 can be several times greater than that of a smoky bar, and children are more vulnerable.<sup>4,5</sup> Toxin  
8 levels in a vehicle with secondhand smoke can exceed some of the worst air quality days in a  
9 large city.<sup>6</sup> Tobacco smoke is a well-documented toxic air contaminant which increases  
10 morbidity and mortality in children; leading to respiratory infections, sudden infant death  
11 syndrome, ear infections, and more severe asthma.<sup>7,8</sup> Educational campaigns about smoking in  
12 cars can help shape community norms and impact individual behavior; however, in the absence  
13 of a legislative mandate, those who are most vulnerable — particularly children — remain  
14 powerless to avoid exposure or protect themselves from harm.<sup>9</sup>

15 Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this important measure.

16 **Offered Amendments:** None.

---

<sup>1</sup> Susan R. Weisman, *Public Health Law Center, Kids, Cars and Cigarettes: Policy Options for Smoke-Free Vehicles* (2010).  
[http://publichealthlawcenter.org/sites/default/files/resources/phlc-policybrief-kidscarssmoke-2010\\_0.pdf](http://publichealthlawcenter.org/sites/default/files/resources/phlc-policybrief-kidscarssmoke-2010_0.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> Agaku, I. T., Singh, T., Rolle, I., Olalekan, A., & King, B. A. (2016). *Prevalence and Determinants of Secondhand Smoke Exposure among Middle and High School Students*. *Pediatrics*. <http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/pediatrics/early/2016/01/08/peds.2015-1985.full.pdf>

<sup>3</sup> *Hawaii Youth Tobacco Survey* (2015)

<sup>4</sup> Sendzik, T, et al., "An experimental investigation of tobacco smoke pollution in cars," Toronto, ON: Ontario Tobacco Research Unit, March 2008.

<sup>5</sup> *Non-Smokers' Rights Assn, Smoking and Health Action Foundation, Second-hand Smoke in Homes and Cars 3-4* (2007)  
[http://www.nsraadnf.ca/cms/file/files/pdf/DOCU\\_07\\_02\\_22\\_SHS\\_HomeCarsFinalUpdate.pdf](http://www.nsraadnf.ca/cms/file/files/pdf/DOCU_07_02_22_SHS_HomeCarsFinalUpdate.pdf).

<sup>6</sup> Edwards R, et al., "Highly hazardous air quality associated with smoking in cars: New Zealand pilot study," *The New Zealand Medical Journal* 119(1244) October, 2006, <http://www.nzma.org.nz/journal/119-1244/2294/>

<sup>7</sup> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *Let's Make the Next Generation Tobacco-Free: Your Guide to the 50th Anniversary Surgeon General's Report on Smoking and Health*. [PDF-795 KB] Atlanta: 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, 2014.

<sup>8</sup> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *The Health Consequences of Smoking—50 Years of Progress: A Report of the Surgeon General*. Atlanta: 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, 2014.

<sup>9</sup> *Non-Smokers' Rights Assn, Smoking and Health Action Foundation, Second-hand Smoke in Homes and Cars 3-4* (2007)  
[http://www.nsraadnf.ca/cms/file/files/pdf/DOCU\\_07\\_02\\_22\\_SHS\\_HomeCarsFinalUpdate.pdf](http://www.nsraadnf.ca/cms/file/files/pdf/DOCU_07_02_22_SHS_HomeCarsFinalUpdate.pdf).

**TESTIMONY OF THE HAWAI`I POLICE DEPARTMENT**

**SENATE BILL 261**

**RELATING TO THE STATEWIDE TRAFFIC CODE**

BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

DATE : Friday, February 24, 2017

TIME : 9:30 A.M.

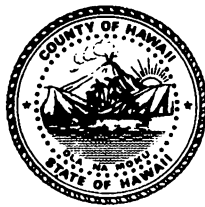
PLACE : Conference Room 225  
State Capitol  
415 South Beretania Street

PERSON TESTIFYING:

Police Chief Paul K. Ferreira  
Hawai`i Police Department  
County of Hawai`i

(Written Testimony Only)

Harry Kim  
Mayor



Paul K. Ferreira  
Police Chief

Kenneth Bugado Jr.  
Deputy Police Chief

## County of Hawai'i

### POLICE DEPARTMENT

349 Kapi'olani Street • Hilo, Hawai'i 96720-3998  
(808) 935-3311 • Fax (808) 961-2389

February 23, 2017

Senator Jill N. Tokuda  
Chair and Committee Members  
Committee on Ways and Means  
415 South Beretania Street, Room 225  
Honolulu, Hawai`i 96813

**Re: SENATE BILL 261 RELATING TO THE STATEWIDE TRAFFIC CODE**

Dear Senator Tokuda:

The Hawai`i Police Department supports Senate Bill 261, with its purpose being to prohibit smoking in a motor vehicle in which a minor is present.

We believe this legislation as written will serve to protect our Keiki from the effects of secondhand smoke. We further believe the legislation is needed as our youth are usually not in a position to opt out of riding in the confined space of a vehicle being operated and/or occupied by an adult who is smoking thus leaving the minor(s) exposed to the well-documented hazards associated with the effects of secondhand smoke.

Here on the Big Island, we currently enforce section 14-21, subsection 12 of the Hawai`i County Code, adopted on August 8, 2010, and which for all intents and purposes, mirrors that of this proposed legislation.

It is for these reasons, we urge this committee to approve this legislation.

Thank you for allowing the Hawai`i Police Department to provide comments relating to Senate Bill 261.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Paul K. Ferreira".

PAUL K. FERREIRA  
POLICE CHIEF



Date: February 23, 2017

To: The Honorable Jill N. Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

From: Trish La Chica, Policy and Advocacy Director, Hawai'i Public Health Institute

Re: **Strong Support for SB 261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code**

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30am at Capitol Room 211

---

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in STRONG SUPPORT of SB 261 which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

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

**There is strong support STATEWIDE for smoke-free cars when minors are present<sup>1</sup>.**

An independent poll conducted by Ward Research Inc. for the Coalition, in November 2016 finds that 79% of registered Hawai'i voters support this. In addition, support for this law across counties is high: 83% of Kauai country residents, 89% of Oahu residents, 83% of Hawaii county residents, and 83% for Maui residents. The Coalition also collected more than 2,100 petitions from students and parents in support of this issue.

**Smoke-free cars, like any public health law, exist to protect the health and safety of our children.**

Smoke-free cars are similar to current laws on public safety such as seatbelts, child car seats, and prohibiting the use of cell phones while driving. The goal of the smoke-free cars law is to protect our most vulnerable and to educate parents and other adults on the health hazards of secondhand smoke exposure and improve decision making about smoking in ways that harm other people. Similar to other



smoke-free laws, the Coalition is able and willing to partner with the Department of Health and each county's police department to assist with education.

**Smoke-free car legislation has been successful for the past ten years.**

Since 2006, eight states in the U.S. as well as several countries such as France, South Africa, and the entire United Kingdom have passed laws to prohibit smoking when children and young people are present. Data from 2008-2014 on the smoke-free cars law in Wales reported a 50% decline in the percentage of children exposed to smoke in their family vehicle since the law passed<sup>ii</sup>.

**Smoking in cars is toxic as secondhand smoke in cars can be 10 times more toxic, even when a window is down<sup>iii</sup>.**

The level of air pollution in a car caused by smoke from a cigarette is so severe that breathing it is dangerous for anyone, but especially for children. There is no safe level of exposure to secondhand smoke – it has more than 7,000 chemicals, at least 70 of which are known to cause cancer. Secondhand smoke (SHS) particles deposit deep in your lungs, and after just half a cigarette has been smoked in a car, the quality of the air can reach levels 10 times over what the United States Environmental Protection Agency considers hazardous. Exposure to secondhand smoke for as little as 10 seconds can stimulate asthmatic symptoms in children<sup>iv</sup>. Further, smoking emits fifty times more fine particles into a car than those emitted per-mile by a car's tailpipe<sup>v vi</sup>.

Hawai'i has been a leader, protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, and now, the State Legislature has the opportunity to protect its children and young people from the harmful impacts of SHS in vehicles. In 2010, Hawai'i County passed legislation that prohibits smoking in vehicles when a minor under the age of 18 is present and in 2016 Kauai passed their smoke-free cars legislation.

Thank you and we respectfully ask that you pass SB 261 out of committee.

Mahalo,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Trish'.

Trish La Chica  
Policy and Advocacy Director



<sup>i</sup> This study by War Research, Inc. summarizes findings from a phone survey among n=806 Hawaii registered voters, conducted between October 17 and November 8, 2015.

<sup>ii</sup> More GF, Moore L, Littlecott HJ, Ahmed N, Lewis S, Sully G, Jones E, Holliday J. (2015) Prevalence of smoking restrictions and child exposure to secondhand smoke in cars and homes: a repeated cross-sectional survey of children aged 10-11 years in Wales. *BMJ Open*. <http://orca.cf.ac.uk/72806/1/Moore%20et%20al.%202015.pdf>

<sup>iii</sup> Ott, W. R., Klepeis, N. E., Switzer P. (2007) Air Change Rates of Motor Vehicles and In-Vehicle Pollutant Concentrations from Secondhand Smoke. *Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology*. doi:10.1038/sj.jes.7500601. <http://www.tobaccosmoke.org/OKS07>

<sup>iv</sup> Rees V, Connolly G. Measuring air quality to protect children from secondhand smoke in cars. *Am J Prev Med* 2006; 31(5):363-8.

<sup>v</sup> Maricq, M. M., Podsiadlik, D. H., Chase, R. E. (1999) "Examination of the Size-Resolved and Transient Nature of Motor Vehicle Particle Emissions." *Environmental Science and Technology*, 33 (110): 1618-1626. <http://pubs.acs.org/cgi-bin/abstract.cgi/esthag/1999/33/i10/abs/es9808806.html>.

<sup>vi</sup> Nazaroff WW and Klepeis NE (2003) "Environmental Tobacco Smoke Particles," In: *Indoor Environment: Airborne Particles and Settled Dust*, edited by Lidia Morawska and Tunga Salthammer, Wiley-VCH, Weinheim, October 2003.



February 23, 2017

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: **Strong Support for SB261**, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

The Hawaii Public Health Association is a group of over 600 community members, public health professionals and organizations statewide dedicated to improving public health. HPHA also serves as a voice for public health professionals and as a repository for information about public health in the Pacific.

HPHA strongly supports SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

Children need to be protected from secondhand smoke; the passage of **SB261** is an important step to achieving this goal. Scientific studies have shown that secondhand smoke can be several times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on important health issues affecting people in Hawai'i.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Holly Kessler'.

Holly Kessler, Executive Director  
Hawai'i Public Health Association

7192 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite A143A, PMB 226, Honolulu, HI 96825-1832  
[www.hawaiiublichealth.org](http://www.hawaiiublichealth.org) [hawaiiublichealth@gmail.com](mailto:hawaiiublichealth@gmail.com)





## American Heart Association Testimony in SUPPORT of SB 261, “Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code”

The American Heart Association (AHA) supports SB 261. The body of research on the dangers of smoking has long been acknowledged by health and science experts. However, over the last decade, research focus has been extended to the dangers of being exposed to secondhand smoke and that growing body of research has been eye-opening to the point that many have shown that breathing secondhand smoke is not only deadly, but that it can be more dangerous than smoking.

The California Environmental Protection Agency released in 2005 a report on the health effects of secondhand smoke based on a body of more than 1,000 research studies that went through four years of intense scientific, public and independent review. Among other things, the report found a causal link between secondhand smoke exposure and pre-term delivery, asthma induction in adults (the link between asthma induction in children had already been well established), a 70 percent increase in risk for breast cancer in younger, primarily premenopausal women, and altered vascular properties. Based on the report, California became the first state to declare secondhand smoke a toxic air pollutant. The decision by the California Air Resources Board put secondhand smoke in the same category as diesel exhaust, arsenic and benzene and blamed it for 4,000 deaths each year in California from lung cancer and heart disease alone.

Also in 2005, a study done at the University of California at San Francisco (UCSF) found that non-smokers exposed to secondhand smoke are negatively affected in a much higher dose to response ratio than are smokers. Another November 2006 UCSF study showed that Philip Morris Tobacco Company had done extensive animal research on secondhand smoke at a secret laboratory in Germany and found it to be more toxic to non-smokers than inhaled cigarette smoke is to a smoker. The three-year review of Philip Morris documents made public by the multi-state settlement with the tobacco industry showed that the company did experiments on rats, which are less sensitive to smoke than humans. The documents show that Philip Morris scientists learned that secondhand smoke is chemically different than mainstream smoke inhaled by a smoker. The smoke drifting off the lit end of a cigarette releases larger, more poisonous molecules than those inhaled at the filter end. The heating that takes place in the process of smoking a cigarette helps to break down some toxins. Secondhand smoke was found to be three times more toxic to tissue culture cells than mainstream smoke.

The effects of secondhand smoke on the cardiovascular system are substantial and immediate. Within 5 minutes of exposure to secondhand smoke blood platelets become stickier. Within 15 minutes of exposure, scarring of the blood vessel walls occurs causing plaque that leads to atherosclerosis to adhere more easily. Within 30 minutes of exposure, the risk for heart attack doubles.

*“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.





In 2008, the CDC asked the Institute of Medicine to convene a committee to assess the relationship between secondhand-smoke exposure and effects on the heart. The IOM reviewed 11 key international studies and concluded that secondhand-smoke exposure increases the risk of coronary heart disease and heart attacks and that smoking bans reduce heart attacks. Given the prevalence of heart attacks, and the resultant deaths, smoking bans save more than half a million lives each year in the U.S. alone. The savings, as measured in human lives, is undeniable.

Another study, published in the journal *Environmental Health Perspectives* in 2005 used the Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES III), conducted from 1988 to 1994, to investigate the relationship between environmental tobacco smoke exposure and cognitive abilities among U.S. children and adolescents 6–16 years of age. The findings of that study confirmed previous research indicating an inverse relationship with ETS exposure and cognitive outcomes. The authors also provided new information indicating that ETS is neurotoxic at extremely low levels. Exposure to ETS in U.S. children therefore has substantial public health impact beyond asthma, otitis media (a group of inflammatory diseases of the middle ear), and other widely recognized adverse consequences. Using population estimates employing the appropriate sampling weights, they estimated that over 21.9 million American children are at risk for ETS-related reading deficits.

In addition, a new danger related to tobacco smoke emissions emerged early this decade, a danger termed “third-hand smoke.” A Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (Berkeley Lab) study published in February 2010 found that nicotine in thirdhand smoke is a hazardous exposure resulting from cigarette smoke residue that accumulates in cars, homes, and other indoor spaces. Tobacco derived toxicants can react with other common gases to form potent cancer causing compounds. Exposure to thirdhand smoke can occur through the skin, by breathing, and by ingestion long after smoke has cleared from a room. Therefore, children exposed to thirdhand smoke in an automobile or home can be exposed to cancer-causing compounds through either inhalation of dust or the contact of skin with carpet or clothes. The study's findings indicate that opening a window or deploying a fan to ventilate the enclosed space while a cigarette burns does not eliminate the hazard of third-hand smoke. ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Third-hand\\_smoke](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Third-hand_smoke))

Smoking and its inherent dangers are a choice that should be limited to adults. Children should not be subjected to those dangers as a result of the poor health choices made by the adults who surround them. The AHA supports passage of SB 261.

Respectfully submitted,

Don Weisman  
Hawaii Government Relations/Communications 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.





February 23, 2017

To: Senator Jill N. Tokuda, Chair  
Senator Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Committee on Ways and Means

From: Deborah Zysman, Executive Director  
Hawaii Children's Action Network

Re: **SB 261 – Relating to Statewide Traffic Code**  
**Hawaii State Capitol, Room 211, February 24, 2017, 9:30 AM**

---

**On behalf of Hawaii Children's Action Network (HCAN), we are writing to strongly support SB 261 – Relating to Statewide Traffic Code.**

This bill will provide vital protection for children from secondhand smoke while riding in cars by prohibiting smoking in cars when minors are present. It will make Hawaii the eighth state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down. Thousands of children breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer. Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can cause children to miss school and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Hawaii has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke for decades, and it is time to protect our children from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

**For these reasons, HCAN respectfully requests that the committee vote to pass this bill.**

HCAN is committed to building a unified voice advocating for Hawaii's children by improving their safety, health, and education. Last fall, HCAN convened input in person and online from more than 50 organizations and individuals that came forward to support or express interest for a number of issues affecting children and families in our state that resulted in the compilation of 2017 Hawai'i Children's Policy Agenda, which can be accessed at <http://www.hawaii-can.org/2017policyagenda>.

**From:** mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov  
**Sent:** Friday, February 24, 2017 5:50 AM  
**To:** WAM Testimony  
**Cc:** mz9995@hotmail.com  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB261 on Feb 24, 2017 09:30AM

**SB261**

Submitted on: 2/24/2017

Testimony for WAM on Feb 24, 2017 09:30AM in Conference Room 211

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

Comments: We stand on our 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](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)

**From:** mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov  
**Sent:** Thursday, February 23, 2017 8:55 AM  
**To:** WAM Testimony  
**Cc:** fely.vacek@gmail.com  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB261 on Feb 24, 2017 09:30AM

**SB261**

Submitted on: 2/23/2017

Testimony for WAM on Feb 24, 2017 09:30AM in Conference Room 211

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Fely Vacek	Individual	Comments Only	No

Comments: I am a currenty in high school in Kapolei and almost every day, I see adults (parents) dropping off their teens in school with their windows open and smoke coming out of their car windows. Kapolei High School is a smoke-free school so it is unusual to find teens smoking around campus but most often, I would see teens my age and younger smoking by the bus station near my school. I feel that their parents greatly impact their decisions and when they are constantly exposed to tobacco smoke in the car, they are more likely to accept smoking and disregard its harmful effects. As a result, many of these teens develop asthma and respiratory diseases that either interferences or completely prevent them from playing any sport. I hope to see more teens be given the opportunity to speak up and tell their parents that their smoking habits are interfering with, not only their health, but also their opportunity to do well in sports. Thank you, Fely Vacek

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  
**Sent:** Thursday, February 23, 2017 11:02 AM  
**To:** WAM Testimony  
**Cc:** vinceyamashiroya@gmail.com  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB261 on Feb 24, 2017 09:30AM

**SB261**

Submitted on: 2/23/2017

Testimony for WAM on Feb 24, 2017 09:30AM in Conference Room 211

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Vince Yamashiroya, MD	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I am a pediatrician in Honolulu and I firmly support this bill to ban smoking in cars with children. The harmful effects of secondhand cigarette smoke is well documented and the exposure inside a small enclosure is significantly increased. Enforcement of this may be difficult but it is not an excuse to not support it. I ask that you support this bill to keep our keiki healthy. Thank you.

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)

**Testimony in SUPPORT of SB261**  
**SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS**  
**February 24, 2017, 9:30 a.m., Hawai'i State Capitol Room 211**

TO: The Honorable Senator Jill N. Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Senator Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

FR: Michelle Tagorda (Honolulu, HI)

RE: RELATING TO THE STATEWIDE TRAFFIC CODE.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in support of SB 261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

With great leadership and foresight, the Hawai'i led the nation in becoming the first state to raise the age of tobacco sales to 21 which help to protect our state's youth in delaying access to the dangerous substance. Hawai'i county smoke-free cars code and Kaua'i county's adopted measures have also made great gains to pass laws to provide healthier environments for our children. Prohibiting smoking in a motor vehicle in which a minor is present will continue the state's efforts to create a healthy environment for future generations.

Research has found that there is no safe level of exposure to secondhand smoke<sup>1</sup>. Opening a window does not get rid of the harmful chemical. Just as troubling, research has found that toxins found in tobacco smoke can stay present on surfaces even after a cigarette has been put out -- making cars an even more dangerous hazard as smoke is kept in a confined space<sup>2</sup>.

Prohibiting smoking in motor vehicles in which a minor is present is an opportunity to educate our communities about the health hazards of secondhand smoke exposure and improve decision making about smoking in ways that harm others, especially our youth. Children are one of our most vulnerable populations. By protecting our minors from secondhand smoke, we support their healthy development. The prevention of secondhand smoke will ultimately decrease the burden of health care costs and chronic diseases as a result of tobacco use and exposure in the future<sup>3</sup>.

I humbly recommend the passing of this bill. Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on important health issues affecting Hawai'i's people.

Sincerely,  
Michelle Tagorda, MPH, TTS  
1617 S. Beretania St #1008  
Honolulu, HI 96826

1. Susan R. Weisman, *Public Health Law Center, Kids, Cars and Cigarettes: Policy Options for Smoke-Free Vehicles (2010)*. [http://publichealthlawcenter.org/sites/default/files/resources/phlc-policybrief-kidscarssmoke-2010\\_0.pdf](http://publichealthlawcenter.org/sites/default/files/resources/phlc-policybrief-kidscarssmoke-2010_0.pdf) (accessed 2017 January 31).
2. Sendzik, T, et al., "An experimental investigation of tobacco smoke pollution in cars," Toronto, ON: *Ontario Tobacco Research Unit*, March 2008.
3. Zollinger, T., Saywell, R., Overgaard, A., Jay, S., Holloway, A., & Cummings, S. (2004). Estimating the economic impact of secondhand smoke on the health of a community. *American Journal of Health Promotion: AJHP*, 18(3), 232-8.



February 23, 2017

WRITTEN TESTIMONY  
**SUPPORT for SB 261**

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

My name is Chase Kessler, I'm a 17 year old senior at La Pietra Hawaii School for Girls.


I'd like to tell you why I **support** smoke free vehicles while a minor is present.

I have been in a car when someone is smoking and it is very unhealthy. The smoke becomes trapped with the windows closed and I was forced to breathe it. Because I am a kid, I could not say anything to the adult who was smoking, and it was terrible.

Now that I have my driver's license, I will not allow anyone to smoke in my car.

I think it is important for us to look out for young kids by enacting a law to force adults to never smoke or vape in a car while a minor is present. Kids cannot speak for themselves and they do not even know that the smoke they are inhaling is very bad for them. Breathing secondhand smoke is dangerous and toxic even when the car window is down. Every time a child breathes in secondhand smoke, they breathe in thousands of chemicals. It is our responsibility to take action on this important matter.

Thank you for considering this important bill.



Chase Kessler

Date: February 22, 2017

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

From: Sara Kay, Punahou School

Re: Strong Support for SB 261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30am at Conference Room 211

---

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in support of SB 261 which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

I strongly support SB 261 not just because it will protect defenseless minors from the toxic harm of second-hand smoke, but because I have personally witnessed the dangers of exposure to smoking. This past January, I lost my grandmother to her yearlong battle of lung cancer that stemmed second-hand smoke while around her family. Never in her life did my grandmother engage in any activity involving tobacco, yet she still suffered the consequences, despite pleading for her husband to stop.

Please imagine how helpless a child must feel if the adult around them is actively endangering both their and the child's life. It breaks my heart to think about someone who may endure the consequences.

Hawai'i has been a leader, protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, and now, the State Legislature has the opportunity to protect its children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle. Across the nation, eight states have passed laws to prohibit smoking when children and young people are present. I hope that Hawai'i can continue being an example for other states in the nation in promoting clean, smoke-free, and healthy environments for our residents and families by passing SB 261.

Mahalo,

Sara Kay, 17  
Punahou School  
Honolulu

Date: February 22, 2017

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

From: Kash T. Laeda, University of Hawaii-Hilo

Re: Strong Support for SB 261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30am at Conference Room 211

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in support of SB 261 which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

When we inhale secondhand smoke, we have a lower immune system and develop more respiratory problems such as asthma, pneumonia, and bronchitis. These health problems when severe can make us miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. I like to stay active/engage in Hawaii Tobacco Coalition and inhaling toxic smoke compromises my ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

I strongly support SB 261 because I believe that all youths that are age 18 and under should have the right to breathe clean, healthy air. Secondary smoke from a cigarette and e-cigs could lead to potential health problems such as cancer. All cigarette and e-cigs has the warning label that it may lead to health problems. It is not a surprise that there are several kids that are underage do smoking.

Hawai'i has been a leader, protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, and now, the State Legislature has the opportunity to protect its children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle. Across the nation, eight states have passed laws to prohibit smoking when children and young people are present. I hope that Hawai'i can continue being an example for other states in the nation in promoting clean, smoke-free, and healthy environments for our residents and families by passing SB 261.

Mahalo,

Kash T. Laeda, 22  
University of Hawaii-Hilo  
Hilo, HI

**From:** mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 1:11 PM  
**To:** WAM Testimony  
**Cc:** hgov@azelski.net  
**Subject:** \*Submitted testimony for SB261 on Feb 24, 2017 09:30AM\*

**SB261**

Submitted on: 2/22/2017

Testimony for WAM on Feb 24, 2017 09:30AM in Conference Room 211

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
C. Azelski	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](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)

**From:** mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 11:42 AM  
**To:** WAM Testimony  
**Cc:** kcorpuz4@hawaii.edu  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB261 on Feb 24, 2017 09:30AM

**SB261**

Submitted on: 2/22/2017

Testimony for WAM on Feb 24, 2017 09:30AM in Conference Room 211

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Kathleen Corpuz	Individual	Support	No

Comments: There is no safe level of exposure to secondhand smoke. Our state needs to take action to reduce the exposure of secondhand smoke to minors. Hawaii ranks among the highest in the nation on passing smoke-free and tobacco control laws protecting our residents and children. It is very important for our state to take the step to protect the health of our youth.

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  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 11:00 AM  
**To:** WAM Testimony  
**Cc:** john.a.h.tomoso@gmail.com  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB261 on Feb 24, 2017 09:30AM

**SB261**

Submitted on: 2/22/2017

Testimony for WAM on Feb 24, 2017 09:30AM in Conference Room 211

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
John A. H. Tomoso	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Aloha kakou, For public health and quality of life reasons, especially as children are involved, which I elicited in my earlier submitted testimony, I urge passage of this Bill. Mahalo John A. H. Tomoso, MSW, ACSW, LSW 51 Kuula Street Kahului, HI 96732-2906 808-280-1749 john.a.h.tomoso@gmail.com

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

To: The Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

From: Nainoa Heaston

Re: STRONG SUPPORT for SB 261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code; Smoking, Motor Vehicle; Minors

---

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in support of SB 261 that urges the State of Hawaii to prohibit smoking in a motor vehicle when a minor is present. My name is Nainoa Heaston and I am a graduate student in the social work program at the University of Hawaii at Manoa. I have been working with children for about 10 years, and am aware of the detrimental impacts of second hand smoke when it comes to our youth.

In the United States, more than 58 million nonsmokers are exposed to second hand smoke. These individuals are exposed to more than 7,000 chemicals, some toxic. Tobacco smoke contains chemicals that are proven to cause cancer. Formaldehyde (Chemical used to embalm deceased individuals) and benzene (Chemical in gasoline) are two of the many cancerous chemicals which can have detrimental impacts on the human body. **SB 261 will increase public health and wellness.**

In the United States, thousands of children are impacted by second hand smoke on a daily basis. As a childcare professional and a college student, I have learned that inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful for children because their lungs are still developing. Every year, more than 3,000 non smokers die from lung cancer caused by secondhand smoke. **SB 261 will protect our future generations.**

In a 2011 study, one third of Hawaii high school students reported being exposed to second hand smoke in the past week. These teenagers are at a higher risk of suffering from damaging health effects, such as a weakened immune system and respiratory problems like asthma, pneumonia, and bronchitis. As a result, children may miss school, require trips to the emergency room, and suffer from major health problems as they grow older. **SB 261 will advocate for child and adolescent health.**

Secondhand smoke in a car causes the air to be ten times more toxic than what the Environmental Protection Agency considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down. This also includes the vapor from electronic smoking devices or e-cigarettes, containing harmful ingredients such as nicotine and other cancer-causing chemicals. Secondhand smoke poses not only a serious public health concern, but is also detrimental to the human growth and development of our children. **SB 261 will help to create a safe, smoke-free environment.**

Only a few States and counties have passed laws relating to smoking in motor vehicles when a minor is present. I am hopeful that my representatives and senators will lead the nation in public and child safety. SB 261 is a bill that would ensure better health for Hawaii keiki and our future generations. **Therefore, I strongly support the passing of SB 261.**

Mahalo,  
Nainoa Heaston

Date: February 22, 2017

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

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

Re: STRONG SUPPORT for SB 261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 am at Conference Room 211

---

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in support of SB 261, which urges the State of Hawaii to prohibit smoking in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

The Student Health Advisory Council has played a pivotal role in the development and implementation of health policies and tobacco education on the UH System campuses. In 2015, the Student Health Advisory Council actively supported the passing of Legislative Act 122, which prohibits the sale of all tobacco products to anyone under the age of 21. We remain deeply committed to the mission of improving the public health environment and reducing the use of tobacco products, including electronic smoking devices, among the adolescent and young adult population.

Every breath of second-hand smoke contains more than 7,000 chemicals, many that are toxic and cancerous. Even when a window is down, second-hand cigarette smoke is ten times more toxic than what the Environmental Protection Agency considers as hazardous air quality. The vapor emitted from electronic smoking devices (ESDs) or e-cigarettes also contains harmful ingredients such as nicotine and other cancer-causing chemicals.

Every day, thousands of children inhale second-hand smoke in their own homes and cars. Children exposed to second-hand smoke are at a higher risk of developing various health consequences such as asthma, pneumonia, and bronchitis. This can result in an increase in school absenteeism and children being admitted to the hospital for these conditions.

Second-hand smoke is not only a serious public health concern, but is also detrimental to the growth and development of our children. Everyone has a right to a smoke-free environment; therefore, the Student Health Advisory Council strongly supports and urges the passing of SB 261.

Mahalo,  
Stacy Suda, Undergraduate Chair  
Stormy Dodge, Ku'ulei Salzer, and Blane Garcia, Graduate Chairs



**From:** mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov  
**Sent:** Thursday, February 23, 2017 8:55 PM  
**To:** WAM Testimony  
**Cc:** wintersnicholas@rocketmail.com  
**Subject:** \*Submitted testimony for SB261 on Feb 24, 2017 09:30AM\*

**SB261**

Submitted on: 2/23/2017

Testimony for WAM on Feb 24, 2017 09:30AM in Conference Room 211

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
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](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)

**From:** mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov  
**Sent:** Thursday, February 23, 2017 8:19 PM  
**To:** WAM Testimony  
**Cc:** jchangworld@gmail.com  
**Subject:** \*Submitted testimony for SB261 on Feb 24, 2017 09:30AM\*

**SB261**

Submitted on: 2/23/2017

Testimony for WAM on Feb 24, 2017 09:30AM in Conference Room 211

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Jessica Chang	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](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)

**From:** mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov  
**Sent:** Thursday, February 23, 2017 8:09 PM  
**To:** WAM Testimony  
**Cc:** ironbuffedg@gmail.com  
**Subject:** \*Submitted testimony for SB261 on Feb 24, 2017 09:30AM\*

**SB261**

Submitted on: 2/23/2017

Testimony for WAM on Feb 24, 2017 09:30AM in Conference Room 211

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Ned Garcia	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](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)

Adam Trevino

University of Hawaii. West Oahu

Spring 2017

PHIL 302; Political Philosophy

Email; [trevino@hawaii.edu](mailto:trevino@hawaii.edu)

SB 261 Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code.

Senator Jill N. Tokuda, Chair  
Senator Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair

I am in support of this measure with respect to our youth in the State of Hawaii who are constantly exposed to the harsh surroundings they are subjected to by negligent adults.

Thank you, Adam Trevino

**From:** mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov  
**Sent:** Thursday, February 23, 2017 3:12 PM  
**To:** WAM Testimony  
**Cc:** scott.stensrud@healthways.com  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB261 on Feb 24, 2017 09:30AM

**SB261**

Submitted on: 2/23/2017

Testimony for WAM on Feb 24, 2017 09:30AM in Conference Room 211

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Scott Stensrud	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present. We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down. Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Please help those that have no choice when traveling in a car with a smoker.

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  
**Sent:** Thursday, February 23, 2017 2:30 PM  
**To:** WAM Testimony  
**Cc:** mike.white@mauicounty.us  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB261 on Feb 24, 2017 09:30AM

**SB261**

Submitted on: 2/23/2017

Testimony for WAM on Feb 24, 2017 09:30AM in Conference Room 211

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Council Chair Mike White	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I strongly support SB 261, which would have the State of Hawai'i prohibit smoking in a motor vehicle when a minor is present. We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can cause children to miss school and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity. Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present. Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle. I respectfully ask that you pass SB 261 and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

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:** [Joseph Keawe'aimoku Kaholokula](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 11:59:23 AM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Joseph Keawe'aimoku Kaholokula  
581 Kamoku Street, Apt. 904  
Honolulu, HI 96826  
808-221-2481

**From:** [Michael Kellar](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 11:59:39 AM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Michael Kellar  
435 Haleloa Place, Apt. E  
Honolulu, HI 96821  
(808) 284-9500



**From:** [Rhiana Lau](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 12:00:25 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Rhiana Lau  
1314 South King Street, Suite 415  
Honolulu, HI 96814  
(808) 592-3250

**From:** [Shay Chan Hodges](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 12:02:57 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Shay Chan Hodges  
37 Puu Koa Place  
Haiku, HI 96708  
(808) 575-2570

**From:** [Amandalin Rock](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 12:03:24 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Amandalin Rock  
3065 Lanikaula St  
Honolulu, HI 96822  
8082808231

**From:** [Forrest Batz](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 12:04:43 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws, just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Mahalo for your consideration.

Forrest Batz  
HC3 Box 4730  
Keaau, HI 96749

**From:** [Vija Sehgal](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 12:05:45 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

As the Director of Pediatric Services at the Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center where I have been a practicing pediatrician for almost 25 years, I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke compromises children's ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Mahalo

Vija Sehgal  
Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center  
86-260 Farrington Highway  
Waianae, HI 96792  
808-282-6665

**From:** [Mark Levin](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 12:13:52 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Mark Levin  
UH WSRSL  
2515 Dole St.  
Honolulu, HI 96822  
956-3302

**From:** [Helen Barrow](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 12:20:45 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Helen Barrow  
PO Box 822  
Makawao, HI 96768

**From:** [Marilyn Gagen](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 12:27:10 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Marilyn Gagen  
American Heart Assn. Of Hawaii  
59-398 Ka Nani Drive  
Kamuela, HI 96743  
808-220-3087



**From:** [Katia Worley](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 12:28:56 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Katia Worley  
Hawaii Public Health Institute  
141 Aiono St.  
Kailua, HI 96734  
808-772-7540

**From:** [Paul Ho](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 12:29:07 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Paul Ho  
88 Piikoi Street, 3903  
Honolulu, HI 96814  
8082539245

**From:** [Emma Oto-Pale](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 12:59:03 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Emma Oto-Pale  
University of Hawai'i  
6119 Kawekiu Pl.  
Honolulu, HI 96821  
8083722467

**From:** [Cassiochia Yamashita](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 1:06:16 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Cassiochia Yamashita  
POB 790534  
Paia, HI 96779  
8082766600

**From:** [Lillian Matsumoto](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 1:10:03 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

I should know I was a heavy smoker with my two sons in the car. In 1983 my oldest son said you keep blowing that stink stuff it makes us cough and smell awful.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Lillian Matsumoto  
Retired CC  
360 Uluu Street  
Honolulu, HI 96821  
(808) 373-4561

**From:** [christine Fukui](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 1:10:51 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

christine Fukui  
American Lung Association, American Thoracic Society  
380 Halaki St.  
Honolulu, HI 96821  
808-728-4189

**From:** [Maile Goo](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 1:13:59 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Maile Goo  
3683 Woodlawn Terrace Place  
Honolulu, HI 96822  
(808) 988-2624

**From:** [Kei-Lin Cerf](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 1:15:34 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Kei-Lin Cerf  
University of Hawaii at Hilo  
47-4629 Honokaa Waipio Rd  
Honokaa, HI 96727



**From:** [Kaipu Seales](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 1:49:10 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Kaipu Seales  
4463 Puu Panini Ave  
Honolulu, HI 96816  
8087220424

**From:** [Bev Brody](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 1:53:37 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Bev Brody  
4751 Wailapa Road  
Kilauea, HI 96754  
808828207

**From:** [Eve Teeter-Balin](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 1:57:21 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Eve Teeter-Balin  
1372 St Louis Drive  
Honolulu, HI 96816

**From:** [Courtney Berlin](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 2:17:38 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Courtney Berlin  
59-563 ke iki rd  
Haleiwa, HI 96712

**From:** [Lynne Miura-Orodenker](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 2:19:25 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Lynne Miura-Orodenker  
Blue Zones Project/Healthways  
455 Aulima Loop  
Kailua, HI 96734

**From:** [Kanani Kilbey](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 2:21:00 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Kanani Kilbey  
2238 Mahalo Street, Unit B  
Honolulu, HI 96817  
808-258-8223

**From:** [Tyler Ralston](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 2:29:51 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Tyler Ralston  
PO Box 10528  
Honolulu, HI 96816  
808-358-2982

**From:** [Barbara Nosaka](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 2:42:18 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Barbara Nosaka  
Ilima Intermediate School  
2216 Hoonanea Street  
Honolulu, HI 96822  
808-941-0810



**From:** [Valerie Yontz](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 2:57:33 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Valerie Yontz  
UH-Public Health  
677 Auwina Street  
Kailua, HI 96734  
808-956-5771

**From:** [Heidi Kim](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 3:40:29 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Heidi Kim  
98-1961 B Kaahumanu Street  
Aiea, HI 96701

**From:** [Diane Neubert](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 3:47:52 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Diane Neubert  
78-7030 Alii Drive #201  
Kailua Kona, HI 96740

**From:** [Jessanie Marques](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 4:18:15 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Jessanie Marques  
Kau Rural Health Community Association  
96-1137 Ohia St  
Pahala, HI 96777  
808-936-5224

**From:** [Jasmin Kiernan](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 4:25:04 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Jasmin Kiernan  
West Hawaii Community Health Center  
PO Box 1238  
Captain Cook, HI 96704  
808-756-4111

**From:** [Howard Saiki](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 4:32:18 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Howard Saiki  
Hawaii Department of Education  
45-480 Apiki Street, Unit B  
Kaneohe, HI 96744  
808-538-7775

**From:** [Raymi Faria](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 6:13:12 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Raymi Faria  
Blue Zones Project by Healthways  
500 Lunalilo Home Road #21M  
Honolulu, HI 96825

**From:** [Roxine Iijima](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 6:56:05 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Sincerely,  
Roxine Iijima  
Teen Health Teacher

Roxine Iijima  
45-610 Hinamoe Loop  
Kaneohe, HI 96744  
808-551-4902



**From:** [Vivienne Aronowitz](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 7:15:35 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Vivienne Aronowitz  
65-1241 Pomaikai Pl 6  
Kamuela, HI 96743  
8089369001

**From:** [Michele Nihipali](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 7:26:39 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Michele Nihipali  
54-074 Kamehameha Hwy. #A  
Hauula, HI 96717  
8082931522

**From:** [Christopher La Chica](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 7:33:47 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Christopher La Chica  
94-1410 Lanikuhana Avenue, Apt 436  
Mililani, HI 96789

**From:** [Nancy Pheatt](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 7:34:20 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Nancy Pheatt  
75-5919 Alii Drive, N23  
Kailua-Kona, HI 96740

**From:** [Ronald Kuriki](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 8:06:19 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Ronald Kuriki  
1655-C Palolo Avenue  
Honolulu, HI 96816  
8083435425

**From:** [Sonya Niess](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB 261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 8:33:58 PM

---

Date: February 22, 2017

To: The Honorable Jill N. Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB 261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30am at State Capital Conference Room 211

I strongly support SB 261, which would have the State of Hawai'i prohibit smoking in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Thousands of children breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can cause children to miss school and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB 261 and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Mahalo,  
Sonya Niess

Maui Resident and Healthy Eating Active Living Coalition Coordinator

**From:** [Aimee Rice](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 9:07:09 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Aimee Rice  
Ms.  
1166a 20th Ave  
Honolulu, HI 96816  
8082227876



**From:** [Michelle Gray](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 9:37:09 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Michelle Gray  
430 Lanipua Street  
Honolulu, HI 96825  
8082959488

**From:** [Patricia Fleck](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 9:44:01 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Patricia Fleck  
Coalition for a Tobacco-Free Hawaii  
77-215 Ho'owaiwai Court  
Kailua Kona, HI 96740

**From:** [Mae Kyono](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 9:46:38 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Mae Kyono  
American Academy of Pediatrics, Hawaii Chapter  
1319 Punahou Street  
Honolulu, HI 96826

**From:** [Marcy Montgomery](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 10:47:16 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Marcy Montgomery  
One Island  
P.o. box 1438  
Kapaau, HI 96755

**From:** [Bryan Mih](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Thursday, February 23, 2017 12:06:46 AM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

As a pediatrician and medical director of the HEALTHY Quit Smoking Program at Kapi'olani Medical Center for Women & Children, I strongly support SB261, which encourages the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present. I have seen children come to our clinic and hospital with asthma exacerbation, pneumonia, bronchitis, middle ear infection, and other health issues that are worsened by exposure to secondhand tobacco smoke.

Children do not have a choice when they are placed in cars with smoking adults, and therefore are forced to inhale toxins that affect their health. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down. Tobacco smoke and byproducts cling to the car's interior and to the child's hair, skin, and clothing. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer. Allowing smoking in cars with children is the equivalent of putting a child in the space the size of a closet and then lighting a grill in that same space.

Hawai'i has been a leader, protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, and now, the State Legislature has the opportunity to protect its children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle. Across the nation, seven states have passed laws to prohibit smoking when children and young people are present. This year, 12 additional states are considering similar legislation. We hope that Hawai'i can continue being an example for other states in the nation in promoting clean, smoke-free, and healthy environments for our residents and families by passing SB 2083 SD1.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Sincerely,

Bryan Mih, MD, MPH, FAAP  
Pediatrician

Bryan Mih  
HEALTHY Tobacco %26 Nicotine Cessation Program, KMCWC, JABSOM  
1944 Naniu Pl  
Honolulu, HI 96822

**From:** [Jessa Mae Visaya](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Thursday, February 23, 2017 7:09:03 AM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Jessa Mae Visaya  
365 Halupa St  
Honolulu, HI 96818

**From:** [Sharon Hicks](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Thursday, February 23, 2017 7:45:48 AM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Sharon Hicks  
American Academy of Pediatrics, Hawaii Chapter  
P.O. Box 25817  
Honolulu, HI 96825  
808 282-4944



**From:** [Julie-Ann Lee-Horita](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Thursday, February 23, 2017 8:07:58 AM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Julie-Ann Lee-Horita  
Hawaii AAP  
98-1247 kaahumanu street #311  
Aiea, HI 96701  
8084877210

**From:** [Byron Izuka](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Thursday, February 23, 2017 8:14:43 AM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Byron Izuka  
Children's Orthopaedics of Hawaii  
98-1247 Kaahumanu Street, Suite 122  
Aiea, HI 96701  
8084858985

**From:** [Kilinoe Bloss](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Thursday, February 23, 2017 9:08:06 AM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present. Our keiki aren't choosing to smoke, sadly they are forced to cope.

We need to protect our keiki from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our keiki continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Kilinoe Bloss  
77-6671 Walua Road  
Kailua Kona, HI 96740

**From:** [May Okihiro](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Thursday, February 23, 2017 9:56:19 AM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I am a pediatrician in Waianae. Children in Hawaii have some of the highest rates of asthma in the country. Second hand smoke is an important factor in poor asthma outcomes.

As such I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

May Okihiro  
JABSOM, Dept of Pediatrics Director  
46-193 Yacht Club ST  
KANEEOHE, HI 96744  
808-255-5915

**From:** [Claudia Hartz](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Thursday, February 23, 2017 10:06:44 AM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Claudia Hartz  
West Hawaii Community Health Center  
75-6081 Ali'i Dr. #G201  
Kailua-Kona, HI 96740  
(808)326-3889

**From:** [Amanda O'Kelly](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Thursday, February 23, 2017 10:17:30 AM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Amanda O'Kelly  
3135 Kalihi St  
Honolulu, HI 96819

**From:** [Dr. Keith Matsumoto](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Thursday, February 23, 2017 10:38:15 AM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Dr. Keith Matsumoto  
Punahou  
Honolulu, HI 96826

**From:** [Charles Racsa](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Thursday, February 23, 2017 10:52:51 AM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Charles Racsa  
Kokua Kalihi Valley, CFS  
2239 N School Street  
Honolulu, HI 96819  
808-791-9425



**From:** [Patricia Wistinghausen](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Thursday, February 23, 2017 2:05:19 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Patricia Wistinghausen  
4875 Pelehu Rd.  
Kapaa, HI 96746

**From:** [Nicole Kerr](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Thursday, February 23, 2017 3:16:48 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Nicole Kerr  
520 N. Kahaheo Ave  
kailua, HI 96734

**From:** [Erin Bantum](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Thursday, February 23, 2017 3:31:18 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Erin Bantum  
44-754 Malulani St.  
Kaneohe, HI 96744  
(808) 441-3491

**From:** [Alyson Tamamoto](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Thursday, February 23, 2017 4:08:04 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Alyson Tamamoto  
Pediatric Physicians Group, American Academy of Pediatrics Hawai  
98-1247 Kaahumanu Street, Suite 301  
Aiea, HI 96701  
808-488-1990

**From:** [Malia Shimokawa](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Thursday, February 23, 2017 4:37:41 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Malia Shimokawa  
Pearl City Medical Associates, Pediatrics  
98-1079 Moanalua Rd, Suite 555  
Aiea, HI 96701  
8084881943

**LATE**

**From:** [James Gauer](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Thursday, February 23, 2017 7:06:20 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

James Gauer  
1320 ala kapuna  
honolulu, HI 96819  
8083710249

**LATE**

**From:** [Megan Lamson](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Thursday, February 23, 2017 8:42:25 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Megan Lamson  
Mehana Consulting  
Po Box 1127  
KEALAKEKUA, HI 96750

**LATE**

**From:** [Jennifer Hausler](#)  
**To:** [WAM Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code  
**Date:** Thursday, February 23, 2017 9:14:46 PM

---

To: The Honorable Jill Tokuda, Chair  
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 24, 2017 at 9:30 AM at Capitol Room 211

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Jennifer Hausler  
1429 KULOKO ST  
PEARL CITY, HI 96782  
8084553242