



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



**Testimony in SUPPORT of H.B. 2735
RELATING TO HEALTH**

REPRESENTATIVE ANGUS L.K. MCKELVEY, CHAIR
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION

Hearing Date: February 6, 2018

Room Number: 309

1 **Fiscal Implications:** None.

2 **Department Testimony:** The Department of Health (DOH) supports H.B. 2735 as a public
3 health measure to establish tobacco-free policies, including electronic smoking devices (ESD),
4 on all University of Hawaii (UH) System premises. The purpose of this measure is to promote
5 positive health practices and to protect UH students, employees, and visitors from exposure to
6 secondhand smoke by prohibiting smoking, including the use of ESDs and other tobacco
7 products. The Department defers to the UH regarding implementation.

8 Tobacco use continues to be the leading preventable cause of death and disability in the
9 United States and Hawaii.¹ Each year smoking alone is responsible for more deaths than
10 HIV/AIDS, alcohol, motor vehicle crashes, illegal drugs, and fires combined.² In an effort to
11 protect youth and young adults against this epidemic, the U.S. Department of Health and Human
12 Services (DHHS) partnered with leading policy and educational experts to launch the Tobacco-
13 Free College Campus Initiative (TFCCI) in the fall of 2012.³ Former U.S. Assistant Secretary
14 for Health, Dr. Howard Koh, one of the founders of this initiative, stated that having tobacco-free
15 college campuses is an important opportunity to protect over 20 million people on college and

¹ U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (December 28, 2016). *Burden of Tobacco Use in the U.S.*
<https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/campaign/tips/resources/data/cigarette-smoking-in-united-states.html>

² Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Smoking and Tobacco Use: Health Effects of Cigarette Smoking (Fact Sheet).
https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/fact_sheets/health_effects/effects_cig_smoking/index.htm retrieved February 2,
2018.

³ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (2012). *About the TFCCI.* <http://tobaccofreecampus.org/aboutpage>

1 university campuses across the nation.⁴ Tobacco and smoke-free college campuses initiatives are
2 steadily increasing in number. The American Nonsmokers' Rights Foundation (ANR) reported
3 as of January 2018, nearly 1,800 campuses are 100% tobacco-free, up from nearly 1,500 colleges
4 and universities across the country last year.

5 Although the prevalence of adult smokers has declined, due to either cessation or
6 premature death, youth and young adults remain the sole source of "replacement smokers" by the
7 tobacco industry. According to the U.S. Surgeon General's Report, nearly 9 out of 10 smokers
8 started using cigarettes by age 18, and 99% start by age 26.⁵ Data show that if young people do
9 not start using tobacco by age 26, they almost certainly will never start. For these reasons,
10 colleges and universities have an important role in tobacco use prevention and cessation efforts.

11 Since the UH System is the largest provider of higher education in the state,
12 implementation of tobacco-free campuses has the potential to reduce the health and economic
13 burdens placed upon our state related to smoking. In 2016, 12% of adults aged 18-24 years of
14 age reported being current smokers.⁶ Intervening during a critical age juncture by creating a
15 tobacco-free UH System would positively impact over 50,000 students across all ten campuses.⁷
16 According to the CDC and the American Cancer Society, the benefits of smoke-free worksites
17 include increased productivity and decreased use of sick time, decreased risk of fire, and possible
18 decreased maintenance expense for facilities and grounds in managing related litter.^{8 9}

19 Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

20 **Offered Amendments:** None.

⁴ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (2012). *Official Launch- September 12, 2012*.
<http://tobaccofreecampus.org/symposium>

⁵ U.S. Department of Health & Human Services. Surgeon General's Reports. Preventing Tobacco Use Among Youth and Young Adults, Fact sheet. <https://www.surgeongeneral.gov/library/reports/preventing-youth-tobacco-use/factsheet.html> Retrieved February 2, 2018.

⁶ Hawaii State Department of Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2016

⁷ University of Hawaii. About our 10 Campuses. <http://www.hawaii.edu/about-uh/> retrieved February 2, 2018

⁸ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Smoking and Tobacco Use: Workplace Health & Productivity.

https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic_information/secondhand_smoke/business/index.htm Retrieved February 2, 2018.

⁹ American Cancer Society. Tobacco Use in the Workplace: A Model Policy. <https://www.cancer.org/healthy/stay-away-from-tobacco/smoke-free-communities/create-smoke-free-workplace/smoking-in-the-workplace-a-model-policy.html> Retrieved February 2, 2018.



UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII SYSTEM

Legislative Testimony

Testimony Presented Before the
House Committee on Higher Education
February 6, 2018 at 2:10 p.m.

By
Jan Gouveia
Vice President for Administration
University of Hawai'i

HB 2735 – RELATING TO HEALTH

Chair McKelvey, Vice Chair Hashem, and members of the committee:

I am respectfully submitting written testimony on behalf of the University of Hawai'i regarding House Bill 2735 – Relating to Health – which proposes to amend HRS, Chapter 304A, University of Hawai'i System, by adding a new section prohibiting smoking (including the use of electronic smoking devices, and tobacco use) on all University of Hawai'i premises within the State.

In addition, this bill proposes to also amend HRS, Chapter 89, Collective Bargaining in Public Employment, by adding a new section specifying that the above-referenced smoking and tobacco use prohibitions shall not be subject to collective bargaining.

The University fully supports the goal of this bill to promote positive health practices and protect University of Hawai'i students, employees, and visitors from exposure to smoke and other potentially harmful substances caused by tobacco use. The bill would be aligned with similar programs at universities and colleges across the nation implementing campus-wide bans including electronic smoking devices in order to provide healthy learning and work environments for campus communities.

Studies have been conducted showing that a smoke-free campus is an effective intervention for reducing smoking and tobacco use among college students. Studies have also shown that college students are at risk for initiating social smoking practices which later progress to regular smoking, as well as exposure to secondhand smoke in outdoor areas, student residence halls, campus events, and other sporting and social settings. Prohibitions have been shown to reduce both smoking prevalence and second hand smoke, and increase smoke-free social norms.

Lastly, this bill is consonant with the legislature's smoke-free efforts over the years to reduce health problems by implementing smoking restrictions in and near state facilities including complete ban at K-12 public schools and associated events.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on this measure.



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LATE TESTIMONY

**Testimony in SUPPORT of H.B. 2735
RELATING TO HEALTH**

REPRESENTATIVE ANGUS L.K. MCKELVEY, CHAIR
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION

Hearing Date: February 6, 2018

Room Number: 309

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⁵ U.S. Department of Health & Human Services. Surgeon General's Reports. Preventing Tobacco Use Among Youth and Young Adults, Fact sheet. <https://www.surgeongeneral.gov/library/reports/preventing-youth-tobacco-use/factsheet.html> Retrieved February 2, 2018.

⁶ Hawaii State Department of Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2016

⁷ University of Hawaii. About our 10 Campuses. <http://www.hawaii.edu/about-uh/> retrieved February 2, 2018

⁸ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Smoking and Tobacco Use: Workplace Health & Productivity. https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic_information/secondhand_smoke/business/index.htm Retrieved February 2, 2018.

⁹ American Cancer Society. Tobacco Use in the Workplace: A Model Policy. <https://www.cancer.org/healthy/stay-away-from-tobacco/smoke-free-communities/create-smoke-free-workplace/smoking-in-the-workplace-a-model-policy.html> Retrieved February 2, 2018.



Date: February 5, 2018

To: The Honorable Angus McKelvey, Chair
The Honorable Mark Hashem, Vice Chair
Members of the House Committee on Higher Education

LATE

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

Re: **Support for HB2735, Relating to Health**

Hrg: February 6, 2018 at 2:10 PM at Conference Room 309

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in SUPPORT of HB2735 which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and tobacco use, including the use of electronic smoking devices, by any person on the premises of the University of Hawai'i.

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.

Tobacco use and exposure to secondhand smoke in any form causes serious health risks such as cancer, heart disease, and respiratory illness. Restricting tobacco and e-cigarette use throughout a campus reduces these risks and promotes the health and well-being of members of the entire campus community. Having a campus-wide policy also helps to reduce the youth initiation to tobacco products, including electronic smoking devices. In addition, smoke-free policies economically benefit the University of Hawai'i by contributing to reduced health care costs and employee absenteeism, as well as increased productivity and cost savings associated clean-up of cigarette litter.

There is no safe level of exposure to secondhand smoke.

The level of air pollution from a cigarette is so severe that breathing it is dangerous for anyone, but especially for children. Secondhand smoke has more than 7,000 chemicals, at least 70 of which are known to cause cancer. Further, the 2016 U.S. Surgeon General Report has determined that emissions



from e-cigarettes are not harmless. “It can contain harmful and potentially harmful chemicals, including nicotine; ultrafine particles that can be inhaled deep into the lungs; flavoring such as diacetyl, a chemical linked to a serious lung disease; volatile organic compounds such as benzene, which is found in car exhaust; and heavy metals, such as nickel, tin, and lead.”ⁱ

This measure aims to protect all students in Hawai'i.

Currently all students attending grades K-12 in Hawai'i are able to attend school on tobacco-free campuses. However because only the University of Hawai'i Manoa is smoke-free, thousands of our students, faculty, and school visitors are no longer protected from the harmful effects of secondhand smoke. Smoking and the use of electronic cigarettes are not conducive to a healthy learning environment and can seriously compromise anyone's health.

As of January 2, 2018 there are now 2,106 smoke-free campuses in the United Statesⁱⁱ. 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 everyone on the University of Hawai'i campuses from the harmful effects of secondhand smoke.

Thank you and we respectfully ask that you pass HB2735 out of committee.

Mahalo,

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

Trish La Chica
Policy and Advocacy Director

ⁱ Know The Risks, E-Cigarettes and Young People, from: <https://e-cigarettes.surgeongeneral.gov/knowtherisks.html>

ⁱⁱ Americans for Nonsmokers' Rights, College and Universities, from: <http://no-smoke.org/goingsmokefree.php?id=447>



American Cancer Society
Cancer Action Network
2370 Nuʻuanu Avenue
Honolulu, Hawaiʻi 96817
808.432.9149
www.acscan.org

House Committee on Higher Education
Representative Angus McKelvey, Chair
Representative Mark Hashem, Vice Chair

HB 2735 – RELATING TO HEALTH

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

Thank you for the opportunity to provide written testimony in support of HB 2735, which prohibits smoking and tobacco use on University of Hawaii premises. The American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network (ACS CAN) is the nation's leading cancer advocacy organization. ACS CAN works with federal, state, and local government bodies to support evidence-based policy and legislative solutions designed to eliminate cancer as a major health problem.

Despite significant progress since the first Surgeon General's report, issued over 50 years ago, tobacco use remains the single largest cause of preventable death and disease and is responsible for about one third of cancer deaths. Of the roughly 20 million college and university students in the United States, more than 1 million are projected to die prematurely from cigarette smoking. While approximately 90% of smokers start by age 18, fully 99% start by age 26, underscoring the importance of supporting young adults with more effective prevention and cessation efforts while eliminating exposure to secondhand smoke and all tobacco use in their learning environments.

Electronic smoking devices, cigars, and other non-cigarette tobacco products are not a safe alternative to cigarettes. Unfortunately, both cigar and e-cigarette use by youth is on the rise. Because they simulate the behavior of smoking, use of these products in public places where smoking is otherwise prohibited complicates enforcement of the law and weakens its effectiveness. Many of these products resemble traditional cigarettes, and produce a visible cloud when exhaled which can confusion for the public and enforcement officials alike. In addition, the unacceptability of smoking in these places could be compromised which could lead to new users or a reduction in current users who quit.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide written testimony on this important matter.

Date: February 6, 2018

LATE

To: The Honorable Angus L. K. McKelvey, Chair
The Honorable Mark J. Hashem, Vice Chair
Members of the House Committee on Higher Education

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

Re: Strong Support for HB 2735, Relating to Health

Hrg: February 6, 2018 at 2:10 pm at Conference Room 309

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in **SUPPORT** of HB 2735 prohibits smoking and tobacco use on University of Hawaii premises.

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.

There is no safe level of exposure to secondhand smoke and even minimal exposure can increase risk for multiple health conditions. Currently all students in Hawaii in grades K-12 are able to attend school on tobacco-free campuses. However without tobacco-free college campuses, University of Hawai'i students are no longer protected from the harmful effects of secondhand smoke. Our learning and working environment extends outside the classroom, which can expose us to secondhand smoke. Smoking and the use of electronic cigarettes are not conducive to a healthy learning environment and they can seriously compromise our health.

Currently in the US there are 1757 college campuses that have become smoke-free, and of these 1468 are tobacco-free, with 1331 also prohibiting the use of electronic cigarettes. Four states and one US territory have also passed State laws requiring college campuses to be smoke-free. Hawai'i has always 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 everyone on the University of Hawai'i campuses, students, employees, and visitors from the harmful effects of secondhand smoke. It is imperative that we join our fellow institutions of higher education and pass HB 2735.

Mahalo nui loa, for your efforts to create a healthier place for thousands of students, faculty and staff to learn and work.

Aloha on behalf of the Student Health Advisory Council,

Stormy Dodge and Ku'ulei Salzer, Graduate Chairs
Chelsea Gonzales, Undergraduate Chair

HB2735 – These testifiers have provided the same testimony (attached):

1. Sam Wehmuller
2. Mary Carlson
3. Filamer Doronio
4. Jolimar Carrasquillo Ho
5. Alani Walker
6. Kai Gall
7. Rea Chupek
8. Nicole Lepez
9. Seiko Paaluhi
10. Natalie Fuller
11. Samantha Sakihara
12. Ilenny Wan
13. Abigail Ann Claveria
14. Jennifer Hernandez
15. Eva Alagan
16. Mariana Othman
17. David Horen
18. Jonathan C. Okabe
19. Katie Fuschetti
20. Cassandra Neri
21. Alexandra Chen
22. Clarisson Gonsales
23. Sterling Dudley-Bowen
24. Jessica Lawler
25. Oudi Oka
26. Erin Lum
27. Chelsea Kaneshiro
28. James Roberts
29. Jennifer Hsusler
30. Kiara-Lin Wasano
31. Karissa Dang
32. Michael Domingo
33. Nicole Domingo
34. Carol Tano
35. G. Kweka
36. Nancy Kang
37. Rowena Riven
38. Shawn Nakaza
39. Mana Borden
40. Sahara Smith
41. Logan Morita
42. Noah Borden
43. Jonelle Coneley
44. Tanya Tavares
45. Malia Borden
46. Loretta Kaopua
47. Joshua Morita
48. Laurie Horita
49. Austin Tanaka
50. Shirley Tresno
51. Mike Morita
52. Tomoko Kido
53. Falanika Maugailey
54. Mele Seini Kauvaka
55. Ethan Landgraf
56. Eugene Kim
57. Sateki Taulanga
58. Tha Hgyven
59. Mason James K. Punkett
60. Summer Lee
61. Marisa Tonaki
62. Marissa Venara
63. Samantha Rasos
64. Jessica Matsuda
65. Nathan Yee
66. Amy Lee
67. Tanner Weeas
68. Jordan Deponte
69. Caleb Caetano-Castro
70. Erin Arashiro
71. Natasha Lo
72. Lia Honbo
73. Ridge Yoshida
74. Grace Higa
75. Jim Jutson
76. Victoria Nago
77. Davin Nakaido
78. Cameron Chee
79. Jason Hara
80. Kela Kaida
81. Kieran Dela Cruz
82. Nate Aiu
83. Jada Inouye
84. Emma Tamashiro
85. Tatiana Chang
86. Tyler Ng
87. Ashley Masuoka
88. Summer Mae
89. Zach Qin
90. Quinn Kono
91. Michael Garcia
92. Kailey Chang
93. Rachel Nakata
94. Gabrielle Chun
95. Maya Liao
96. Aloha Mussell
97. Seran Matsunaga
98. Dillon Francisco
99. Catelyn Jochim
100. Kylee-Ann Tawara
101. Kaitun Ito
102. Mari Kuninisa
103. Camille Oya
104. Micah Mitchell
105. Kathryn Harada
106. Jarrett Chang
107. Cobi-Blaize Ozaki
108. Nicole Nirei
109. Desmond Giang
110. Reggie Pascara
111. Nalea Kaaikala
112. Kaylin Urata
113. Alexis Magallanes
114. Taylor Oda
115. Jacob Noviriroto
116. Shane Hirano
117. Landon Wong
118. Lexi Dang
119. Ayson U'Naone

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB2735/SB3004
RELATING TO HEALTH**

I am writing in support of HB2735/SB3004, which prohibits smoking and tobacco use on University of Hawaii premises. Tobacco use remains the single largest cause of preventable death and disease and is responsible for about one third of cancer deaths. Of the roughly 20 million college and university students in the United States, more than 1 million are projected to die prematurely from cigarette smoking.

While approximately 90% of smokers start by age 18, fully 99% start by age 26, underscoring the importance of supporting young adults with more effective prevention and cessation efforts while eliminating exposure to secondhand smoke and all tobacco use in their learning environments.

As an individual that wants to promote positive health practices and protect myself, university students, university employees, and visitors from exposure to secondhand smoke and other potentially harmful substances, I urge you to support HB2735/SB3004, which would prohibit smoking, including the use of electronic smoking devices, and tobacco use on University of Hawaii premises.

Sam Wehmüller
Print Name

Honolulu, Hawaii 96812
City Zip Code



Testimony in SUPPORT of HB 2735 “Relating to the University of Hawaii”

The American Heart Association **SUPPORTS** HB 2735.

Supporting universities and colleges in becoming tobacco-free is one of the American Heart Association’s national policy goals.

Tobacco use is one of the leading preventable risk factors for cardiovascular diseases. As we’ve learned through our policy efforts to restrict smoking in public and work places, such policies not only reduce exposure to non-smokers of deadly environmental tobacco smoke, but also have the added benefit of changing the public norms regarding tobacco use. The University of Hawaii’s desire to eliminate tobacco use on its campuses make them healthier, safer places for student learning, and will further send the clear message to the community that tobacco use is no longer encouraged in our society. It will also help support those who continue to use tobacco, but want to quit, to achieve the goal of cessation.

Please support HB 2735.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Donald B. Weisman".

Donald B. 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 6, 2018

Angus LK McKelvey, Chair, House Committee on Higher Education
Mark J Hashem, Vice-Chair, House Committee on Higher Education

RE: SUPPORT HB2735 Relating to Health

Chair McKelvey, Vice-Chair Hashem and Members of the House Committee on Higher Education:

Blue Zone Project-Hawaii supports HB2735 and thanks you for this opportunity to testify in its favor. At Blue Zones Project, we support policies that will make Hawaii a happier, healthier place to live, work and play. This measure will do just that.

In Hawaii alone, smoking causes 1400 adult deaths per year and costs \$256 million. Limiting the use of tobacco would result in the most effective way to prevent a number of chronic disease and many other adverse health consequences. Currently the University of Hawaii's executive policy prohibits smoking in certain circumstances, but it does not make all the campuses smoke free.

This bill clarifies that all of the University of Hawaii campuses will abide by a smoke free policy that will include cigarettes and electronic smoking devices. Furthermore, passing this bill is in alignment with Hawaii's law on Smoke Free Environment that prohibits smoking in a variety of places including work and educational settings, indoor and outdoor recreational settings and multi-unit housing common areas. Including University of Hawaii campuses is an important part of the state being clear on smoke free areas.

Equally as important this measure requires an educational component for the benefit of students, faculty, employees and visitors to campus. Addressing negative health impacts through education will be another way to empower people in making healthy choices.

Please support HB2735, thank you.

Sincerely,

Peggy Mierzwa

Peggy Mierzwa
Statewide Policy Lead
Blue Zones Project—Hawaii

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Testimony of Professor Mark A. Levin *in strong support* for HB2735

RELATING TO HEALTH

**House Committee on Higher Education
February 6, 2018**

LATE

Chair McKelvey, Vice-Chair Hashem, and members of the Committee on Higher Education:

Aloha. My name is Mark Levin. I am a Professor at the William S. Richardson School of Law. My testimony is based on twenty five years of engagement with tobacco control law and policy locally and globally. Among my activities in this field, I have published in leading journals and worked as a temporary advisor on tobacco control policy for the World Health Organization. Locally, I have served on the Hawai'i State Tobacco Prevention and Control Trust Fund Advisory Board and volunteered for many other tobacco control related roles.

I am also the principal author of the University of Hawai'i Executive Policy E10.102 on Tobacco Products, established by President Evan Dobbelle in January 2003, which is essentially identical to the current policy established in April 2012.

When I drafted a proposed revision for Executive Policy E10.102 for President Dobbelle in December 2002, the University's policy was woefully out of date. We made a significant step forward with the policy change then and it has substantially improved the learning and working environment on our state's university campuses. I am proud to have been a part of that initiative, working closely then with many others in the administration, faculty, staff, and students.

Unfortunately, over fifteen years have passed since Executive Policy E10.102 was revised and while our current administration has tried to move the campuses forward, their efforts have been of only limited success. We have once again fallen behind the times.

United States Assistant Secretary for Health, Dr. Howard Koh, launched on September 12, 2012, the national Tobacco-Free College Campus Initiative. Moreover, as this bill notes, the count of colleges and universities in the United States that prohibit smoking and all forms of tobacco use everywhere on campus with no exceptions is growing rapidly. These including the University of Arkansas, all universities in the University of California system, the University of Florida, the University of Guam, the University of Kentucky, the University of Massachusetts - Amherst, the University of Michigan, the University of Montana, the University of North Dakota, all public universities in the state of Oklahoma, and the University

of Oregon. Though all K-12 public schools in Hawai‘i are tobacco-free, our public universities lag.

As your bill aptly notes, tobacco-free campus policies do not only benefit public health aims. They reduce numerous fiscal burdens for the university administration and alleviate the campus’ impacts on surrounding land and water environments. In this regard, a tobacco-free policy would further the mission of the University of Hawai‘i system to "ensure the survival of present and future generations with improvement in the quality of life," support core values concerning *malama 'aina* sustainability, and represent sound financial resource stewardship.

Because the current policy at UH is out of date, unpopular, and unwise, the University community hopes for your action to make positive change happen. Numerous constituencies have expressed their support for tobacco-free campuses including the Associated Students of the University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and the Mānoa Faculty Senate.

And it has been nearly five years since the Hawai‘i State Senate as well, through SR118 in 2013, expressed its resolve to see these changes take place.

As the University of Hawai‘i is an instrument of our State’s Executive Branch ready for this action, please pass this bill and enable prompt policy revision and effective policy implementation that HB2735 represents.

Mahalo.

Professor Mark A. Levin
The William S. Richardson School of Law
The University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa
2515 Dole St., Honolulu, HI 96822
Tel: 1-808-956-3302

Affiliations are given for identification purposes only. Opinions presented here are personal views and not the official views of the University of Hawai‘i or any other organization or entity.

LATE

HB-2735

Submitted on: 2/5/2018 6:06:09 PM

Testimony for HED on 2/6/2018 2:10:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Anne-marie Cline		Support	No

Comments:

While approximately 90% of smokers start by age 18, fully 99% start by age 26, underscoring the importance of supporting young adults with more effective prevention and cessation efforts while eliminating exposure to secondhand smoke and all tobacco use in their learning environments. College is a crucial time for many young adults who have yet to fully develop their sense of self and right versus wrong capabilities. At this age, many young people are easily influenced into unhealthy habits, such as smoking tobacco. In order to avoid the negative health effects of secondhand smoke and or pressure to start smoking themselves, I support a tobacco free campus.

HB-2735

Submitted on: 2/6/2018 8:58:21 AM

Testimony for HED on 2/6/2018 2:10:00 PM



Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Katie Folio		Support	No

Comments:

Aloha, my name is Katie Folio and I am submitting this testimony as a private citizen in STRONG support of HB2735, which would prohibit smoking and vaping on UH campuses. I often work on the UH campus and I have many friends who attend the school. My own two small children may one day attend UHMC, as it is the only higher education institution on Maui. Our campus is small, yet we have FOURTEEN designated smoking areas (DSAs). There may as well not be a smoking policy with 14 DSAs, since wind carries the smoke across the entire campus. Close to 2,000 campuses nationwide have gone smoke-free, and it is time we get on board. Our kids are protected by the DOE in grades K-12, they should continue to have these protections in college. The unions oppose this bill, but again, they are subject to these conditions for the DOE, so it makes no sense to draw the line here. Secondhand smoke kills. This isn't a smoker's rights issue - it's a protection for the vast majority of non-smokers who attend and work on our UH campuses. Please join the nationwide movement for colleges and universities to go smoke-free and help protect our young people and the health of those in our academic institutions.

Mahalo nui loa,

Katie Folio

Kula, HI

LATE TESTIMONY

House Committee on Higher Education
Rep. Angus McKelvey, Chair
Rep. Mark J. Hashem, Vice-Chair

Subject: Strong Support for HB2735

Aloha Chair McKelvey and Members of the Committee,

I am writing in support of HB2735, which prohibits smoking and tobacco use on University of Hawaii premises. Tobacco use remains the single largest cause of preventable death and disease and is responsible for about one third of cancer deaths. Of the roughly 20 million college and university students in the United States, more than 1 million are projected to die prematurely from cigarette smoking.

While approximately 90% of smokers start by age 18, fully 99% start by age 26, underscoring the importance of supporting young adults with more effective prevention and cessation efforts while eliminating exposure to secondhand smoke and all tobacco use in their learning environments.

I believe that we need to promote positive health practices and protect myself, university students, university employees, and visitors from exposure to secondhand smoke and other potentially harmful substances, I urge you to support HB2735, which would prohibit smoking, including the use of electronic smoking devices, and tobacco use on University of Hawaii premises.

Mahalo,
Kathryn Braun
Honolulu, 96813

LATE TESTIMONY

House Committee on Higher Education
Rep. Angus McKelvey, Chair
Rep. Mark J. Hashem, Vice-Chair

Subject: Strong Support for HB2735

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I am a new assistant professor at the University of Hawai'i and a 2-time cancer survivor (lymphoma). This message solely represents my own position as someone who lives with only 50% of her lungs. Exposure to cigarette smoke is a serious threat to my personal health and well-being. What's more, we owe it to our entire campus community to promote healthful living.

While approximately 90% of smokers start by age 18, fully 99% start by age 26, underscoring the importance of supporting young adults with more effective prevention and cessation efforts while eliminating exposure to secondhand smoke and all tobacco use in their learning environments.

I believe that we need to promote positive health practices and protect myself, university students, university employees, and visitors from exposure to secondhand smoke and other potentially harmful substances, I urge you to support HB2735, which would prohibit smoking, including the use of electronic smoking devices, and tobacco use on University of Hawaii premises.

Mahalo,
Christabel Cheung

LATE TESTIMONY

House Committee on Higher Education
Rep. Angus McKelvey, Chair
Rep. Mark J. Hashem, Vice-Chair

Subject: Strong Support for HB2735

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There is no safe level of exposure to secondhand smoke and even minimal exposure can increase risk for multiple health conditions. The Mid Pacific campus is in close proximity to University of Hawaii-Manoa campus and that means that when people on the UH Manoa campus Mid Pacific students can also be exposed to the dangers of second hand smoke.

Currently all students in Hawaii in grades K-12 are able to attend school on tobacco-free campuses. However without tobacco-free college campuses, once students graduate from high school and attend University of Hawai'i, these same young people are no longer protected from the harmful effects of secondhand smoke. Smoking and the use of electronic cigarettes are not conducive to any healthy learning environment and they can seriously compromise our health.

I strongly support HB 2735 because all the students at my school and at the University of Hawaii deserve to breathe clean, healthy air when we walk to and from our classes every day.

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 everyone on the University of Hawai'i campuses, students, employees, and visitors from the harmful effects of secondhand smoke.

I believe that we need to promote positive health practices and protect myself, university students, university employees, and visitors from exposure to secondhand smoke and other potentially harmful substances, I urge you to support HB2735, which would prohibit smoking, including the use of electronic smoking devices, and tobacco use on University of Hawaii premises.

Mahalo,
Kory Scholly-Bromwell

LATE TESTIMONY

House Committee on Higher Education
Rep. Angus McKelvey, Chair
Rep. Mark J. Hashem, Vice-Chair

Subject: Strong Support for HB2735

Aloha Chair McKelvey and Members of the Committee,

I am writing in support of HB2735, which prohibits smoking and tobacco use on University of Hawaii premises. Tobacco use remains the single largest cause of preventable death and disease and is responsible for about one third of cancer deaths. Of the roughly 20 million college and university students in the United States, more than 1 million are projected to die prematurely from cigarette smoking.

While approximately 90% of smokers start by age 18, fully 99% start by age 26, underscoring the importance of supporting young adults with more effective prevention and cessation efforts while eliminating exposure to secondhand smoke and all tobacco use in their learning environments. The current policy and lifestyle is one waist deep that still allows an alarmingly high amount of smoking with cigarettes, E cigarettes, by university employees staff, students. Personally I am stage 4 Hodgkin's lymphoma survivor & started my academic career at Manoa in Fall of 14 after defeating cancer in 2013 and ready resume college. The smoking & the amount of tobacco use, used at all hours of the day and night or never or even slightly enforced, do not even mention Campus security is an absolute joke, beyond repair. Extremely out of shape, Our university is located in the Beautiful Manoa Valley... our "DPS" campus security have been outfitted with doge challengers.. would you take a banana and windbreaker if you told you were going to Siberia? Why does our campus security have muscle cars in a valley, if godforbid anything such as a violent crisis or attack or emergency happened at Manoa. I feel very firm that know one is relying or feels safe in our campus DPS officers. I digress, they do not enforce the load of students and staff who smoke and burn cigs all day, if you wanted to go take a day around campus, kiosk near Hamilton library has and is the most crowded and popular smoke spot on campus. my personal stake in wanting promotion of health and free from tobacco use is I have lived and experienced what Chemotherapy is, I know what cancer is. the treatment is poison. I would encourage anyone to see reality in that tobacco and cancer treatment are two heads of the same snake. it makes trillions of dollars and beyond combined, people who use tobacco products will get cancer, people who get cancer, most if not all want to live, the current options are and still reside of poison as the method. referring to Chemo and Radiation. we are human beings we have been here for quite some time, politics exist because we still here to allow for it thrive. Tobacco industries make tremendous money off selling consumers their death, the health care systems supports a corrupted method of treatment for being the only treatment to cancer beyond surgery of chemo & radiation. I went through 12 rounds of chemo had 4 surgeries, and 2 bone marrow biopsies that Ran me I wouldn't wish those things on any over a 500,000 dollars in medical bills. Cancer treatment is very expensive, and to live with cancer is hell itself, again so most if not all we try to seek treatment, which essentially kills you while killings the cancer cells as well. its a death race that is run off of money. Stop the use of Tobacco on this beautiful University and safe lives and promote good health. Because when you do not have your health that is an intimate and fearful time for any person. No one, including and especially myself does not want cancer again the people who smoke are contributing to facts of second hand smoke leading causes of cancer & increase risk of cancer. Take this time to reflect and do what can be done so that others will see something can be changed and we have the power to make it happen.

I believe that we need to promote positive health practices and protect myself, university students, university employees, and visitors from exposure to secondhand smoke and other potentially harmful substances, I urge you to support HB2735, which would prohibit smoking, including the use of electronic smoking devices, and tobacco use on University of Hawaii premises.

Mahalo,
Myles Graham

LATE TESTIMONY

House Committee on Higher Education
Rep. Angus McKelvey, Chair
Rep. Mark J. Hashem, Vice-Chair

Subject: Strong Support for HB2735

Aloha Chair McKelvey and Members of the Committee,

I am writing in support of HB2735, which prohibits smoking and tobacco use on University of Hawaii premises. Tobacco use remains the single largest cause of preventable death and disease and is responsible for about one third of cancer deaths. Of the roughly 20 million college and university students in the United States, more than 1 million are projected to die prematurely from cigarette smoking.

While approximately 90% of smokers start by age 18, fully 99% start by age 26, underscoring the importance of supporting young adults with more effective prevention and cessation efforts while eliminating exposure to secondhand smoke and all tobacco use in their learning environments.

I believe that we need to promote positive health practices and protect myself, university students, university employees, and visitors from exposure to secondhand smoke and other potentially harmful substances, I urge you to support HB2735, which would prohibit smoking, including the use of electronic smoking devices, and tobacco use on University of Hawaii premises.

Mahalo,
Christian LaBrack

Higher Education Committee
Rep. Angus L.K. McKelvey, Chair
Rep. Mark J. Hashem, Vice Chair

HB 2735

Date: Tuesday, February 6, 2018
Time: 2:10 PM
Place: Conference Room 309
State Capitol
415 South Beretania Street

Dear Higher Education Committee,

My name is Raven Hutchison, and I am a student at the University of Hawaii at Manoa, in the Myron B. Thompson School of Social Work program. I am strongly in support of House Bill 2735, Relating to Health.

I support HB 2735 because it will create a healthy campus environment from which all students can benefit. As cigarettes and e-cigarettes contain several toxic ingredients, the secondhand ingestion of them is highly disruptive for students who have diseases such as asthma and chronic allergies. According to the Center for Disease Control, 1 in 12 Americans has mild to severe asthma (2011) and that number grows every year as our environment continues to be subjected to pollutants. All areas of campus should be accessible for everyone—not just for those who are able to tolerate cigarette smoke.

In addition to health concerns, a cigarette-free campus helps prevent litter and damage to the environment. The University of Hawaii prides itself on its clean landscape with bountiful native foliage to create a closer connection to the aina. However, smoke and litter from cigarettes and e-cigarettes threatens to inhibit that connection for students. With quality Oceanography and Aquatic Sciences programs at the University of Hawaii, many students are well-aware of the damage that the deadly ingredients from cigarettes has caused to our precious ocean species. If we are to follow the university's value of mālama honua, caring for the environment, then we must eliminate the negative consequences of cigarettes.

As stated in the bill, tobacco use is banned in over 700 college campuses nation-wide because of its severe effects on its students and employees. Cigarettes is the most deadly recreational substance as it kills hundreds of thousands of people every year in America, many of them being young adults. The tobacco industry consistently targets young adults, but smoke-free zones on campus would reinforce the de-normalization of tobacco use and draw awareness to the severity of the issue. I support HB 2735 for the benefit of the University of Hawaii's students.

Thank you,
Raven Hutchison
ravenh@hawaii.edu

HB-2735

Submitted on: 2/4/2018 7:59:30 PM

Testimony for HED on 2/6/2018 2:10:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Theresa Chen		Support	No

Comments:

To: House Committee on Higher Education
Rep. Angus McKelvey, Chair
Rep. Mark Hashem, Vice Chair

Date: February 5, 2018

Hrg: House Committee on Education; February 6, 2018 at 2:10 PM in Room 309

Re: **Testimony in Strong SUPPORT of HB 2735 – RELATING TO HEALTH**

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony in Strong Support of HB 2735 – Relating to Health, which urges the State of Hawai‘i to prohibit smoking and tobacco use, including the use of electronic smoking devices, by any person on the premises of the University of Hawai‘i.

There is no safe level of exposure to second-hand smoke and even minimal exposure can increase risk for multiple health conditions. Currently all students in Hawai‘i in grades K-12 are able to attend school on tobacco-free campuses. However without tobacco-free college campuses, University of Hawai‘i students are no longer protected from the harmful effects of second-hand smoke. Our learning and work environment extends outside the classroom, which can expose us to second-hand smoke. Smoking and the use of electronic cigarettes are not conducive to a healthy learning environment and they can seriously compromise our health.

In 2009, the American College Health Association (ACHA), a major source of guidance on college health, issued a position statement recommending that all colleges and universities implement tobacco-free policies. In 2011, the position statement was updated to include the recommendation to ban electronic cigarettes. In 2009, there were only 365 smoke-free colleges and universities in the US. However since then there has been a steady rise in new smoking policies across the US. As of last month, there are now at least 2,106 smoke-free colleges and universities across the country, 1,771 of which are 100% tobacco-free. There are also four states, Arkansas, Illinois, Iowa, and Louisiana, and one territory, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, that have laws requiring their public institutions be smoke-free.

While UH Manoa has made efforts to make their campus smoke-free, smoking has continued at many locations around campus, exposing everyone to the harmful effects of second-hand smoke. Additionally, different campuses of the University of Hawai‘i have different policies making it confusing for students who attend classes on multiple campuses.

Hawaii has been a leader, protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of second-hand smoke, and now, the State Legislature has the opportunity to protect everyone on the University of Hawai‘i campuses, students, employees, and visitors from the harmful effects of second-hand smoke. As a result, it is imperative that we protect the health of thousands of individuals throughout all 10 campuses of the University of Hawai‘i by passing HB 2735.

Respectfully,

Lisa Kehl, MSW, MPH, LSW
Prevention Specialist/Counselor
Alcohol and other Drug Education Program (ADEP)
University Health Services, Health Promotion Program
Instructor of Public Health
Office of Public Health Studies
University of Hawai‘i at Manoa