

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. 1405, SD2
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS

REPRESENTATIVE JOHN M. MIZUNO, CHAIR
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

Hearing Date: March 12, 2019

Room Number: 329

1 **Fiscal Implications:** The Department of Health (DOH) defers to the Department of Taxation
2 (DOTAX) for fiscal implications of implementation and to the Department of the Attorney
3 General (AG) for fiscal implications for enforcement.

4 **Department Testimony:** The DOH supports Senate Bill 1405, Senate Draft 2 (S.B. 1405, SD2)
5 as a measure to protect the public's health, especially youth, from the harmful effects of tobacco
6 use and initiation. The bill makes unlawful the shipping of e-liquid products to consumers
7 except for licensed wholesalers or dealers. It provides for the inclusion of e-liquid and electronic
8 smoking devices containing e-liquid in the definition of tobacco products, the imposition of an
9 excise tax, the requirement for licensing and permitting fees, and an increase in licensing and
10 permitting fees. This measure also clarifies the definition of the term "value" to mean "fair
11 market value at the time of the offense," requires applicants for retail tobacco permits to specify
12 whether each place of business sells e-liquid, and changes the effective date to March 15, 2030.
13 The Department defers to DOTAX for implementation, and to the AG regarding the enforcement
14 of the shipping regulations.

1 Research shows that youth who use e-cigarettes are more likely to become regular
2 cigarettes.^{1,2,3,4} The most recent study found that about 180,000 new smokers and 45,000
3 current smokers in the U.S. may have started smoking combustible cigarettes after initiating
4 ESDs. In Hawaii, and across the nation, despite tremendous progress in reducing smoking,
5 tobacco use remains the leading cause of preventable illness and death.⁵ Most ESDs purchased
6 in the U.S. contain nicotine, which is highly toxic and addictive.⁶ The U.S. Federal Drug
7 Administration (FDA) defines tobacco products as any product that is derived from tobacco and
8 meant for human consumption. The regulation of electronic smoking devices (ESDs) under the
9 FDA tobacco authority was determined by a 2010 court decision in 2010 in *Sottera, Inc. vs*
10 *FDA*. If the products are for therapeutic purposes, these are regulated by the FDA's Center for
11 Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER).⁷

12 The Department is concerned about the ESDs as a youth issue because young people
13 who never smoked cigarettes are using ESDs at levels that rival past high school smoking rates.
14 In Hawaii 26% of public high school students reporting using ESDs, compared to 13%
15 nationally, and Hawaii's middle school rates of current ESD users is 16%. Only 4.7% of adults
16 in Hawaii report current use of ESDs.^{8,9} The youth use rates are increasing across the U.S. too.

¹ Watkins SL, Glantz, SA. Association of Noncigarette Tobacco Products Use with Future Cigarette Smoking Among Youth in the Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health (PATH) Study, 2013-2015. *JAMA Pediatric*. Published online January 2, 2018.

² Barrington-Trimis, JL, Urman, R, Berhane, K, Unger, JB, Cruz, TB, Pentz, MA, Samet, JM, Leventhal, AM, McConnell, R. E-Cigarettes and Future Cigarette Use. *Pediatrics*.2016-0379.

³ Wills, TA, Knight, R, Williams, RJ, Pagano, I, Sargent JD. Risk Factors for Exclusive E-Cigarette Use and Dual E-Cigarette Use and Tobacco Use in Adolescents. *Pediatrics*. 2014-0760.

⁴ Berry, et al. Association of Electronic Cigarette Use with Subsequent Initiation of Tobacco Cigarettes in US Youths. *JAMA Open Netw Open*. 2019; 2(2):e187794.doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2018.7794.

⁵ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs, 2014*. 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

⁶ Marynak, et al. Sales of Nicotine-Containing Electronic Cigarette Products: United States, 2015. *Research and Practice*, AJPH, published online March 21, 2017.

⁷ <https://www.fda.gov/TobaccoProducts/GuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInformation/Manufacturing/ucm335294.htm>.

⁸ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Division of Population Health. BRFSS Prevalence & Trends Data [online]. 2015. [accessed Mar 08, 2019]. URL: <https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/brfssprevalence/>.

⁹ Hawaii State Department of Health 2017 Youth Risk Behavior Survey. Hawaii Health Data Warehouse

From 2017 to 2018, there was a 78% surge in current ESD use nationally among high school students and a 48% increase among middle school students.¹⁰

The need for state action to protect youth from the promotion of ESDs is imperative. The March 5, 2019, resignation of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Commissioner, Dr. Scott Gottlieb, may seriously interrupt national momentum in tobacco products and promotion regulations. The past FDA Commissioner with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and the Office of the U.S. Surgeon General declared their alarm with the rapid rise in youth use of ESDs and had instituted greater oversight and research.^{11,12,13} The Department supports the restriction of shipping tobacco products to anyone other than a licensed wholesaler/dealer, that is engaged in the business of selling tobacco products and is on the DOTAX authorized list. This will strengthen protections for youth and young adults and provide a public health policy to counter the preferred purchasing method by middle and high school student ESD users; 64 percent and 60 percent, respectively said they purchase from friends.¹⁴

Hawaii is among five states (including California, Oregon, New Jersey, and Maine) in the country that prohibit the sales of tobacco products to any person under the age of twenty-one years. Such legislation specifically addresses face-to-face transactions and is meant to prevent youth access and initiation of tobacco use. However, the acceleration of online tobacco product sales has created a dangerous loophole, undermining efforts to protect public health, by providing an appealing option for underage smokers. In the current unregulated online market, youth easily, and often, circumvent the age verification process for purchasing tobacco. In some

¹⁰Notes from the Field: Use of Electronic Cigarettes and Any Tobacco Product Among Middle and High School Students- United States, 2011-2018. [Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. November 16, 2018/67\(45\):1276-1277](#) (n.d.), 2.

¹¹ Health (ASH), A. S. for. (2018, December 17). Surgeon General releases advisory on E-cigarette epidemic among youth [Text]. Retrieved January 26, 2019, from <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2018/12/18/surgeon-general-releases-advisory-e-cigarette-epidemic-among-youth.html>

¹² Commissioner, O. of the. (n.d.). Press Announcements - Statement from FDA Commissioner Scott Gottlieb, M.D., on new data demonstrating rising youth use of tobacco products and the agency's ongoing efforts to confront the epidemic of youth e-cigarette use [WebContent]. Retrieved January 30, 2019, from <https://www.fda.gov/NewsEvents/Newsroom/PressAnnouncements/UCM620185.htm>

¹³ Commissioner, O. of the. (n.d.). Press Announcements - Statement from FDA Commissioner Scott Gottlieb, M.D., on new steps to address epidemic of youth e-cigarette use [WebContent]. Retrieved February 11, 2019, from <https://www.fda.gov/NewsEvents/Newsroom/PressAnnouncements/ucm631112.htm>

¹⁴ Hawaii School Health Survey/Youth Tobacco Survey (2017)

1 transactions age verification simply requires the consumer to acknowledge that a person is over
2 the legal age to purchase by clicking the word, “agree,” to advance the transaction.

3 The Internet Tobacco Vendors Study (ITV), supported by the National Cancer Institute
4 and the United States Food and Drug Administration (USFDA) Center for Tobacco Products, has
5 monitored the online tobacco industry for over fifteen years, to assess sales practices and public
6 health impacts. In 2016, its study found that minors were successful in buying ESDs online 93
7 percent of the time despite age restrictions. Another study found that ESDs were often shipped
8 from internet vendors without instructions or health warnings. Due to the easy access for minors
9 through online marketing, researchers recommend more vigorous policies to prohibit sales to
10 minors.^{15,16}

11 Unregulated online access provides a way for the purchaser and tobacco industry to avoid
12 federal and state taxes, resulting in loss of revenue and evasion of an important public health tool
13 for prevention.¹⁷ Youth are price sensitive and online purchasing options are a less expensive
14 method for acquiring tobacco products including ESDs. Hawaii has seen ESD use by youth and
15 young adults increase at an alarming rate.¹⁸ ESDs are now the most commonly used tobacco
16 product among youth in the nation, and in Hawaii.^{19,20} The electronic cigarette industry is
17 growing rapidly, with retail and online sales of electronic smoking devices projected to reach 10

¹⁵ Williams RS, Derrick J, Ribisl KM. Electronic Cigarette Sales to Minors via the Internet. *JAMA Pediatric*. 2015;169(3): e1563.
doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2015.63.

¹⁶ Kong AY, Derrick JC, Abrantes AS, Williams RS. *What is included with your online e-cigarette order? An analysis of e-cigarette shipping, product and packaging features. Tobacco Control*. [Epub ahead of print] June 29, 2016. doi:10.1136/tobaccocontrol-2016-053061.

¹⁷ *The National Association for Convenience and Fuel Retailing*: <http://www.nacsonline.com/Advocacy/Issues//Tobacco/Pages/RemoteSalesofTobacco.aspx>

¹⁸ Hawaii State Department of Health, *2016-2020 Tobacco Use Prevention and Control in Hawaii, Five-Year Strategic Plan*, p.25.

¹⁹ U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), *“Tobacco Use Among Middle and High School Students — United States, 2011- 2015,” Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) 65(14):361-367, April 14, 2016,*
<http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/65/wr/pdfs/mm6514a1.pdf>

²⁰ Hawaii State Department of Health, *Youth Risk Behavior Survey (2015)*

1 billion dollars in 2017.^{21,22} The pricing, marketing, and variety of youth-friendly flavors are
2 contributing to the increased use of ESDs.²³

3 The Department supports the measure's proposed amendment that requires wholesalers
4 and retailers of e-liquids and ESDs containing e-liquid, to obtain the applicable license or permit.
5 Presently, vendors that sell only ESDs are required to have only a General Excise License
6 compared to establishments that sell cigarettes and other tobacco products. In adherence to Act
7 206, of 2018 session laws, requiring the AG to establish an Electronic Smoking Device Retailer
8 Registration Unit, 640 entities that sell ESDs have registered to date. Licensure and retail
9 permitting would bring e-liquid vendors in alignment with the traditional tobacco retailers and
10 would provide accurate data for compliance surveillance.

11 The proposed increases in licensure and permitting fees have remained unchanged since
12 1995, despite high tobacco taxes and ever-increasing tobacco industry expenditures in marketing
13 and advertising. Tobacco licensing is an effective tool for limiting the negative public health
14 consequences of tobacco use by ensuring that wholesalers and retailers comply with responsible
15 sales practices. The proposed licensing would apply to those who sell e-liquids.

16 The Department supports S.B. 1405, SD2 as a multifaceted public health policy to help
17 prevent access to e-liquid, e-cigarettes, cigarettes and tobacco products among youth and young
18 adults, and to encourage users to quit.

19 Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

20 **Offered Amendments:** None

²¹ Herzog B, Gerberi J. *E-Cigs revolutionizing the tobacco industry*, 2013. <http://www.smallcapfinancialwire.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/E-Cigs-Rovolutionizing-the-Tobacco-Industry-Interactive-Model.pdf>

²² Craver, R. (September 15, 2013). Analyst projection: *E-cigs will overtake traditional tobacco revenue at Reynolds in 2021*. *Winston-Salem Journal*. http://www.journalnow.com/business/business_news/local/analyst-projection-e-cigs-will-overtake-traditional-tobacco-revenue-at/article_948674ca-1ca9-11e3-a0ae-0019bb30f31a.html

²³ *ibid*



**WRITTEN TESTIMONY OF
THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
THIRTIETH LEGISLATURE, 2019**

ON THE FOLLOWING MEASURE:

S.B. NO. 1405, S.D.2 RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS.

BEFORE THE: HOUSE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

DATE: Tuesday, March 12, 2019

TIME: 9:00 a.m.

LOCATION: State Capitol, Room 329

TESTIFIER(S): Clare E. Connors, Attorney General, or
Delanie D. Prescott-Tate, Deputy Attorney General

Chair Mizuno and Members of the Committee:

The Department of the Attorney General supports the bill and provides the following comments.

The bill seeks to address the health dangers caused by the rapidly growing use of electronic smoking devices in Hawaii, especially among the youth. This bill establishes the offense of unlawful shipment of e-liquid products to a person or entity that is not a licensee; increases licensing and permit fees for wholesalers, dealers and retailers of cigarettes and tobacco products; funds health education and prevention programs; repeals chapter 28, part XII, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS); and repeals section 245-27, HRS (Supp. 2018), relating to delivery sales.

This bill also seeks to include e-liquid, for the first time, within the definition of "tobacco products," which would place its regulation within the existing framework of the Department of Taxation. Retailers of e-liquid would now be required to obtain retail tobacco permits, and wholesalers and dealers of e-liquids would be required to obtain a license. This bill would allow the regulation of e-liquid products to be combined with the retail tobacco permitting process, a function already within the purview of the Department of Taxation, and would render the Electronic Smoking Device Retailer Registration Unit, recently created by 28-163, HRS (Supp. 2018), unnecessary.

As such, the Department of the Attorney General supports the repeal of Chapter 28, Part XII, HRS (Supp. 2018), based upon this bill's goal of subjecting e-liquids to taxation and regulation under chapter 245, HRS. Including e-liquids within the same

regulatory framework as other tobacco products would conserve resources and make the regulation of e-liquids a more efficient process for the public and retailers.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments.

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

JOSH GREEN M.D.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR



LINDA CHU TAKAYAMA
DIRECTOR

DAMIEN A. ELEFANTE
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

**STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION**

830 PUNCHBOWL STREET, ROOM 221

HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

<http://tax.hawaii.gov/>

Phone: (808) 587-1540 / Fax: (808) 587-1560

Email: Tax.Directors.Office@hawaii.gov

To: The Honorable John M. Mizuno, Chair
and Members of the House Committee on Health

Date: Tuesday, March 12, 2019

Time: 9:00 A.M.

Place: Conference Room 329, State Capitol

From: Linda Chu Takayama, Director
Department of Taxation

Re: S.B. 1405, S.D. 2, Relating to Electronic Smoking Products

The Department of Taxation (Department) supports S.B. 1405, S.D. 2, and offers the following comments for the Committee's consideration. A summary of the key provisions of S.B. 1405, S.D. 2, are as follows:

- Adds a new section making it a misdemeanor or felony to ship e-liquid products in the State unlawfully;
- Adds a new definition for the terms "e-liquid," "electronic smoking device" and "smoke" or "smoking";
- Amends the definition of "tobacco products" to include e-liquid;
- Raises the fee for a tobacco wholesaler or dealer license from \$2.50 annually to \$250 annually;
- Raises the fee for a tobacco retailer permit from \$20 per location annually to \$50 per location annually;
- Amends the allocation of revenue collected under the cigarette stamp tax to provide \$100,000 to Hawaii Tobacco Prevention and Control Trust Fund and \$100,000 to the University of Hawaii Cancer Center;
- Repeals Chapter 28, Part XII, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), which created the Electronic Smoking Device Retailer Registration Unit in the Department of the Attorney General;
- Repeals Section 245-17, HRS, relating to delivery sales of electronic smoking devices; and
- Has a defective effective date of March 15, 2030.

The Senate Committees that heard this measure previously made changes to this measure at the Department's request. The Department appreciates the consideration of its testimony and notes that it can administer this bill as currently drafted, but requests a January 1, 2020 effective

date to allow time for the Department to make updates to its forms, instructions, and computer system.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony in support of this measure.

Council Chair
Kelly T. King

Vice-Chair
Keani N.W. Rawlins-Fernandez

Presiding Officer Pro Tempore
Tasha Kama

Councilmembers
Riki Hokama
Alice L. Lee
Michael J. Molina
Tamara Paltin
Shane M. Sinenci
Yuki Lei K. Sugimura



Director of Council Services
Maria E. Zielinski

COUNTY COUNCIL
COUNTY OF MAUI
200 S. HIGH STREET
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793
www.MauiCounty.us

March 11, 2019

TO: Honorable John M. Mizuno, Chair
House Committee on Health

FROM: Yuki Lei Sugimura
Councilmember

DATE: March 12, 2019

SUBJECT: **SUPPORT OF SB 1405 S.D. 2, RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in SUPPORT this important measure. SB 1405 establishes the offense of unlawful shipment of e-liquid products; includes e-liquid within the definition of "tobacco products" in the cigarette tax and tobacco tax law; increases the license fee for persons engaged as a wholesaler or dealer of cigarettes and tobacco products; and allocates a portion of funds collected in excise taxes on tobacco products to health education and prevention programs about the risks and dangers of the use of electronic smoking devices for the youth.

E-cigarette use among youth is a major public health concern. E-cigarettes are now the most widely used tobacco product among young people, surpassing cigarettes. While smoking rates in Hawaii have been declining, e-cigarette use has been rapidly increasing.

Now that the FDA has deemed e-smoking devices as tobacco products, this measure appropriately seeks to regulate and tax e-liquids, which are not currently taxed, the same way as other tobacco products. In addition, a use of a portion of these revenues would help in curbing the use of e-cigarettes among our youth.

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/8/2019 6:31:37 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Sean Anderson	Black Lava Vape	Oppose	Yes

Comments:

There is NO tobacco in e-liquid. There is Nicotine, but if Nicotine is what classifies it as a tobacco product then the Nicotine Patch, Nicotine Gum, and Nicotine Lozenges should also be classified as tobacco products, they are not. Singling out vape products because there is nicotine in some of them makes no sense when all Pharma products that are to help people also stop smoking do have nicotine. There are several recent studies that prove that vaping has contributed to more people stopping the use of combustible tobacco than any other cessation device on the market. I understand some don't like referring to vaping as a cessation device, but it not only meets the literal definition, it exceeds it when referring to tobacco use. And it does better than any other(s) on the market. Also, 25-30% of e-liquid sold has NO nicotine. As far as hardware goes, a device by itself is nothing. It would be similar to taxing or banning a lighter or matches.

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/8/2019 6:54:59 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Keanu Esser	Irie Hawaii	Oppose	No

Comments:

I oppose this bill.

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/9/2019 12:40:45 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Brian Baker	Irie Hawaii	Oppose	No

Comments:

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/9/2019 10:51:44 AM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
dillon rellez	irie hawaii	Oppose	No

Comments:

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/9/2019 12:38:50 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jacob Robinson	Irie Hawaii	Oppose	No

Comments:

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/8/2019 4:35:15 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Devin Wolery	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/8/2019 6:16:26 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
P Kuromoto	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

E-cigarettes are scientifically proven to be better than FDA-approved nicotine replacement therapy in promoting smoking cessation. They are important tobacco harm reduction products and online /mail order sales are one of the most important differentiators between them and combustible tobacco products.

Banning online/mail order sales is both economically harmful to Hawaii businesses and harmful to the health of Hawaii consumers.

Furthermore, the concept of counseling youth about "risks and dangers of the use of electronic smoking devices" is highly dishonest and inappropriate as these risks are poorly defined and at least 95% lower than smoking tobacco.

E-cigarettes are the best tobacco harm reduction device known and the campaign against them must end.

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/8/2019 6:48:03 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Brian Santiago	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/8/2019 6:48:16 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Katelyn Kapua	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/8/2019 7:15:48 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Punahele Victorino	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

I rely on vape/electronic smoking products to refrain from returning to traditional tobacco. I am in better health, do not have the same urge/ desire to smoke in large quantities as I was when I smoked cigs. I do not agree with banning these products, or raising taxes for its use!

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/8/2019 7:56:19 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
naomi muronaka	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/8/2019 8:07:24 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
austin carvalho	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

The stop of e-liquid will have a negative impact on Hawaii because of how many have been able to quit smoking tobacco because of it will have to no other choice but to go back to smoking. Which causes more harm for them than a vape would and also would impact the tourism field to because of the incoming tourist who will not be able to by the e-liquid they need for the vape that they have legally obtained in the mainland or there home state/country

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/8/2019 8:18:43 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

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

Comments:

I don't want to get beat up with more restrictions and more unfair taxes.

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/8/2019 8:24:04 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jericho Tobin	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

Taxation is theft!! Stop trying to tax us hard working taxpaying citizens even more! We dont deserve to be taxed at all let alone more. The government has no right to extort us citizens out of our pay! You are here to protect us not extort and control us!

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/8/2019 9:14:23 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Garett Uyesugi	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

to our elected representatives

i vvould agree that a small sensible fee could be beneficial to funding sensible enforcement and compliance of ecig sales. but vvhat bothers me is everything i have seen proposed all these years of trying to tax ecigs has been vvay beyond being sensible and rational thinking.

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/9/2019 11:21:58 AM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Eric Heaukulani	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

My name is Eric HEAUKULANI and I oppose this bill. This bill will effect local small business and consumers together. Bad bill!

Thank you,

I oppose!

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/9/2019 12:03:45 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Andy Takaaze	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

E Cigs are the most effective way to stop smoking. Patches, gum etc. don't work and that's why there are no bills trying to categorize them with tobacco products. Big Tobacco has been taking big losses in profits because people are getting off cigarettes using E cigs. To combat this they want to include E Cigs in their high tax bracket to make it more expensive for people to try to quit. Lawmakers have to wake up and understand that E Cigs are not a substitute to cigarettes but are THE NUMBER ONE WAY to get smokers off cigarettes. Once a smoker starts using E Cigs they are able to slowly reduce their nicotine dependency down to zero, then stop smoking E Cigs also. Cigarette smokers smoke till death because they are addicted to nicotine. E Cigs allow you to get nicotine without the harmful tar/chemicals which are in cigarettes. Then because the E Juice comes in various doses of nicotine 24mg(cigar level) 12mg(cigarette level) 6mg(1/2 a cigarette) 3mg(1/4 cigarette) and 0 nicotine you are able to slowly decrease your body's dependency on nicotine at a per individual rate. E Cigs work and differ from all other ways to quit because it allows the user to have the same oral fixation that they were used to while smoking cigarettes. You trick yourself off cigarettes slowly and effectively while already changing your environment by not having the awful smell of smoke/cigarettes on your fingers, in your hair, on your clothes, in your car etc. Once you start using E Cigs you can begin to smell how stink cigarettes are and appreciate the fact you don't smell that way. Trying to put a TAX on the cure to cigarette dependency is unhealthy and borderline immoral. Who in their right mind would try to make it more difficult for anyone to quit that filthy cancer causing habit of cigarette smoking?

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/9/2019 12:20:02 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
stacia deponte	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

Hawaiiis expensive as is increasing tax would be such a bumner!! Please don't!

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/9/2019 1:08:48 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

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

Comments:

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/8/2019 4:49:10 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

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

Comments:

Date: March 9, 2019

To: The Honorable John M. Mizuno, Chair
The Honorable Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair
Members of the House Committee on Health

Re: **Strong Support of SB1405 SD2**, Relating to Electronic Smoking Products

Hrg: March 12, 2019 at 9:00 AM in Capitol Room 329

Aloha House Committee on Health,

I am writing in **strong support of SB1405 SD2**, which regulates electronic smoking devices (ESDs) and e-liquids as tobacco products through taxation, online shipment restrictions, as well as licensing and permitting. And, appropriates \$200,000 to tobacco prevention, control, and research.

State lawmakers have been trying to regulate ESDs for the last five years. Hawai'i is now in the midst of a youth vaping epidemic, with 25.5 percent of high school and 15.7 percent of middle school students vaping regularly. To put this into perspective, 4.7 percent of adults in Hawai'i vape.

We must regulate these products now to reverse this threat to the health of our youth.

Nearly all e-liquids, and all of the most popular ESDs among our youth, contain nicotine derived from tobacco plants. ESDs are the only tobacco products without a tobacco tax and sellers are not required to obtain a tobacco permit and license to sell. Increasing tobacco prices through taxes is a proven strategy to reduce youth use.

Establishing ESD licensing and permitting requirements identifies the retail establishments selling these products, allowing state agencies to readily and effectively communicate regulatory changes, product recalls and other important information to retailers.

I greatly appreciate that a portion of revenues generated from the ESD and e-liquid tax will be dedicated to tobacco prevention, cessation and education programs, and help support individuals who want to quit. In addition, restricting online sales to only retailers with a tobacco license will prevent sales to youth.

I **strongly support SB1405 SD2** and respectfully ask you to pass this bill out of committee.

Many thanks for your consideration,

Forrest Batz, PharmD
Keaau, HI

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/9/2019 1:37:08 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

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

Comments:

Cost of living is expensive enough in Hawaii introducing a new tax is another thing us hard working adults have to pay. it will also take away from small business and the people that work for them. please don't pass this bill.

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/9/2019 4:39:38 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

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

Comments:

I SMOKED CIGARETTES FOR 7 YEARS AND QUIT USING LAVA FLOW VAPE JUICE

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/9/2019 4:52:18 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

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

Comments:

I SMOKED FOR 20 YEARS AND QUIT USING SOUR WORMS FLAVORED VAPE JUICE

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/9/2019 5:13:35 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

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

Comments:

I SMOKED FOR 18 YEARS AND QUIT USING SOUR WORMS FLAVORED VAPE JUICE

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/9/2019 5:16:18 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Joseph dowell	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

I SMOKED FOR 8 YEARS AND QUIT USING BANANA OATMEAL COOKIE VAPE JUICE

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/9/2019 7:29:58 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

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

Comments:

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/9/2019 1:11:19 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Ann Chung	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

I humbly ask you to consider creating a WORKING GROUP including LOCAL small businesses that are impacted by this and other legislation regarding e-cigarette usage to come up with appropriate policies to ensure that our keiki are not going to use e-cigarettes. Speaking with many local small mom & pop vape shops, it is clear that NO ONE wants our under-age youth to vape and they are eager to work with organizations like the DOE to address youth vaping. Banning electronic devices and e-liquids will NOT solve the problem. Kids will still be able to access these through the internet because most of the small businesses do not sell on the internet. Banning e-cigarettes/e-liquid will only hurt our local small businesses.

This bill, while well-intentioned is NOT the solution and has very negative unintended consequences.

1. NOT ALL E-LIQUIDS CONTAIN NICOTINE

I started at the highest level of nicotine (over 24 mg) and am now at ZERO nicotine. If you ask many of the local vape shops, their biggest sellers are 0 and 3 mg.

2. E-LIQUIDS ARE NOT TOBACCO

Those against e-liquids consistently mix-up the terms “tobacco”, “nicotine” and “e-liquids”. E-liquids are flavored fluid that produce vapor.

3. BANNING E-LIQUIDS WILL DECIMATE HAWAII’S LOCAL MOM & POP STORES

Anecdotally, there are about 200 local vape shops in Hawaii – each with about 10 employees. Banning e-liquids will close these local businesses, cause about 2000 workers to lose their jobs, and significantly reduce tax revenues to the state.

4. LOCAL VAPE STORES DO NOT WANT KIDS VAPING

Local vape owners have already followed FDA regulations and have re-packaged their products. They are all interested in working with organizations like the DOE to educate our keiki about vaping.

5. BANNING E-LIQUIDS WILL CAUSE ADULTS TO GO BACK TO CIGARETTES

According to a study by the International Journal of Environmental Research & Public Research, a ban will cause adults who successfully stopped smoking

cigarettes by using flavored e-liquids – to go back to smoking cigarettes. This is a terrible unintended public health consequence of this bill.

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/10/2019 4:03:12 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jostin A Iriarte	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

Aloha,

My name is Jostin,

I oppose Senate Bill 1405 finding it is unreasonable many of us "legal adults" who transitioned from combustible cigarettes ,the fact is most don't understand most "ENDS" PRODUCTS are costly to begin with! As far as taxes I personally feel that yes it would be okay to tax the products "eliquids" that actually contain nicotine & not products that doesn't contain nicotine like "ENDS".

Taxing Eliquids containing nicotine can help in funding more research and enforcement towards stores who aren't maintaining compliance on a regular basis . By doing so this may reduce the teenage vaping epidemic. By raising taxes it won't have a positive effect on individual, there is the possibility that some may turn to other recreational products, but if in all fairness taxes are implemented in a fair manner it can have a positive affect.

To ban the shipment of eliquid & causing it to be a CLASS C-FELONY is absurd, especially to businesses who practice proper guidelines Ruled by the FDA, for instances age verification process on certain websites.

As far as tobacco permits go I've seen most shops acquire a tobacco permit already. Increasing tobacco license fee is okay in a fair manner not to completely shut down small businesses. As far as some of the Bans that is trying to pass our legislation some are fair and some are ridiculously absurd.

Mahalo for your time and Consideration

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/10/2019 9:55:15 AM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
ellen benton	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/10/2019 2:49:53 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

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

Comments:

We're taxed unfairly already.

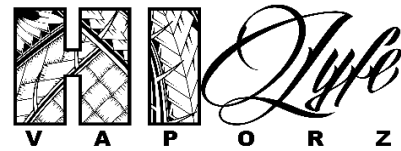
SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/10/2019 10:11:14 AM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

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

Comments:




85-993 Farrington Hwy
Suite 206
Waianae, Hi 96792
808-200-4798
info@hilyfevaporz.com

3/10/2019

Dear Chair and Members,

Aloha,

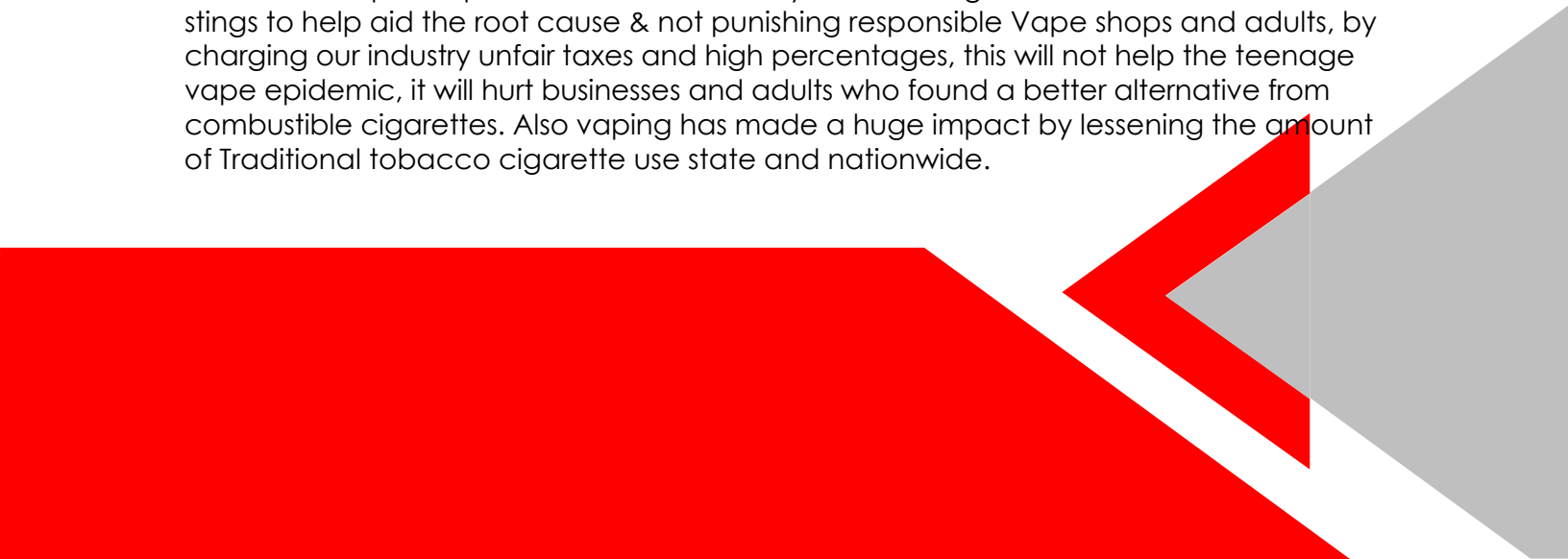
My name is Jostin and I Strongly oppose the Senate Bill 1405 (SB 1405). As a small business owner and active member in the Vape community, I have no doubt that a bill of this magnitude will affect thousands of people in the state of Hawaii that have nothing short of a positive impact in their lives, health, and especially, the purpose of quitting combustible cigarettes. We DO NOT support teenage vaping; WE DO NOT SELL OR MARKET TO ANYONE UNDER THE LEGAL AGE OF AN ADULT PRODUCT; WE COMPLY WITH ALL THE CURRENT STATE AND U.S. FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION'S (FDA) LAWS AND REGULATIONS. Being a small business owner in Hawaii, my business Hi Lyfe Vaporz, LLC has acquired over 10 active employees. A bill like this will impact our business, as well as, many across the state in a negative manner such as: causing people to lose their jobs and homes, they would be unable to provide for their families, and many may end up going back to combustible cigarettes, which has been proven to be a known negative health factor throughout the world. The FDA has implemented many stringent rules and regulations which makes it very difficult for all the Vape industry's manufactures, and retailers to comply with, as well as stay up to date.



One of the problems with the youth vaping epidemic isn't Flavors or taxes, the issue is with enforcement to retailers of age restriction. By completely banning anything in this industry that has helped many adults, it will have a negative impact. Taxes alone from the industry generates a good amount of funding to our state. It's important to understand taking away vaping may greatly impact revenue to the state for health and research, ect.

Bill's like this simply goes against the positive impact vaping has made for all legal adults, who transitioned to a better alternative than combustible cigarettes. I humbly ask to think about this impact before passing such a bill. Myself, my family, as well as our employees, and customers will be greatly affected in a negative way. I am a former smoker of 20 years and I oppose SB 1405 for the simple fact that this bill is unfair as the being the root cause of the teenage vaping epidemic. That is false. As a former smoker of traditional combustible cigarettes, vaping and its Flavors has helped myself, family members, and friends of legal smoking and vaping age, (whether it be state age laws or federal) to stay away from and stop smoking cigarettes. Since I've quit smoking and started vaping, having flavors to enjoy while vaping should be a right, as a law-abiding citizen that shouldn't be taken away from legal adults. As an adult we should have a choice to vape our preference of flavor!! The vaping epidemic in Hawaii and the USA of teenagers are because of certain devices like "Juul" and similar ones like it being easily accessible through gas stations, convenience stores, etc. At least 90% of actual vape shops have taken part in sales to minors prior to laws being in place it started from 18 years of age now in some states like here in Hawaii its 21. The vape shops, manufactures, and companies that have followed the rules will be getting punished for the fact that the reasons behind the epidemic isn't being directed toward the real issue, which is age enforcement.

The product that most of the vaping community disagrees with due to the accessibility in gas stations & convenience stores is what most teens are using because places other than vape shops do not take it seriously when asking for ID. There should be more stings to help aid the root cause & not punishing responsible Vape shops and adults, by charging our industry unfair taxes and high percentages, this will not help the teenage vape epidemic, it will hurt businesses and adults who found a better alternative from combustible cigarettes. Also vaping has made a huge impact by lessening the amount of Traditional tobacco cigarette use state and nationwide.



If we are to be taxed please have reasonable rates, percentages and tax products that actually have "TOBACCO DERIVED NICOTINE". If not this bill will greatly urge citizens to go back to combustible cigarettes which is definitely more toxic due to the fact that my own Doctor has told me since I quit smoking cigarettes my health is much better in comparison.

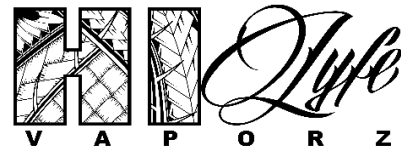
Attachment "A1" is a letter from The FDA Commissioner, Scott Gottlieb. It states that the use of electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS) has contributed to a decline of combustible tobacco, which is known to cause cancer. It also clearly states that it intends on limiting flavored cigarettes to age restricted stores, or areas. Also please take a look at Senator Richard Burr in his explanation of what his thought are on this matter here is the link.

https://www.c-span.org/video/?c4777366/senator-burr-floor-speech-fda-ban-menthol-cigarettes&fbclid=IwAR2tx2xiS590W_ge6WHKH6gq-zoelg8tkh57g3f9V61aOjxwX3HfPRq68yM

Here is a statement by Senator Burr

https://www.c-span.org/video/?c4777366/senator-burr-floor-speech-fda-ban-menthol-cigarettes&fbclid=IwAR2z1rLX_JvapjK2KmZUNLe0eW_D_G1AbPiLxgldNRnA--RQOfRFg61DLu8

Mahalo for your time and consideration Jostin Iriarte jostin@hilyfevaporz.com




85-993 Farrington Hwy
Suite 206
Waianae, Hi 96792
808-200-4798
info@hilyfevaporz.com

3/10/2019

Dear Chair and Members,

Aloha,

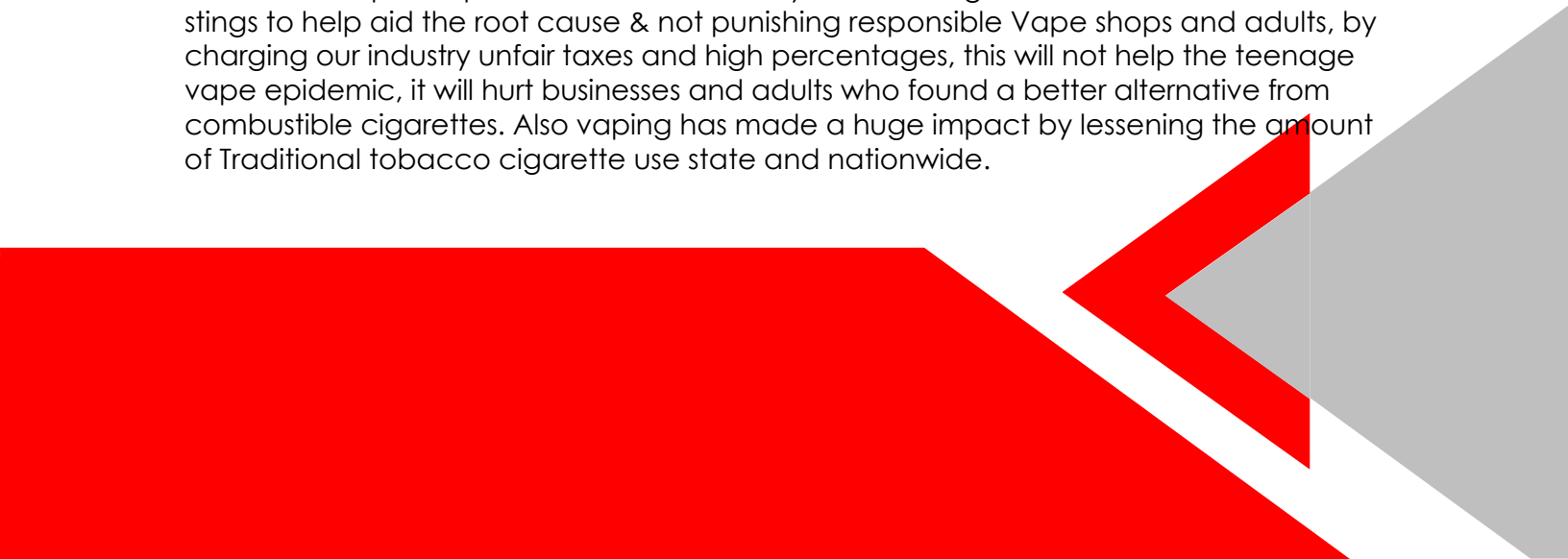
My name is Robin and I Strongly oppose the Senate Bill 1405 (SB 1405). As a small business owner and active member in the Vape community, I have no doubt that a bill of this magnitude will affect thousands of people in the state of Hawaii that have nothing short of a positive impact in their lives, health, and especially, the purpose of quitting combustible cigarettes. We DO NOT support teenage vaping; WE DO NOT SELL OR MARKET TO ANYONE UNDER THE LEGAL AGE OF AN ADULT PRODUCT; WE COMPLY WITH ALL THE CURRENT STATE AND U.S. FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION'S (FDA) LAWS AND REGULATIONS. Being a small business owner in Hawaii, my business Hi Lyfe Vaporz, LLC has acquired over 10 active employees. A bill like this will impact our business, as well as, many across the state in a negative manner such as: causing people to lose their jobs and homes, they would be unable to provide for their families, and many may end up going back to combustible cigarettes, which has been proven to be a known negative health factor throughout the world. The FDA has implemented many stringent rules and regulations which makes it very difficult for all the Vape industry's manufactures, and retailers to comply with, as well as stay up to date.



One of the problems with the youth vaping epidemic isn't Flavors or taxes, the issue is with enforcement to retailers of age restriction. By completely banning anything in this industry that has helped many adults, it will have a negative impact. Taxes alone from the industry generates a good amount of funding to our state. It's important to understand taking away vaping may greatly impact revenue to the state for health and research, ect.

Bill's like this simply goes against the positive impact vaping has made for all legal adults, who transitioned to a better alternative than combustible cigarettes. I humbly ask to think about this impact before passing such a bill. Myself, my family, as well as our employees, and customers will be greatly affected in a negative way. I am a former smoker of 20 years and I oppose SB 1405 for the simple fact that this bill is unfair as the being the root cause of the teenage vaping epidemic. That is false. As a former smoker of traditional combustible cigarettes, vaping and its Flavors has helped myself, family members, and friends of legal smoking and vaping age, (whether it be state age laws or federal) to stay away from and stop smoking cigarettes. Since I've quit smoking and started vaping, having flavors to enjoy while vaping should be a right, as a law-abiding citizen that shouldn't be taken away from legal adults. As an adult we should have a choice to vape our preference of flavor!! The vaping epidemic in Hawaii and the USA of teenagers are because of certain devices like "Juul" and similar ones like it being easily accessible through gas stations, convenience stores, etc. At least 90% of actual vape shops have taken part in sales to minors prior to laws being in place it started from 18 years of age now in some states like here in Hawaii its 21. The vape shops, manufactures, and companies that have followed the rules will be getting punished for the fact that the reasons behind the epidemic isn't being directed toward the real issue, which is age enforcement.

The product that most of the vaping community disagrees with due to the accessibility in gas stations & convenience stores is what most teens are using because places other than vape shops do not take it seriously when asking for ID. There should be more stings to help aid the root cause & not punishing responsible Vape shops and adults, by charging our industry unfair taxes and high percentages, this will not help the teenage vape epidemic, it will hurt businesses and adults who found a better alternative from combustible cigarettes. Also vaping has made a huge impact by lessening the amount of Traditional tobacco cigarette use state and nationwide.



If we are to be taxed please have reasonable rates, percentages and tax products that actually have "TOBACCO DERIVED NICOTINE". If not this bill will greatly urge citizens to go back to combustible cigarettes which is definitely more toxic due to the fact that my own Doctor has told me since I quit smoking cigarettes my health is much better in comparison.

Attachment "A1" is a letter from The FDA Commissioner, Scott Gottlieb. It states that the use of electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS) has contributed to a decline of combustible tobacco, which is known to cause cancer. It also clearly states that it intends on limiting flavored cigarettes to age restricted stores, or areas. Also please take a look at Senator Richard Burr in his explanation of what his thought are on this matter here is the link.

https://www.c-span.org/video/?c4777366/senator-burr-floor-speech-fda-ban-menthol-cigarettes&fbclid=IwAR2tx2xiS590W_ge6WHKH6gq-zoelg8tkh57g3f9V61aOjxwX3HfPRq68yM

Here is a statement by Senator Burr

https://www.c-span.org/video/?c4777366/senator-burr-floor-speech-fda-ban-menthol-cigarettes&fbclid=IwAR2z1rLX_JvapjK2KmZUNLe0eW_D_G1AbPiLxgldNRnA--RQOfRFg61DLu8

Mahalo for your time and consideration Robin Iriarte robin@hilyfevaporz.com



HIPHI Board

Michael
Robinson, MBA, MA
Chair
Hawaii Pacific Health

Mark Levin, JD
Secretary
*William S. Richardson School
of Law*

Kilikina Mahi, MBA
Treasurer
KM Consulting LLC

Joy Barua, MBA
Kaiser Permanente

Forrest Batz, PharmD
Retired, Daniel K. Inouye
College of Pharmacy

Debbie Erskine
Kamehameha Schools

Keawe'aimoku
Kaholokula, PhD
John A. Burns School of
Medicine, Department of
Native Hawaiian Health

Bryan Mih, MD, MPH
John A. Burns School of
Medicine, Department of
Pediatrics

Rachel Novotny,
PhD, RDN, LD
University of Hawaii at Manoa,
College of Tropical Agriculture
and Human Resources

Catherine Taschner, JD
McCorriston Miller Mukai
MacKinnon LLP

JoAnn Tsark, MPH
John A. Burns School of
Medicine, Native Hawaiian
Research Office

En Young, MBA
Sansei, Lanai

Date: March 10, 2019

To: Representative John M. Mizuno, Chair
Representative Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair
Members of the Health Committee

Re: Strong Support for SB1405 SD2, Relating to Electronic Smoking
Products

Hrg: March 12, 2019 at 9:00am at Conference Room 329

The Coalition for a Tobacco-Free Hawai'i, a program of the Hawai'i Public Health Instituteⁱ is in **Strong Support of SB 1405 SD2** which imposes a tax on e-liquid, including disposable electronic smoking devices (ESDs), dedicates a portion of the revenue to tobacco prevention and control efforts, requires wholesalers and retailers to obtain a license and a retail tobacco permit, and restricts the shipment of tobacco products to anyone other than a licensee.

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

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

Electronic smoking devices (ESDs) are the only tobacco product without a tobacco tax.

In 2016, the FDA deemed e-cigarettes, including its components and parts as tobacco products. In a poll^v conducted by Ward Research Inc.

for the Coalition in November 2018, 77% of registered Hawai'i voters were in support of taxing e-cigarettes at the same rate as cigarettes or other tobacco products. Because ESDs are not subject to current State tobacco tax laws, they are seen as lower-priced tobacco alternatives with virtually no restrictions that can be appealing to the youth. A local retailer is selling 15mL of e-liquid, some with strengths up to 50 mg of nicotine per mL, for as little as \$5.00^{vi}. Some companies have starter kits for \$0.99. Raising taxes and increasing the price of tobacco products is a proven strategy to reduce consumption for both adults and youth.

The Coalition supports establishing an ESD tax and appreciates that this measure dedicates a portion of the tax revenue to tobacco prevention and control programs at the Department of Health and University of Hawaii Cancer Center.

ESD licensing and permits protect both consumers and merchants.

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

This measure corrects the loophole in our minimum age selling and tax laws.

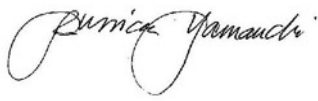
Many online ESD sellers simply ask users to click a button to verify their age – a process that is both ineffective and inadequate. This measure helps to correct this loophole by requiring that ESD products be shipped to a registered and licensed seller allowing the State to enforce current tobacco selling and taxation laws.

To reiterate, 25.5% of our high school youth reported that they are regularly vaping. However, our adult rate is 4.3%^{vii}. We need to take action and regulate electronic smoking devices for our kids. With the FDA Commissioner announcing his resignation, federal regulations are likely to be further delayed.

The current Surgeon General, VADM Jerome Adams issued an advisory last December “emphasizing the importance of protecting our children from a lifetime of nicotine addiction and associated health risks by immediately addressing the epidemic of youth e-cigarette use. The recent surge in e-cigarette use among youth, which has been fueled by new types of e-cigarettes that have recently entered the market, is a cause for great concern. We must take action now to protect the health of our nation’s young people”^{viii}. Hawai'i has made enormous progress on tobacco control and we ask the legislature to take the necessary steps to reverse our youth vaping epidemic in order to save our youth from a lifetime of addiction.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify. We strongly support SB 1405 SD2 and respectfully ask you to pass this measure as is out of committee.

Mahalo,



Jessica Yamauchi, MA
Executive Director

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 more than 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.

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

ⁱⁱ 2017 Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBS).

<http://www.hawaiihealthmatters.org/indicators/index/dashboard?id=83016762154173692>

ⁱⁱⁱ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *E-cigarette Use Among Youth and Young Adults, a Report from the Surgeon General* (2017). From https://e-cigarettes.surgeongeneral.gov/documents/2016_SGR_Exec_Summ_508.pdf

^{iv} Jackler RK, Ramamurthi D. Tob Control Epub ahead of print: 2.6.19.doi:10.1136/tobaccocontrol-2018-054796. <https://tobaccocontrol.bmj.com/content/early/2019/01/31/tobaccocontrol-2018-054796>

^v This study by Ward Research, Inc. summarizes findings from a phone survey among n=804 Hawaii registered voters (maximum sampling error +/-3.3%), conducted between October 8 and November 2, 2018.

^{vi} <https://www.volcanoecigs.com/strawberry-nicotine-salt-15ml-by-solace-vapor.html>

^{vii} 2016 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS).

<http://www.hawaiihealthmatters.org/indicators/index/view?indicatorId=5203&localeId=14>

^{viii} Surgeon General Advisory, December 2018, <https://e-cigarettes.surgeongeneral.gov/documents/surgeon-generals-advisory-on-e-cigarette-use-among-youth-2018.pdf>



American Heart Association testimony in SUPPORT of SB 1405, SD2 Relating to Electronic Smoking Products

Chairman of the Board

Mark Yamakawa

President

Kahealani Rivera, MD

Board Members

Rick Bruno, MD, FACEP

Brandt Farias

Mimi Harris

David Honma

Glen Kaneshige

Brandon Kurisu

Howard Lee

Michael Lui, MD

Kazuma Nakagawa, MD,

FAAN, FAHA

Barbara Petrus

Andrew Rosen

Dave Underriner

Elisa Yadao

The American Heart Association supports SB 1405, SD2 which makes unlawful shipment of E-liquid products to anyone other than a licensee or permittee, includes e-liquid within the definition of “tobacco products” within existing cigarette tax and tobacco tax state law, increases the license fee for wholesalers or dealers and the retail tobacco permit fee, and allocates a portion of the tobacco tax revenue into the State Tobacco Prevention and Control Trust Fund.

While Federal law already prohibits the delivery and shipment of cigarettes, adding a state restriction on the direct delivery and shipment of electronic smoking devices to consumers would help to close the online sales loophole of those products and help to protect Hawaii’s youth from unscrupulous marketers of those products.

Internet sales of tobacco products and e-cigarettes are a significant public health concern because they evade state taxes and significantly undermine tobacco control efforts. In Hawaii, it is currently illegal to sell tobacco products, including e-cigarettes, to those under the age of 21. Hawaii’s age to 21 law plays a critical role in preventing youth initiation and addiction to tobacco products, yet internet sellers can circumvent this restriction by providing easy access to these products.

E-cigarettes are now the most popularly used tobacco product among Hawaii’s youth. According to recent Department of Health data, approximately 42 percent of Hawaii’s youths have tried e-cigarettes, and 25 percent are now regular users. On neighbor island, regular use of e-cigarettes by youths tops 30 percent. This is concerning because e-cigarettes often contain nicotine and serve as a gateway to traditional cigarette use. Recent studies also indicate that e-cigarettes produce the same cardiovascular and respiratory risks as traditional cigarettes. A study presented at the American Stroke Association’s International Stroke Conference held last week at the Hawaii Convention Center finds that using e-cigarettes may increase the odds of having a stroke, heart attack and coronary heart disease. The researchers found compared with non-users, e-cigarette users had:

- 71 percent higher risk of stroke;
- 59 percent higher risk of heart attack or angina;
- 40 percent higher risk of coronary heart disease; and
- Double the rate of cigarette smoking.

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

In Hawaii, tobacco use claims 1,400 lives each year and creates \$526 million in annual health care costs (\$141.7 million of that is covered by the state Medicaid program).

Serving Hawaii since 1948

Mission Statement:

“To be a relentless force for a world of longer, healthier lives.”

For more information on the AHA’s educational or research programs, visit www.heart.org or contact your nearest AHA office.

Office: (808) 377-6630

Fax: (808) 524-0556

Neighbor Islands:

Serviced by the Oahu office

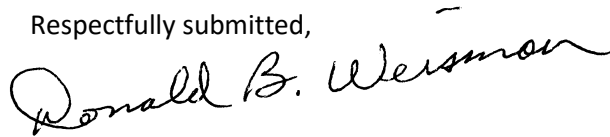
Hawaii residents' state & federal tax burden from tobacco-caused government expenditures is \$836 per household. Hawaii's estimated tobacco tax and license revenue, estimated to be almost \$138.8 million does not come close to offsetting the losses to the state caused by tobacco use. Tobacco use declines related to state taxes directly reduce these smoking-caused economic burdens for all taxpayers, and Hawaii businesses which bear the brunt of employee healthcare costs in our state.

The tobacco industry spends an estimated \$25.5 million each year marketing its products in Hawaii. Hawaii's \$5.3 million investment in tobacco prevention, control and cessation programs pale in comparison, and fall well short of the Centers for Disease Control's (CDC) best practice recommendation of a \$13.7 million annual investment. Allocating revenue generated from taxing tobacco products to community prevention, education and cessation programs would help to increase the desired impact of this legislation by further reducing the use of electronic smoking devices by our youth and most health vulnerable populations.

The American Heart Association urges you to correct the loophole in our state's age restriction, taxation, and public health laws. It is imperative to continue to curtail tobacco use in any form, especially among our youth, if we are to control our state's healthcare costs and keep its Pre-Paid Healthcare law sustainable.

Please support SB 1405, SD2.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Donald B. Weisman". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a horizontal line above the name.

Donald B. Weisman

Hawaii Government Relations/Communications Director



Testimony in SUPPORT of SB1405 SD2

To: Senator Rosalyn Baker, Chair
Senator Stanley Chang, Vice Chair

Keiki Injury Prevention Coalition (KIPC) **SUPPORTS SB1405 SD2-Relating to Electronic Smoking Products**

My name is Lisa Dau, RN, Injury Prevention Coordinator and I represent Keiki Injury Prevention Coalition (KIPC). KIPC **SUPPORTS** the passage of SB1405 SD2 relating to electronic smoke products. Regulations of electronic smoking products is essential to avoid children, teens and young adults with easy access to these dangerous, addicting products.

Vaping, in particular, JUULING is a teen phenomenon happening outside the adult radar screen. Vaping companies have been borrowing techniques from tobacco companies to market their products directly to children. Despite tobacco and nicotine websites requiring purchases of online products to those 21 and older, children and teens can easily purchase these products due to loopholes for access. This bill will address the loopholes, creating regulations to decrease access to these products from kids.

Thank you for your time in considering passing this bill SB1405 SD2

Mahalo,

Lisa Dau, RN
Injury Prevention Coordinator
Keiki Injury Prevention Coalition

Tuesday, March 12, 2019 at 9:00 AM
Conference Room 329

House Committee on Health

To: Representative John Mizuno, Chair
Representative Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair

From: Michael Robinson
Vice President, Government Relations & Community Affairs

**Re: Testimony in Support of SB 1405, SD2
Relating to Electronic Smoking Products**

My name is Michael Robinson, Vice President, Government Relations & Community Affairs at Hawai'i Pacific Health. Hawai'i Pacific Health is a not-for-profit health care system comprised of its four medical centers – Kapi'olani, Pali Momi, Straub and Wilcox and over 70 locations statewide with a mission of creating a healthier Hawai'i.

I write in support of HB 1405, SD2 which establishes the offense of unlawful shipment of e-liquid products; includes e-liquid within the definition of "tobacco products" in the cigarette tax and tobacco tax law; increases the license fee for persons engaged as a wholesaler or dealer of cigarettes and tobacco products; and allocates a portion of funds collected in excise taxes on tobacco products to health education and prevention programs about the risks and dangers of the use of electronic smoking devices for the youth.

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

Without regulation, e-cigarette manufacturers will continue to aggressively market their products by using young adults and celebrities as endorsers, glamorizing its use, promoting deep discounts, and offering popular local e-liquid flavors such as Kona coffee, Maui mango, and pineapple.

Now that the FDA has deemed ESDs as tobacco products, this measure timely and appropriately seeks to regulate and tax e-liquids, which are not currently taxed, the same way as other tobacco products. In addition, a use of a portion of these revenues would help in curbing the prevalence of e-cigarette use especially among our youths.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

March 12, 2019

RE: SUPPORT SB1405 SD2 Relating to Electronic Smoking Products

Dear Chair Mizuno, Vice-Chair Kobayashi, and Members of the Committees:

At Blue Zones Projects we are working to make Hawaii a happier, healthier place to live, work, and play. We support SB1405 SD2, which will help to regulate sales of electronic smoking devices. In Hawaii alone, smoking causes 1400 adult deaths per year and costs \$256 million. Limiting the use of tobacco would result in an extremely effective way to prevent a variety of chronic diseases while lessening the financial burden of these diseases.

An industry, which is not regulated, cannot be held accountable. This measure would mandate that e-cigarette retailers need to possess the appropriate retail tobacco permit to sell e-cigarettes and liquids, which would result in better oversight of this quickly growing industry. It is impossible to know if a retailer is selling to under 21 if there is no way to track the retailers.

The industry has been left to grow without paying the taxes it should be paying on its products. It is important to bring electronic smoking devices, and their parts, under the same tobacco taxes as other nicotine products. This alignment creates a more clear message to consumers. Furthermore, this measure will increase the cost for a tobacco license from \$2.50 annually to \$250 annually, and the cost of a retail permit will go from \$20 annually to \$50 annually. Even small businesses can pay these minimal raises in fees to be allowed to continue to profit from the sale of tobacco products.

Although Hawaii has one of the strictest laws in the nation prohibiting the sale of tobacco to individuals under the age of 21, our children are easily able to purchase cigarettes and other tobacco products via the Internet. This legislation will address this loophole by only allowing the online purchase and shipment of tobacco products to licensed retailers, where consumers can purchase.

There are still many people in Hawaii who do not truly understand the harmful effects of vaping. Likewise, student surveys with the Tobacco Coalition of Hawaii show us that parents are purchasing vape products for their kids, naïve to the real impact of addiction and health concerns vaping brings. We are learning that many children access vape products online, using their parent's resources and information to order them. This loophole needs to be closed.

Nationally, there was a 78% increase from 2017-2018 in current e-cigarette use among high school students and 48% increase among middle school students. Bringing the total number of middle and high school students currently using to 3.6 million, 1.5 million more than the previous year. Hawaii youth are

part of this trend. There continues to be a steep rise in the use of electronic smoking devices, and the unregulated industry allows for a simple and easy way for children to purchase these relatively inexpensive, undertaxed products.

Overall, there are a variety of issue this legislation will address. It is time to better regulate an industry, to collect the appropriate taxes, raise the cost of licensing and permitting fees, and close the online loophole that allows for easy underage purchasing.

We are grateful to the Committee for hearing SB1405 SD2 and hope that you will consider passing this important bill.

Sincerely,

Peggy Mierzwa

Peggy Mierzwa
Blue Zones Project—Hawaii

Brought to
Hawaii by



An Independent Licensee of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association

Date: March 11, 2019

To: The Honorable John Mizuno, Chair
The Honorable Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair
Members of the House Committee on Health

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

Re: Strong Support for SB1405, Relating to Electronic Smoking Products

Htg: Tuesday, March 12, 2019 at 9:00am at Capitol Room 329

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in SUPPORT of SB1405, which includes e-liquid within the definition of "tobacco products", as used in the cigarette tax and tobacco tax law. 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. We remain deeply committed to the mission of reducing the use of tobacco products, including electronic smoking devices, among adolescents and young adults.

With products like Juul and other popular electronic smoking devices, it is increasingly clear that these products are addicting a whole generation of youth to a harmful product. The Surgeon General has gone so far as to declare youth e-cigarette use an epidemic, and that there is an urgent need to protect children from a lifetime of nicotine addiction and associated health risks.

According to the Hawaii Department of Health, 45 percent of high school students and 26 percent of middle schoolers across our state use e-cigarettes. This underscores the severity with which e-cigarette use has penetrated our state's middle and high schools.

Under the Food and Drug Administration, electronic smoking devices are classified as a tobacco product, and yet they are the only product with that classification that does not have a tobacco tax. From the many decades of research done on tobacco control policy, it is clear that increasing the price of these products is a proven strategy that discourages access to these products, especially among youth.

We therefore urge you to support this measure. For the sake of our keiki and general public health, Hawaii should not allow e-cigarettes to continue to fly below the state's tobacco tax radar.

Mahalo,
Student Health Advisory Council

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/11/2019 8:29:34 AM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Mariner Revell	Irie Hawaii Stores	Oppose	No

Comments:

I strongly oppose this bill. It is hard enough being a small business in Hawaii dealing with Big box stores, amazon, and other online sellers. As an employer, we pay some of the highest fees in the nation for taxes, workers comp insurance, disability insurance, unemployment insurance, liability insurance, employee benefits, health insurance, license fees, and more. According to CNBC Hawaii is ranked 47 out of 50 states for the worst place to do business due to the states regulations, taxes, fees etc. It is very tough to do business in Hawaii.

Doing business in Hawaii is very hard due to big box store and online competition, and all of the states regulations, fees, and taxes. Please do not make it harder on us small businesses with the addition of more regulation and more taxes. I strongly oppose this bill. Mahalo for your time.



Testimony in **strong support of SB1405, SD2**

House Committee on Health

Hearing scheduled Thursday, March 14 @9am in Room 329

March 11, 2019

To: House Committee on Health
Representative John Mizuno, Chair; Betrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair

By: Valerie Chang, JD, Executive Director
Hawaii COPD Coalition, www.hawaiicopd.org, copd.hawaii@yahoo.com
700 Richards Street, Suite 2410, Honolulu, HI 96813; (808)699-9839

Re: **Supporting SB1405, SD2: Relating to Electronic Smoking Products**

Dear Chairs Mizuno, Vice Chair Kobayashi and Members of the Committees:

My name is Valerie Chang. I am Executive Director of the Hawaii COPD Coalition. Our organization provides services and support to Hawaii's people affected by Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), more commonly known as emphysema, chronic bronchitis and similar conditions. **We strongly support SB1405, SD2 relating to electronic smoking products.**

COPD has risen to the third leading cause of death in the US and is also the second leading cause of disability in the US; many COPD patients have multiple chronic health conditions and out of pocket expenses for these medications can be HUGE. The 2011 data reported by the Hawaii Department of health estimates that over 46,015 (or 4.4%) of Hawaii adults have been diagnosed with COPD; likely an equal or greater number remain undiagnosed. The report also estimates over \$55.9 million each year in Hawaii hospitalizations due to COPD. It is estimated that 32 million people in the United States suffer from COPD, with at least half of them not yet diagnosed.

We know that Hawaii is currently experiencing an epidemic of youth experimenting with and regularly using electronic smoking devices (ESDs). This includes children from grade school up through college and is a local and national problem. We need to keep people from shipping these e-liquids into our state and allow our state to have better control over the licensing and permitting of these products within our state.

The recent study is one of the FIRST study to show an independent association of e-cigarette use with chronic respiratory disorders and it's a Hawaii study. The citation is <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30472577> Drug Alcohol Depend. 2019 Jan 1;194:363-370. doi: 10.1016/j.drugalcdep.2018.10.004. Epub 2018 Nov 7, E-cigarette use and respiratory disorder in an adult sample. Wills TA¹, Pagano I², Williams RJ³, Tam EK⁴.

We need to have appropriate regulation and fees for electronic smoking devices so that they can be tracked and we know the sources that are distributing these products and that they help defray the costs and are being incurred to protect our keiki.

Accordingly, on behalf of the Hawaii COPD Coalition, we are proud to urge the passage of SB1405, SD2, which will allow our state to properly regulate electronic smoking products and keep unlawful e-liquid products from being shipped into our state. **Please vote to pass SB1405, SD2!**



1200 Ala Kapuna Street ♦ Honolulu, Hawaii 96819
Tel: (808) 833-2711 ♦ Fax: (808) 839-7106 ♦ Web: www.hsta.org

Corey Rosenlee
President

Osa Tui Jr.
Vice President

Logan Okita
Secretary-Treasurer

Wilbert Holck
Executive Director

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

RE: SB 1405 SD2 - RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS

TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 2019

COREY ROSENLEE, PRESIDENT
HAWAII STATE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

Chair Mizuno and Members of the Committee:

The Hawaii State Teachers Association **strongly supports SB 1405, SD2** which provides a multi-faceted approach to deter the usage of electronic smoking products. This bill establishes the offense of unlawful shipment of e-liquid products, includes e-liquid and e-smoking devices containing e-liquid within the definition of “tobacco products” in the cigarette tax and tobacco tax law, increases the license fee for persons engaged as a wholesaler or dealer of cigarettes and tobacco products, increases the retail tobacco permit fee for retailers engaged in the retail sale of cigarettes and tobacco products, and allocates a portion of funds collected from excise taxes on tobacco products to programs that educate youth about the risks and dangers of the use of e-smoking products.

The use of e-smoking products among youth is at epidemic levels. According to data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Food and Drug Administration’s National Youth Tobacco Survey, **the percentage of high school-age children reporting past 30-day use of e-cigarettes rose by more than 75 percent between 2017 and 2018.** Use among middle school-age children also increased nearly 50 percent. Furthermore, 1 in 5 high school students reported using e-cigarettes in the past month according to the Surgeon General.

Locally, Hawaii’s 2017 Youth Risk Behavior Survey revealed that over 42% of Hawaii high school students have tried using electronic smoking devices and over 25% of Hawaii high school students indicated that they are regular users.

Adolescence in a time of crucial brain development; it has been documented that nicotine exposure during adolescence and young adulthood can cause addiction and



1200 Ala Kapuna Street ♦ Honolulu, Hawaii 96819
Tel: (808) 833-2711 ♦ Fax: (808) 839-7106 ♦ Web: www.hsta.org

Corey Rosenlee
President

Osa Tui Jr.
Vice President

Logan Okita
Secretary-Treasurer

Wilbert Holck
Executive Director

harm the developing brain. Additionally, nicotine is not the only harmful ingredient in electronic smoking devices; other harmful and potentially harmful ingredients include ultrafine particles that can be inhaled deep into the lungs, flavorants such as diacetyl, a chemical linked to serious lung disease, volatile organic compounds, and heavy metals such as nickel, tin, and lead.

Finally, another hazard of electronic smoking devices lies in the fact that teens and young adults who use these products have been found to be more likely to try regular tobacco products within a year.

The electronic cigarette industry has gone largely unregulated and has therefore been able to aggressively market these products with minimal constraints. It is time to proactively deter e-cigarette usage among our youth; this is why the Hawaii State Teachers Association is asking your committees to **support** SB 1405 SD2.

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/11/2019 8:11:24 AM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jonah K Manuel	Irie Hawaii	Oppose	No

Comments:

Aloha my name is Jonah Manuel, I oppose SB1405 because its making people not have a chance to try other products besides tobacco. So i oppose this bill. Mahalo



**Testimony to the House Committee on Health
Tuesday, March 12, 2019; 9:00 a.m.
State Capitol, Conference Room 329**

RE: SUPPORTING SENATE BILL NO. 1405, SENATE DRAFT 2, RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS.

Chair Rhoads, Chair Dela Cruz, and Members of the Committee:

The Hawaii Primary Care Association (HPCA) is a 501(c)(3) organization established to advocate for, expand access to, and sustain high quality care through the statewide network of Community Health Centers throughout the State of Hawaii. The HPCA **SUPPORTS** Senate Bill No. 1405, Senate Draft 2, RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS.

The bill, as received by your Committee, would:

- (1) Apply the excise tax on tobacco products on e-liquid;
- (2) Require retailers of e-liquid to obtain a retail tobacco permit to sell, possess, keep, acquire, distribute, or transport e-liquid, and specify whether each place of business sells e-liquid.;
- (3) Prohibit the unlicensed wholesale and retail sale of e-liquid;
- (4) increase the license fee for the wholesale and retail sale of cigarettes and tobacco products;
- (5) Increase the fee for the retail tobacco permit;
- (6) After June 30, 2019, deposit \$100,000 in tobacco tax revenue to the Hawaii Tobacco Prevention and Control Trust Fund, and \$100,000 to the University of Hawaii Cancer Center to support tobacco and cancer prevention research; and
- (7) Take effect on March 15, 2030.

Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) provide desperately needed medical services at the frontlines in rural communities. Long considered champions for creating a more sustainable, integrated, and wellness-oriented system of health, FQHCs provide a more efficient, more effective and more comprehensive system of health.

FQHCs have long seen first-hand how tobacco has literally destroyed the lives of our patients and their families. Because of the ubiquity of cigarettes, chewing tobacco, and now electronic smoking devices, the impacts of tobacco affect our citizenry on a generational basis with people experimenting at even earlier ages.

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

In advance, thank you for your consideration of our testimony.

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/11/2019 8:59:29 AM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Michael Ching, MD, MPH	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/10/2019 4:07:04 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Ricky Alaniz	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

I quit smoking after many years with Electronic Smoking known as Mods or Vapes. I oppose this bill cause it doesn't just help people quit smoking real tobacco but yet cleans up our environment by eliminating cigarette butts and rubbish.

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/11/2019 8:48:48 AM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
VALENTINO MIRANDA-KEPA	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

Aloha Board,

I strongly OPPOSE BILL SB 1405. I feel like all these measures about vaping could all be dismissed by introducing a under age possession law alongside the SELLING to under age law make it a full circle right now it seems to be a law against Retail only and not possession. A ban on shipping products is not the answer.

With Aloha, Valentino Miranda-kepa

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/10/2019 5:20:08 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
ariel zaminasli	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/10/2019 8:31:00 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Craig Petty	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

E-cigarettes should be taxed and licensed in the same way as tobacco. If not, these products become more accessible to keiki and put more Hawaii residents at risk. Passing this bill supports the goal of creating a healthy Hawaii where us and our keiki can live, work and play.

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/10/2019 9:27:59 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kirstin Kahaloa	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/10/2019 11:11:26 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Cori Takesue	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/11/2019 3:18:42 AM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Rick Chandler	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

Logic Technology Development, LLC, ("Logic") headquartered in Princeton, New Jersey, is one of the largest suppliers of electronic cigarettes in the USA. On behalf of our employees, retailers and adult consumers, I am writing to state our opposition to the proposed legislation (**SB 1405**), which would prohibit the online sale of tobacco products to anyone other than a licensed retail dealer or distributor.

Our position is clear: minors should not use electronic cigarettes and should not be able to obtain these products. We market our products to adult smokers only, we abide by federal and state regulations that govern our industry and products, and we believe there is a role for taxation and regulation that is fair, evidence-based, and proportionate.

However, if adopted as written, SB 1405 would not only cause significant economic harm to businesses inside and outside of Hawaii, but would also result in significant unintended consequences - potentially worsening the very issues this bill hopes to address.

In banning delivery/internet sales to consumers, this bill punishes responsible businesses that follow the law, and rewards unscrupulous internet vendors who have no regard for regulation, age verification, or consumer safety, and who will continue to operate outside of the law.

Logic primarily relies on brick-and-mortar retail stores for our distribution. We also maintain a website where we sell directly to adult consumers and where we abide by a high, self-imposed standard of conduct for our internet sales:

- Logic does not sell to anyone under the age of 21 in any state, at any time, regardless of whether the local legal purchase age is 21 or not.
- Logic follows a detailed and stringent age-verification process prior to any purchase, which includes sophisticated age-verification software that verifies an individual's age and identity against public records and databases.
- Logic does not permit anyone to even browse products offered on our website without self-certifying they are age 21 or older.
- Logic complies with all state laws concerning delivery sales, including licensure, shipping requirements, and age verification steps.

In short, Logic has a rigorous, thorough process in place to help ensure our products only go to those of legal purchase age. We believe this can serve as a model for a rational regulatory structure that, paired with stepped up enforcement efforts around these requirements, will make meaningful progress in reducing and ultimately eliminating underage access to these products. Similar steps have already been taken in other states, such as Washington, Virginia, and Texas.

On the other hand, an outright prohibition will only benefit the illicit online market, where unlawful online vendors (who often are based in other countries or jurisdictions) will conduct their business without regard for regulatory compliance or age verification.

Finally, the proposed legislation will cause serious economic harm to responsible businesses like ours, as well as others in the state of Hawaii. The economic harm to businesses and workers in the state is difficult to understate, but is avoidable. At a federal level, the FDA has recognized the importance of online sales, and has set out age-verification expectations that should govern those. Online sales offer adult shoppers the opportunity to try or purchase vapor products they prefer that may not be available locally, and enable shoppers the chance to break away from a shopping routine associated with purchasing and consuming traditional cigarettes.

In conclusion, we thank you for your consideration of our concerns and hope that you will reevaluate this legislation with this perspective in mind. We firmly believe that effectively outlawing internet sales into Hawaii, as this bill would do, is the wrong direction and will not accomplish what this bill hopes to achieve. Instead, a commonsense, fair regulatory structure for compliant businesses to adhere to, while stepping up enforcement efforts, is a better way.

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/11/2019 5:43:24 AM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

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

Comments:

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/11/2019 7:52:17 AM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Molly Mamaril	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/11/2019 8:25:13 AM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Colleen Inouye	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Chair Mizuno, Vice-Chair Kobayashi, and the Members of the Health Committee,

I strongly support SB1405, SD2. SB1405, SD2 would establish the offense of unlawful shipment of e-liquid products.

The US Surgeon General has declared youth e-cigarette use/vaping a national epidemic. He is emphasizing the importance of protecting our children from a lifetime of nicotine addiction and associated health risks by immediately addressing the epidemic of youth e-cigarette use. Current e-cigarette use has increased nationally to 78% among high school students during the past year. In Hawaii County 49% of our kids are trying e-cigarettes at the high school level and about 35% of middle school students. There is a daily use rate of 34% amongst high school students. At the state level, about 27% of high school students are trying these devices. E-cigarette aerosol is not harmless. Most e-cigarettes contain nicotine—the addictive drug in regular cigarettes, cigars, and other tobacco products. A typical JUUL cartridge or pod contains about as much nicotine as a pack of 20 regular cigarettes. Nicotine exposure during adolescence can harm the developing brain—which continues to develop until about age 25. Nicotine exposure during adolescence can impact learning, memory, and attention.

Please support SB1405, SD2. As the Surgeon General stated earlier this year we need to protect the health of our nation's young people. We can stop addiction from e-liquid products now or pay for the healthcare costs later.

Sincerely,

Colleen F Inouye MD MMM CPE FAAPL FACOG Jefferson Univ Population Health

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/10/2019 2:10:26 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
C. Azelski	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Regulating e-cigarettes is necessary to protect public health and prevent youth initiation and nicotine addiction.

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/11/2019 8:56:35 AM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jamil Folio	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha,

I am writiing to ask that you please regulate vaping products in the same manner as other tobacco products. The argument that there is no tobacco in these products is irrelevant when they contain nicotine, the addictive ingredient derived from tobacco. Not only do they contain nicotine, but in general, and more and more as time goes on, they contain HIGH concentrations of nicotine. These are extremeley addictive products and they are addicting our children. The industry is making an obscene amount of money off of these products with practically zero regulation. It's time our state steps up and regulates them like other tobacco products, which the FDA has deemed electronic smoking products to be.

Mahalo nui loa,

Jamil Folio

Kula, Maui, HI

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/11/2019 9:01:24 AM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Randi Derego	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:



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

House Committee on Health
Representative John Mizuno, Chair
Representative Bertram Kobayashi, Vice Chair

SB 1405, SD2 – RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS

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 SB 1405, SD2, which prohibits the remote sale of e-liquids, increases the license and permit fees for wholesalers, dealers and retailers engaged in the sale of tobacco products and allocates a portion of funds collected from excise taxes on tobacco products to tobacco control programs. Measure is effective March 15, 2030.

According to data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Food and Drug Administration's National Youth Tobacco Survey, the percentage of high school-age children reporting past 30-day use of e-cigarettes rose by more than 75 percent between 2017 and 2018. Use among middle school-age children also increased nearly 50 percent.

The following statistics highlight the problem we are facing.

- In the United States, youth are more likely than adults to use e-cigarettes.
- In 2018, more than 3.6 million U.S. middle and high school students used e-cigarettes in the past 30 days, including 4.9% of middle school students and 20.8% of high school students.
- In 2017, 2.8% of U.S. adults were current e-cigarette users.
- In 2015, among adult e-cigarette users overall, 58.8% also were current regular cigarette smokers, 29.8% were former regular cigarette smokers, and 11.4% had never been regular cigarette smokers.
- Among current e-cigarette users aged 45 years and older in 2015, most were either current or former regular cigarette smokers, and 1.3% had never been cigarette smokers. In contrast, among current e-cigarette users aged 18–24 years, 40.0% had never been regular cigarette smokers.

Tobacco retail licensing is a policy tool that enables the state to regulate businesses that sell tobacco products to ensure they comply with tobacco laws, to reduce tobacco-

related health disparities, and to combat the public health problems that tobacco use causes. Strong tobacco retail license laws are an effective way to limit youth access to tobacco by reducing illegal tobacco sales to youth and young adults. ACS CAN supports updating the state's licensing law and fees and we recommend revenues generated from the license fees be used for enforcement of tobacco control laws.

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

March 11, 2019

The Honorable Representative John Mizuno, Chair
The Honorable Representative Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice-Chair
Members of the House Committee on Health

Hawaii State Capitol
415 South Beretania Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

Re: Strong Support of SB 1405 SD2, relating to Electronic Smoking Products

Dear Rep. Mizuno and Members of the Committee on Health:

I am writing this letter in strong support of this bill to regulate tobacco/nicotine products.

We, as the responsible adults in our “family” that is the State of Hawaii, must stand up for our children and young people. The industry says it wants to keep tobacco out of the hands of our children, but they don’t want to do anything about it. The surest proof that nicotine/tobacco is infiltrating our schools is from the DOE. With 168,000 young people in our schools and with 42% of all high school students and 27% of middle schoolers reporting ever having used an “electronic vaping product” in 2017, we have an urgent need to act. All our young people deserve protection from a lifetime of addiction.

The requirement of a tobacco license and permit is critical to educating and enforcing current laws applicable to Electronic Smoking Devices. The proposed increase in licensing fees is negligible in comparison to the alcohol licensing fees.

In 2016, ESDs were deemed as tobacco products by the FDA. However, there is no tax attached to e-cigarettes. This bill would tax e-liquid products (including e-juice, cartridges and pods). The proposed tax is the SAME AS other tobacco products. Taxing tobacco products and cigarettes is a proven strategy to reduce youth initiation and encourage those who smoke or use tobacco products to quit.

In addition, this bill would prohibit online shipment of tobacco products to consumers. This way, only a tobacco licensee is able to purchase and ship e-cigarettes online, thus helping to curtail use by youth. Addiction is the opposite of freedom. We’re fighting to keep our children free from the deadly addiction to these products. The health of Hawaii’s keiki must be protected from the predatory marketing of tobacco companies.

Sincerely,

Shelly Ogata, RN, MPH

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/11/2019 10:43:54 AM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kauanoë Batangan	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/11/2019 10:44:26 AM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Karen Teshima	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/11/2019 8:43:46 AM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Molliane Gotter	Individual	Support	No

Comments:



Testimony of Jim Yates,
President of the Hawaii Petroleum Marketers Association

**OFFERING COMMENTS ON SENATE BILL 1405, SENATE DRAFT 2,
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

House Committee on Health
The Honorable John Mizuno, Chair
The Honorable Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair

Tuesday, March 12, 2019 at 9:00 a.m.
Hawaii State Capitol, Conference Room 329

Chair Mizuno, Vice Chair Kobayashi and members of the Committee,

Thank you for this opportunity to submit written testimony on Senate Bill 1405, Senate Draft 2, Relating to Electronic Smoking Products. I am Jim Yates, president of the Hawaii Petroleum Marketers Association ("HPMA"). HPMA is a non-profit trade association comprised of members who directly market liquid motor fuel products across the Hawaiian Islands. Our membership includes individuals and companies who operate as independent marketers, jobbers or distributors of petroleum products and who buy liquid motor fuel products at the wholesale level and sell or distribute products to retail customers, other wholesalers, and other bulk consumers. HPMA's primary purpose is to protect and advance its members' legislative and regulatory interests in Hawaii and Washington, DC.

Senate Bill 1405, Senate Draft 2, establishes the offense of unlawful shipment of e-liquid products. Includes e-liquid and electronic smoking devices containing e-liquid within the definition of "tobacco products", as used in the cigarette tax and tobacco tax law. Increases the license fee for persons engaged as a wholesaler or dealer of cigarettes and tobacco products. Increases the retail tobacco permit fee for retailers engaged in the retail sale of cigarettes and tobacco products. Allocates a portion of funds collected from excise taxes on tobacco products to health education and prevention programs about the risks and dangers of the use of electronic smoking devices for youth. Repeals certain provisions of the Hawaii Revised Statutes relating to electronic smoking devices.

HPMA is does not oppose the regulation of e-liquid products and electronic smoking devices. However, we question how the increased amounts in license and retail tobacco permit fees are being determined.

Testimony by the Hawaii Petroleum Marketers Association
Offering Comments on S.B. 1405, S.D. 2, Relating to Electronic Tobacco Products
House Committee on Health
Hawaii State Capitol, Room 329
Tuesday, March 12, 2019 at 9:00 a.m.
Page 2

The increase in the license fee is for persons engaged as a wholesaler or dealer of cigarettes and tobacco products (from \$2.50 for an annually renewed license to \$250 for an annually renewed license). The increase in the retail tobacco permit fee is for retailers engaged in the retail sale of cigarettes and tobacco products (from \$20 for an annual permit to \$50 for an annual permit). These go beyond electronic smoking products.

Thank you for allowing HPMA this opportunity to submit written testimony.

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/11/2019 1:14:42 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Maki Morinoue	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha

Our Hawai'i children already have a rough chance of becoming something great. Our educational system, lack of arts and culture in our school system doesn't provide a platform to teach our children who they are and where do they come from and where do they see themselves going. All of these cheap temptations only make it easier for children to stir away from making Hawai'i a better place.

Create regulations that make it harder for minors to purchase these products as well as less enticing with all the various flavors. It isn't a candy shop Tabaco is poison.

Look after our kids.

Mahalo
Maki

3/10/2019

RE: Strong Support of SB1405 SD2, Relating to Electronic Smoking Products

The Honorable John M. Mizuno, Chair
The Honorable Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair
Members of the House Committee on Health

Hrg: March 12, 2019 at 9:00 AM at Capitol Room 329

As a pediatrician in Honolulu and medical director of the Kapi'olani Smokefree Families Tobacco & Nicotine Cessation Program, I strongly support SB1405 SD2, which would regulate electronic smoking devices (ESDs) and e-liquids.

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

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

Without regulation, e-cigarette manufacturers will continue to aggressively market their products by using young adults and celebrities as endorsers, glamorizing its use, promoting deep discounts, and offering popular local e-liquid flavors such as Kona coffee, Maui mango, and pineapple.

ESDs are the only tobacco product without a tobacco tax and increasing the price is a proven strategy that discourages access to these products.

Please do not let vaping continue to go unregulated in Hawai'i. Thank you for your consideration and support of SB1405 SD2.

Sincerely,

Bryan Mih, MD, MPH, FAAP
Pediatrician
Honolulu, HI 96822

3/10/2019

RE: Strong Support of SB1405 SD2, Relating to Electronic Smoking Products

The Honorable John M. Mizuno, Chair
The Honorable Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair
Members of the House Committee on Health

Hrg: March 12, 2019 at 9:00 AM at Capitol Room 329

I strongly support SB1405 SD2, which would regulate electronic smoking devices (ESDs) and e-liquids as tobacco products through taxation, online shipment restrictions, and licensing and permitting. In addition, it also appropriates \$200,000 to the tobacco prevention, control, and research.

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

I strongly support SB1405 SD2 and ask you to pass this out of committee.

There is no rational reason to pollute our bodies, our environment, or destroy ecosystems.
www.WeAreOne.cc

Mahalo,
Joseph Kohn MD
Wailuku, HI 96793

3/10/2019

RE: Strong Support of SB1405 SD2, Relating to Electronic Smoking Products

The Honorable John M. Mizuno, Chair
The Honorable Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair
Members of the House Committee on Health

Hrg: March 12, 2019 at 9:00 AM at Capitol Room 329

I write to express my support of SB1405 SD2, which would regulate electronic smoking devices (ESDs) and e-liquids as tobacco products through taxation, online shipment restrictions, and licensing and permitting. In addition, it also appropriates \$200,000 to the tobacco prevention, control, and regulation.

We physicians have seen enough of “popcorn lung” emphysema caused by inhalation of “vape juice” chemicals. The idea that vaping is safer than smoking is folly, and there is no other reason to regulate vape products any differently than tobacco.

I strongly support SB1405 SD2 and ask you to pass this out of committee.

Mahalo,
Michael Treece
Pahoa, HI 96778

3/10/2019

RE: Strong Support of SB1405 SD2, Relating to Electronic Smoking Products

The Honorable John M. Mizuno, Chair
The Honorable Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair
Members of the House Committee on Health

Hrg: March 12, 2019 at 9:00 AM at Capitol Room 329

I am a pediatrician and I strongly support SB1405 SD2, which would regulate electronic smoking devices (ESDs) and e-liquids as tobacco products through taxation, online shipment restrictions, and licensing and permitting. In addition, it also appropriates \$200,000 to the tobacco prevention, control, and research.

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

I strongly support SB1405 SD2 and ask you to pass this out of committee.

Mahalo,
Mae Kyono
Honolulu, HI 96826

3/11/2019

RE: Strong Support of SB1405 SD2, Relating to Electronic Smoking Products

The Honorable John M. Mizuno, Chair
The Honorable Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair
Members of the House Committee on Health

Hrg: March 12, 2019 at 9:00 AM at Capitol Room 329

My name is Diane Omura and I am a Peer Education Coordinator at Baldwin High School on the island of Maui. I have been a health educator for 39 years who focused on reducing teen risks while promoting safety and wellness. From the beginning of my career I have fought hard in preventing tobacco use among youth. Through continued spread of education and awareness, teen smoking rates has declined since peaking in 1997. However, it is disheartening to see how the advent of vapes has reversed twenty years of smoking decline in such a short time. We are reliving history by hooking teens and it is estimated that 21,000 vapers under 18 years will die prematurely from smoking.

We need to strongly regulate these products in order to protect our youth.

Please support SB 1405 SD2 so ESD's and vape liquids will be taxed. This move will also require licensing for retailers, create restrictions to prevent teens from making online purchases and support \$200,000 of revenues towards education and prevention. I strongly support SB2405 SD2 and ask you to pass this out of committee.

Mahalo,
Diane Omura
Kula, HI 96790

3/11/2019

RE: Strong Support of SB1405 SD2, Relating to Electronic Smoking Products

The Honorable John M. Mizuno, Chair
The Honorable Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair
Members of the House Committee on Health

Hrg: March 12, 2019 at 9:00 AM at Capitol Room 329

I strongly support SB1405 SD2, which would regulate electronic smoking devices (ESDs) and e-liquids as tobacco products through taxation, online shipment restrictions, and licensing and permitting. In addition, it also appropriates \$200,000 to the tobacco prevention, control, and research.

Aloha my name is Adin Williams and I am in the 9th grade at Kauai High School, I also dance at KUGA which is a dance studio supporting drug and suicide-free Kauai.

I support Hawaii prohibiting the shipment of any e-liquid products without. license. Since we live on the little island of Kauai it is difficult for people to get ESD products so they order them and it is also easy for underage people to order ESD products with fake IDs.

Mahalo,
Adin Williams
Kalaheo, HI 96741

3/11/2019

RE: Strong Support of SB1405 SD2, Relating to Electronic Smoking Products

The Honorable John M. Mizuno, Chair
The Honorable Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair
Members of the House Committee on Health

Hrg: March 12, 2019 at 9:00 AM at Capitol Room 329

I strongly support SB1405 SD2, which would regulate electronic smoking devices (ESDs) and e-liquids as tobacco products through taxation, online shipment restrictions, and licensing and permitting. In addition, it also appropriates \$200,000 to the tobacco prevention, control, and research.

I have seen the increase of electronic smoking devices and e-liquids within my community, especially among our youth. These devices are a serious threat to Hawai'i's youth and if it continues to be unregulated there will be a new generation of nicotine addicts.

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

I strongly support SB1405 SD2 and ask you to pass this out of committee.

Mahalo,
Faith Bonacorsi
Makawao, HI 96768

3/11/2019

RE: Strong Support of SB1405 SD2, Relating to Electronic Smoking Products

The Honorable John M. Mizuno, Chair
The Honorable Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair
Members of the House Committee on Health

Hrg: March 12, 2019 at 9:00 AM at Capitol Room 329

In order to do our best to keep these products out of the hands of youth, I strongly support SB1405 SD2, which would regulate electronic smoking devices (ESDs) and e-liquids as tobacco products through taxation, online shipment restrictions, and licensing and permitting. In addition, it also appropriates \$200,000 to the tobacco prevention, control, and research.

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

I strongly support SB1405 SD2 and ask you to pass this out of committee.

Mahalo,
Linda Kim
Honolulu, HI 97817

3/9/2019

RE: Strong Support of SB1405 SD2, Relating to Electronic Smoking Products

The Honorable John M. Mizuno, Chair
The Honorable Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair
Members of the House Committee on Health

Hrg: March 12, 2019 at 9:00 AM at Capitol Room 329

I strongly support SB1405 SD2, which would regulate electronic smoking devices (ESDs) and e-liquids as tobacco products through taxation, online shipment restrictions, and licensing and permitting. In addition, it also appropriates \$200,000 to the tobacco prevention, control, and research.

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

I strongly support SB1405 SD2 and ask you to pass this out of committee.

Mahalo,
Michelle Gray
Honolulu, HI 96825

3/9/2019

RE: Strong Support of SB1405 SD2, Relating to Electronic Smoking Products

The Honorable John M. Mizuno, Chair
The Honorable Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair
Members of the House Committee on Health

Hrg: March 12, 2019 at 9:00 AM at Capitol Room 329

I strongly support SB1405 SD2, which would regulate electronic smoking devices (ESDs) and e-liquids as tobacco products through taxation, online shipment restrictions, and licensing and permitting. In addition, it also appropriates \$200,000 to the tobacco prevention, control, and research.

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

I strongly support SB1405 SD2 and ask you to pass this out of committee.

Mahalo,
Wilson Datario
Pepeekeo, HI 96783

3/9/2019

RE: Strong Support of SB1405 SD2, Relating to Electronic Smoking Products

The Honorable John M. Mizuno, Chair
The Honorable Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair
Members of the House Committee on Health

Hrg: March 12, 2019 at 9:00 AM at Capitol Room 329

I strongly support SB1405 SD2, which would regulate electronic smoking devices (ESDs) and e-liquids as tobacco products through taxation, online shipment restrictions, and licensing and permitting. In addition, it also appropriates \$200,000 to the tobacco prevention, control, and research.

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

I strongly support SB1405 SD2 and ask you to pass this out of committee.

Mahalo,
Barbara Nosaka
Honolulu, HI 96822

3/9/2019

RE: Strong Support of SB1405 SD2, Relating to Electronic Smoking Products

The Honorable John M. Mizuno, Chair
The Honorable Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair
Members of the House Committee on Health

Hrg: March 12, 2019 at 9:00 AM at Capitol Room 329

I strongly support SB1405 SD2, which would regulate electronic smoking devices (ESDs) and e-liquids as tobacco products through taxation, online shipment restrictions, and licensing and permitting. In addition, it also appropriates \$200,000 to the tobacco prevention, control, and research.

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

I strongly support SB1405 SD2 and ask you to pass this out of committee.

Mahalo,
Clint Gima
Paia, HI 96779

3/9/2019

RE: Strong Support of SB1405 SD2, Relating to Electronic Smoking Products

The Honorable John M. Mizuno, Chair
The Honorable Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair
Members of the House Committee on Health

Hrg: March 12, 2019 at 9:00 AM at Capitol Room 329

I strongly support SB1405 SD2, which would regulate electronic smoking devices (ESDs) and e-liquids as tobacco products through taxation, online shipment restrictions, and licensing and permitting. In addition, it also appropriates \$200,000 to the tobacco prevention, control, and research.

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

I strongly support SB1405 SD2 and ask you to pass this out of committee.

Mahalo,
Javier Mendez
Honolulu, HI 96817

3/9/2019

RE: Strong Support of SB1405 SD2, Relating to Electronic Smoking Products

The Honorable John M. Mizuno, Chair
The Honorable Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair
Members of the House Committee on Health

Hrg: March 12, 2019 at 9:00 AM at Capitol Room 329

I strongly support SB1405 SD2, which would regulate electronic smoking devices (ESDs) and e-liquids as tobacco products through taxation, online shipment restrictions, and licensing and permitting. In addition, it also appropriates \$200,000 to the tobacco prevention, control, and research.

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

I strongly support SB1405 SD2 and ask you to pass this out of committee.

Mahalo,
Fran Miller
Honolulu, HI 96815

3/9/2019

RE: Strong Support of SB1405 SD2, Relating to Electronic Smoking Products

The Honorable John M. Mizuno, Chair
The Honorable Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair
Members of the House Committee on Health

Hrg: March 12, 2019 at 9:00 AM at Capitol Room 329

I strongly support SB1405 SD2, which would regulate electronic smoking devices (ESDs) and e-liquids as tobacco products through taxation, online shipment restrictions, and licensing and permitting. In addition, it also appropriates \$200,000 to the tobacco prevention, control, and research.

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

I strongly support SB1405 SD2 and ask you to pass this out of committee.

Mahalo,
Christian Palea
Kailua Kona, HI 96740

3/9/2019

RE: Strong Support of SB1405 SD2, Relating to Electronic Smoking Products

The Honorable John M. Mizuno, Chair
The Honorable Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair
Members of the House Committee on Health

Hrg: March 12, 2019 at 9:00 AM at Capitol Room 329

I strongly support SB1405 SD2, which would regulate electronic smoking devices (ESDs) and e-liquids as tobacco products through taxation, online shipment restrictions, and licensing and permitting. In addition, it also appropriates \$200,000 to the tobacco prevention, control, and research.

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

I strongly support SB1405 SD2 and ask you to pass this out of committee.

Mahalo,
Alan Trinh
Hilo, HI 96720

3/10/2019

RE: Strong Support of SB1405 SD2, Relating to Electronic Smoking Products

The Honorable John M. Mizuno, Chair
The Honorable Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair
Members of the House Committee on Health

Hrg: March 12, 2019 at 9:00 AM at Capitol Room 329

I strongly support SB1405 SD2, which would regulate electronic smoking devices (ESDs) and e-liquids as tobacco products through taxation, online shipment restrictions, and licensing and permitting. In addition, it also appropriates \$200,000 to the tobacco prevention, control, and research.

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

I strongly support SB1405 SD2 and ask you to pass this out of committee.

Mahalo,
Shay Chan Hodges
Haiku, HI 96708

3/10/2019

RE: Strong Support of SB1405 SD2, Relating to Electronic Smoking Products

The Honorable John M. Mizuno, Chair
The Honorable Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair
Members of the House Committee on Health

Hrg: March 12, 2019 at 9:00 AM at Capitol Room 329

I strongly support SB1405 SD2, which would regulate electronic smoking devices (ESDs) and e-liquids as tobacco products through taxation, online shipment restrictions, and licensing and permitting. In addition, it also appropriates \$200,000 to the tobacco prevention, control, and research.

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

I strongly support SB1405 SD2 and ask you to pass this out of committee.

Mahalo,
Jenny Welham
Honolulu, HI 96816

3/10/2019

RE: Strong Support of SB1405 SD2, Relating to Electronic Smoking Products

The Honorable John M. Mizuno, Chair
The Honorable Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair
Members of the House Committee on Health

Hrg: March 12, 2019 at 9:00 AM at Capitol Room 329

I strongly support SB1405 SD2, which would regulate electronic smoking devices (ESDs) and e-liquids as tobacco products through taxation, online shipment restrictions, and licensing and permitting. In addition, it also appropriates \$200,000 to the tobacco prevention, control, and research.

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

I strongly support SB1405 SD2 and ask you to pass this out of committee.

Mahalo,
Kyra Len
Honolulu, HI 96826

3/10/2019

RE: Strong Support of SB1405 SD2, Relating to Electronic Smoking Products

The Honorable John M. Mizuno, Chair
The Honorable Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair
Members of the House Committee on Health

Hrg: March 12, 2019 at 9:00 AM at Capitol Room 329

I strongly support SB1405 SD2, which would regulate electronic smoking devices (ESDs) and e-liquids as tobacco products through taxation, online shipment restrictions, and licensing and permitting. In addition, it also appropriates \$200,000 to the tobacco prevention, control, and research.

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

I strongly support SB1405 SD2 and ask you to pass this out of committee.

Mahalo,
Mark Levin
Honolulu, HI 96822

3/11/2019

RE: Strong Support of SB1405 SD2, Relating to Electronic Smoking Products

The Honorable John M. Mizuno, Chair
The Honorable Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair
Members of the House Committee on Health

Hrg: March 12, 2019 at 9:00 AM at Capitol Room 329

I strongly support SB1405 SD2, which would regulate electronic smoking devices (ESDs) and e-liquids as tobacco products through taxation, online shipment restrictions, and licensing and permitting. In addition, it also appropriates \$200,000 to the tobacco prevention, control, and research.

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

I strongly support SB1405 SD2 and ask you to pass this out of committee.

Mahalo,
Mealani Rahmer
Pahoa, HI 96778

3/11/2019

RE: Strong Support of SB1405 SD2, Relating to Electronic Smoking Products

The Honorable John M. Mizuno, Chair
The Honorable Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair
Members of the House Committee on Health

Hrg: March 12, 2019 at 9:00 AM at Capitol Room 329

I strongly support SB1405 SD2, which would regulate electronic smoking devices (ESDs) and e-liquids as tobacco products through taxation, online shipment restrictions, and licensing and permitting. In addition, it also appropriates \$200,000 to the tobacco prevention, control, and research.

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

I strongly support SB1405 SD2 and ask you to pass this out of committee.

Mahalo,
Cherisse Fernandez
Kahului, HI 96733

3/11/2019

RE: Strong Support of SB1405 SD2, Relating to Electronic Smoking Products

The Honorable John M. Mizuno, Chair
The Honorable Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair
Members of the House Committee on Health

Hrg: March 12, 2019 at 9:00 AM at Capitol Room 329

I strongly support SB1405 SD2, which would regulate electronic smoking devices (ESDs) and e-liquids as tobacco products through taxation, online shipment restrictions, and licensing and permitting. In addition, it also appropriates \$200,000 to the tobacco prevention, control, and research.

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

I strongly support SB1405 SD2 and ask you to pass this out of committee.

Mahalo,
Cortney Crocker
Honolulu, HI 96825

3/11/2019

RE: Strong Support of SB1405 SD2, Relating to Electronic Smoking Products

The Honorable John M. Mizuno, Chair
The Honorable Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair
Members of the House Committee on Health

Hrg: March 12, 2019 at 9:00 AM at Capitol Room 329

I strongly support SB1405 SD2, which would regulate electronic smoking devices (ESDs) and e-liquids as tobacco products through taxation, online shipment restrictions, and licensing and permitting. In addition, it also appropriates \$200,000 to the tobacco prevention, control, and research.

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

I strongly support SB1405 SD2 and ask you to pass this out of committee.

Mahalo,
Shelly Ogata
Hilo, HI 96720

3/11/2019

RE: Strong Support of SB1405 SD2, Relating to Electronic Smoking Products

The Honorable John M. Mizuno, Chair
The Honorable Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair
Members of the House Committee on Health

Hrg: March 12, 2019 at 9:00 AM at Capitol Room 329

I strongly support SB1405 SD2, which would regulate electronic smoking devices (ESDs) and e-liquids as tobacco products through taxation, online shipment restrictions, and licensing and permitting. In addition, it also appropriates \$200,000 to the tobacco prevention, control, and research.

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

I strongly support SB1405 SD2 and ask you to pass this out of committee.

Mahalo,
Keilyn Paleracio
Kapaa, HI 96746

3/11/2019

RE: Strong Support of SB1405 SD2, Relating to Electronic Smoking Products

The Honorable John M. Mizuno, Chair
The Honorable Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair
Members of the House Committee on Health

Hrg: March 12, 2019 at 9:00 AM at Capitol Room 329

I strongly support SB1405 SD2, which would regulate electronic smoking devices (ESDs) and e-liquids as tobacco products through taxation, online shipment restrictions, and licensing and permitting. In addition, it also appropriates \$200,000 to the tobacco prevention, control, and research.

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

I strongly support SB1405 SD2 and ask you to pass this out of committee.

Mahalo,
Lisa Kakiuchi-Gima
Kahului, HI 96732

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/11/2019 1:41:45 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
thomas wills	Individual	Support	Yes

Comments:

Testimony:

Date: March 11, 2019

To: Rep. John M. Mizuno, Chair

Rep. Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair

Members of the House Committee on Health

Re: Strong Support of SB1405-SD2, Relating to Electronic Smoking Products

Hrg: March 12, 2019 at 9:00 AM at Capitol Conference Room 329

I strongly support SB1405-SD2, which would regulate e-liquids and electronic smoking devices (ESDs) as tobacco products through taxation, shipment, and licensing and permitting.

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

In addition to showing that e-cigarette use is prevalent among Hawaii school students, our studies have shown that ESD use is linked to several adverse outcomes. Notably, using e-cigarettes is related to initiation of cigarette smoking among previous

nonsmokers, hence is contributing to undesirable outcomes. Our findings from Hawaii have been reported in national and international scientific journals such as JAMA Pediatrics and have been confirmed in several different US sites as well as in Britain, Germany, Canada, and Mexico.

In addition, our research has shown that e-cigarette use is related to a higher likelihood of respiratory disease (asthma and COPD) among Hawaii adolescents and adults. This has recently been reported in the two scientific journals, the journal Preventive Medicine and the journal Drug and Alcohol Dependence. Thus there is now evidence that e-cigarette use may be linked to adverse health consequences as well as adverse behavioral consequences such as smoking initiation. Moreover, there is now considerable evidence to refute the belief that e-cigarettes help adults quit smoking. Rather, empirical studies of large populations have shown that people who use e-cigarettes are less likely to quit.

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

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

I strongly support SB1405-SD2 and ask you to pass this out of committee.

Yours sincerely,

Thomas A. Wills, Ph.D.

Director, Cancer Prevention in the Pacific Program

University of Hawaii Cancer Center

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/11/2019 12:45:22 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
jeffrey alameida	Individual	Support	No

Comments:



March 11, 2019

To: The Honorable Representative John M. Mizuno, Chair
The Honorable Representative Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair
Members, House Committee on Health

LATE

From: Cory Smith, VOLCANO Fine Electronic Cigarettes®
CEO and Owner

RE: SB 1405 SD2– oppose.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony.

VOLCANO Fine Electronic Cigarettes® is the largest independent retailer & wholesaler of vapor products and vaping accessories in the State of Hawaii. We currently own and operate 16 locations statewide and employ over 110 full-time workers to support sales of our products not only here in Hawaii, but to all 50 states as well as over 30 International countries. We stand in opposition to SB 1405 SD2 for the following:

- Vapor products and e-liquids contain NO tobacco, often times contain NO nicotine, and ultimately emit NO smoke when vaporized; yet **SB 1405 SD2 deceptively refers to vapor products as “Electronic Smoking Devices”** to mislead the public and creates a false perception of the nature of these products. This misclassification establishes the idea that vapor products are the same as tobacco products and thus, should be viewed, controlled, and perceived the same way as traditional tobacco products. This is a complete disregard of the fact that vapor products are fundamentally different from tobacco products in every way.
- The most Recent CDC report has shown e-cigarettes have supplanted all other traditional nicotine replacement therapies and are now the most commonly used product by consumers to quit using traditional tobacco cigarettes
 - http://www.journalnow.com/business/business_news/local/cdc-report-shows-more-smokers-try-to-quit-with-e/article_a33383f3-5300-5178-9f14-28b52884c45c.html
- **SB 1405 SD2 Exempts all traditional nicotine replacement therapy products even though a recent study published by the New England Journal of Medicine concluded that vapor products, namely e-cigarettes, are twice as effective for smoking cessation than traditional nicotine replacement therapy products.**
 - <https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMoa1808779>
- A recent study by the National Academy of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine stated: "there is conclusive evidence that completely substituting e-cigarettes for combustible tobacco cigarettes reduces users' exposure to numerous toxicants and carcinogens present in combustible tobacco cigarettes." The findings add to the already weighty body of evidence showing vaping to be far less hazardous than smoking.



VOLCANO®

- <http://www.washingtonexaminer.com/landmark-e-cigarette-report-explodes-myth-that-vaping-is-as-toxic-as-smoking/article/2646804>
- http://nationalacademies.org/hmd/reports/2018/public-health-consequences-of-e-cigarettes.aspx?utm_source=Hootsuite&utm_medium=Dashboard&utm_campaign=SentviaHootsuite
-
- **Taxing e-liquid products would further discourage their use by committed smokers who use them as an alternative to traditional tobacco cigarettes. The vast majority of all e-cigarette starter kits and bottles of e-liquid are already higher priced in comparison to tobacco cigarettes.** An average reusable electronic cigarette starter kit ranges in price from \$30 to upwards of \$300 depending on the device. Furthermore, a 15ml bottle of e-liquid (the smallest bottle size currently offered) is currently retailed at \$12.99 at all of our locations, which is nearly 33% more costly than a standard pack of cigarettes, yet it provides nearly the same amount of puffs.
- **Most troubling is the fact that by subjecting vapor products to this proposed tax, the additional costs to consumers will likely result in the state seeing less tax revenue, and even worse, former smokers returning to tobacco use. The tax will result in current vapor users purchasing from online vendors who would not be subject to state taxes. Local manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers would be put at a massive competitive disadvantage and most retail customers would send their money out-of-state effectively lowering the tax revenue already being generated by sales of vapor products here in the state.** We would be unable to compete in other out-of-state and international markets with competitors who are not subjected to the same tax, which would put our local operations in severe jeopardy meaning an immediate loss of jobs and existing revenues. This bill would also effectively reduce access to a modified risk product that has been a public health win and would simply prop up and protect the proven deadly tobacco market.
- **SB 1405 SD2 would amount to a 9900% increase in licensing fees. This is a highly unreasonable increase that will result in a significant financial burden for all retailers included in the bills definition.**

It is our belief that this continuing unjustified classification and requirements are not in the best interests of the State of Hawaii. Thank you for your time and consideration. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me directly.

Sincerely,
Cory N. Smith
CEO & Owner
VOLCANO Fine Electronic Cigarettes®
1003 Bishop Street #1260
Honolulu, HI 96813



VOLCANO®

cory@volcanoecigs.com

LATE

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/11/2019 3:53:48 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Alex Abe	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

I'm Alex and I oppose this bill.



LATE

**TESTIMONY OF TINA YAMAKI
PRESIDENT
RETAIL MERCHANTS OF HAWAII
March 12, 2019**

Re: SB 1405 SD2 Relating to Electronic Smoking Products

Good morning Chairperson Mizuno and members of the House Committee on Health. I am Tina Yamaki, President of the Retail Merchants of Hawaii and I appreciate this opportunity to testify.

The Retail Merchants of Hawaii (RMH) as founded in 1901 and is a statewide, not for profit trade organization committed to the growth and development of the retail industry in Hawaii. The retail industry is one of the largest employers in the state, employing 25% of the labor force.

We OPPOSE SB 1405 SD2 Relating to Electronic Smoking Products. This bill would establish the offense of unlawful shipment of e-liquid products; include e-liquid within the definition of "tobacco products", as used in the cigarette tax and tobacco tax law; increase the license fee for persons engaged as a wholesaler or dealer of cigarettes and tobacco products; increase the retail tobacco permit fee for retailers engaged in the retail sale of cigarettes and tobacco products; allocate a portion of funds collected excise taxes on tobacco products to health education and prevention programs about the risks and dangers of the use of electronic smoking devices for youth; and repeals certain provisions of the Hawaii Revised Statutes relating to electronic smoking devices.

It is not fair to categorize vapor products and e-liquids as a tobacco product. They are not the same. Vape products contains NO tobacco and NO smoke is emitted when vaporized. The New England Journal of Medicine published an article recently found that vape products were nearly twice as effective as conventional nicotine replacement products, like patches and gum, for quitting smoking. The study was conducted in Britain and funded by the National Institute for Health Research and Cancer Research UK.

Retail has changed over the years in how products are purchased. We are seeing a surge in online sales for all types of merchandise. It almost impossible for anyone under the age of 21 to purchase vape products locally online or at a brick and mortar store. The online verifications vetting process is intense to ensure those purchasing are 21 or older and retailers do check IDs. We are seeing that the vape products are being purchased by those who are legitimately 21 and older like parents, friends and siblings and then they gift the product to those under 21. Once the product leaves the store, we have no control over who it is given to. We are also aware that organized crime sells products on the black market - where people are reselling stolen items and not caring what the age the person it purchasing it.

Many retailers statewide are already operating on a thin margin and face stiff competition. Raising the tobacco tax and permit fee will truly hurt locally owned businesses, especially the small locally owned businesses' and may potentially force some of them to close. This would mean the convenient corner store would be gone and leaving people out of work.

We should be focused more on those how those under 21 are obtaining these products and who are selling these items illegally and on the black market.

We urge you to hold this measure. Mahalo for this opportunity to testify.

LATE

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/11/2019 4:56:49 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Sabrina Spencer	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

Vaping is safe! This bill needs to stop lying about vaping products being other than that in its' preface.

LATE

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/11/2019 5:07:11 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Teikiheekua Taupu	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

LATE

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/11/2019 5:11:45 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
jason graham	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

Hello my name is Jason Graham and I oppose this bill. Since 2013 I have been vaping and don't understand personally how taxing the life of eliquid and ecig products will help companies stay in business and help people be healthy. Personally keeping products like this out of minors should be the responsibility of parents and the establishment selling products. Every establishment I'm aware of enforces 21 and above. Vaping has more then saved my life but has had me living a very healthy lifestyle without cigarettes. Please don't take the option of a better life from those trying to actually quit cigarettes and plz don't close businesses down

LATE

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/11/2019 5:22:23 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

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

Comments:

Aloha

My name is Daniel, as a vaper and a employee at a locally owned and opperated vape shop I strongly oppose this bill. If this was to become law it would seriously limit options for vapers here in Hawaii. Most of whom are ex smokers or in transition form smoking to vaping. Some local vape shops may be able to service their local area but with this bill becoming law it would limit their business potential and put a strain on them. Many ex smokers say that one specific flavor of Eliquid turned the tide for them. Making it possible to quit and stay off of smoking. You would be taking that opportunity away from many of us. Also it is inevitable that prices would go up making acquiring these product more of a hassle and some vapers may even return to smoking just because its more convenient. Please consider your constituents and we the people that work in this vape industry and kill this bill

Mahalo

LATE

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/11/2019 5:24:07 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Brodie Lockard	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

LATE

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/11/2019 5:32:21 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

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

Comments:

Aloha

My name is Puna Hayashida I am a current employee of hilyfevaporz bigisland and I am strongly opposing this bill. It's because as an small business we rely on getting shipments from other mainland company's. If you guys put this bill into play this state will lose a whole lot of revenue from this industry. It will be affecting a lot of us shop employees livelihoods at risk of not being able to pay bills or put food on the table for our family's. We as a industry rely on so many manufacturers out of state to send us eliquids or electronic smoking devices for a healthier lifestyle in doing this many people who have thrown the pack will go back to it which is the last thing we would like to do. Please reconsider passing this bill mahalo for your time.

LATE

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/11/2019 5:50:44 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Mark Owens	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/11/2019 5:55:19 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

LATE

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

Comments:

We remain STRONGLY OPPOSED to sb1405 and stand on our previous testimony.

LATE

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/11/2019 7:28:56 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Robert Asuncion	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/11/2019 7:55:58 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

LATE

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Ned Garcia	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

LATE

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/11/2019 8:19:23 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Bill Patterson	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

LATE

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/11/2019 10:20:48 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
austin keliinoi-westbrook	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

Aloha, my name is Austin Keliinoi-Westbrook and I STRONGLY OPPOSE SB1405. I have been vaping long enough to know the significance of e-cigarettes and even the benefit it has on adults. I personally know a great business called (Hilyfevaporz) that helped adults not only inner island but also adults from the mainland. They love the products being produced by Hilyfevaporz, especially me. By passing this bill it will break a bunch of businesses apart leaving them stranded. Though this is not the only business that will hurt, it will also affect a lot of local shops, as well as the adults that take part in the vape industry. SB1405 should not be passed and I have a lot of people along side me that agrees. I OPPOSE SB1405!

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/11/2019 10:41:06 PM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

LATE

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Brent K. Tamamoto, M.D.	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

As a Private Practice Pediatrician with almost 10 years of experience working on a daily basis with the keiki of our state, it is critical that we appropriately regulate the sale of vaping products. As it has repeatedly been shown that higher taxes results in decreased use, particularly among children. Vaping has become a tobacco product of choice for many of our keiki, but we are just beginning to learn the extent of harm caused by vaping. New diseases such as "Popcorn Lung" associated with vaping are being identified. We need to keep our keiki safe from this harmful epidemic.

Sincerely,

Brent K. Tamamoto, M.D.

LATE

SB-1405-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/12/2019 12:15:33 AM

Testimony for HLT on 3/12/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Melodie Aduja	O`ahu County Committee on Legislative Priorities of the Democratic Party of Hawai`i	Support	No

Comments:

TAX FOUNDATION OF HAWAII

126 Queen Street, Suite 304

Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Tel. 536-4587

SUBJECT: TOBACCO, Prohibits Shipment of Tobacco Products, Adds Electronic Smoking Devices, Hikes Rates and Fees

BILL NUMBER: SB 1405, SD-2

INTRODUCED BY: Senate Committees on Judiciary and Ways & Means

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: Prohibits the shipment of tobacco products, and the transport of tobacco products ordered or purchased through a remote sale, to anyone other than a licensee. Makes all provisions of the cigarette tax and tobacco tax law that relate to tobacco products applicable to e-liquid. Increases the license fee for wholesalers or dealers and the retail tobacco permit fee. Amends the taxes on cigarettes and tobacco products. Increases the excise tax for each cigarette or little cigar sold, used, or possessed by a wholesaler or dealer. Increases the excise tax on the wholesale price of each article or item of tobacco products, other than large cigars, sold by the wholesaler or dealer. Our question is whether tax increases are an effective way to advance the social policy goals contained in this measure.

SYNOPSIS: Adds a new section to chapter 245, HRS, to establish the offense of unlawful shipment of tobacco products. If a person is in the business of selling tobacco products and ships to a person in Hawaii that is not a tobacco tax licensee, the person commits the offense. Exceptions are provided if the tobacco products are exempt from Hawaii tobacco tax, or Hawaii tobacco tax on the products is already fully paid. The offense is a class C felony if the products being shipped have a value (defined to be fair market value at the time of the offense) of \$10,000 or more, otherwise it is a misdemeanor.

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

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

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

Amends section 245-2.5, HRS, to raise the annual fee for a retail tobacco permit from \$20 to \$50. Provides that the applicant for such a permit shall specify whether each place of business sells e-liquid, and that the permit shall state whether the place of business permitted sells e-liquid.

Amends section 245-15, HRS, to add an earmark of \$100,000 to go to the Hawaii tobacco prevention and control trust fund and \$100,000 to the University of Hawaii cancer center to support tobacco and cancer prevention research.

Repeals chapter 28, part XII, HRS, relating to the electronic smoking device retailer registration unit within the Department of the Attorney General.

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 15, 2030.

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

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

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

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

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

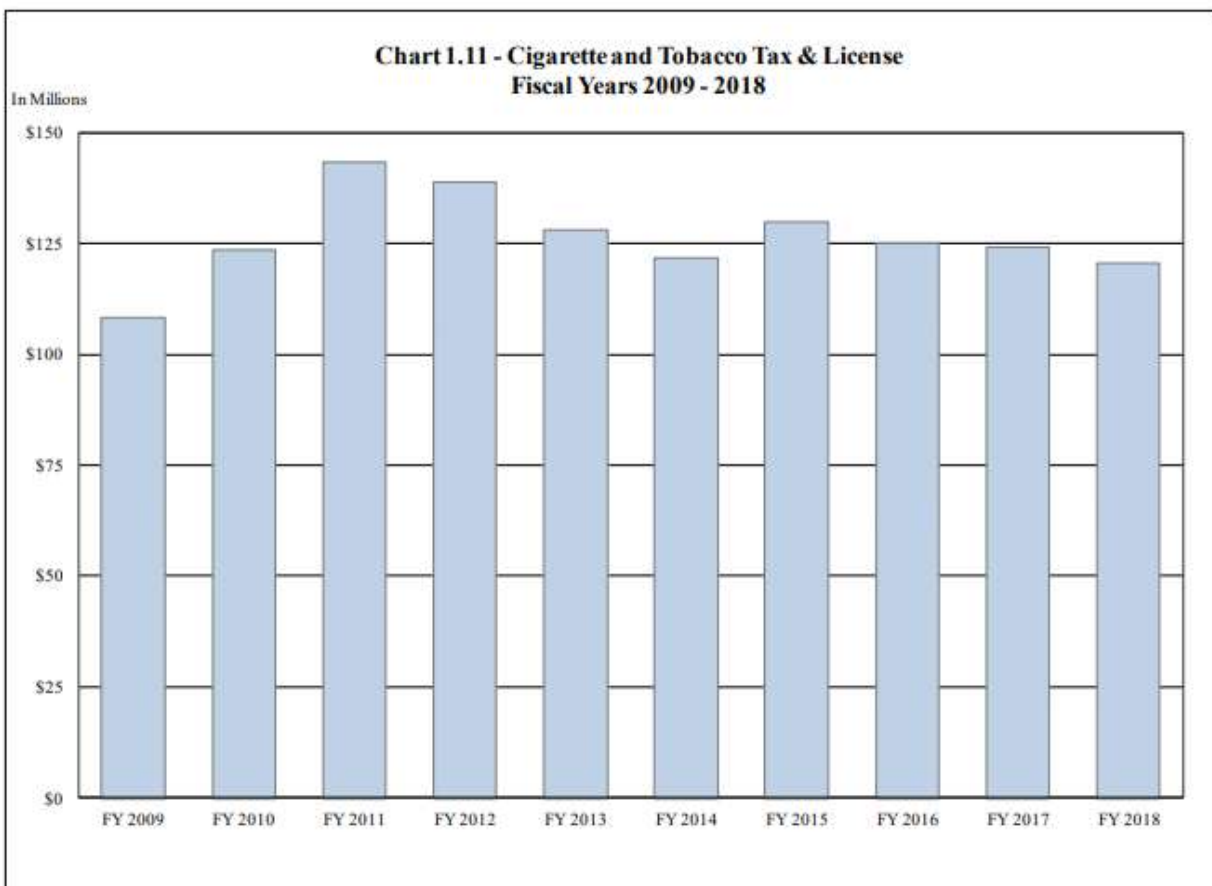
The irony is that arguments to increase the tax on tobacco and, more specifically, cigarettes, is a goal of getting smokers to quit while depending on the revenues from tobacco and cigarette taxes to fund an ongoing program, in this case the Cancer Research Center. So, which is it folks, stop smokers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

The fact of the matter is that it appears that both locally and nationally, higher taxes on cigarettes is having an effect on smokers as, for the first time, tax collections on the sale

of cigarettes have fallen below the previous year's tax collections. Certainly some of the decline is due to smokers actually quitting, but to some degree one has to suspect that some purchases were made via mail order from exempt Indian reservation outlets while others may be what is called gray market purchases, that is from sources outside the country.

What should come as a surprise is that most of the folks who have quit are of some means as they are more likely to recognize the health hazard caused by use of this product. That means most of those who are still smoking are among the lower-income members of our community. Thus, the tax is regressive, generating less and less collections from middle and higher-income individuals.

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



Source: Department of Taxation Annual Report (2017-2018), page 22.

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

Digested 3/11/2019

LATE

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called “e-cigs,” “vapes,” “e-hookahs,” “vape pens,” and “electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS).” Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today’s youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow’s cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Liane Khong
Print Name

Kunehi, Hawaii, 96744
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called "e-cigs," "vapes," "e-hookahs," "vape pens," and "electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)." Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today's youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow's cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Anne Dang
Print Name

Hon, Hawaii, 96813
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called "e-cigs," "vapes," "e-hookahs," "vape pens," and "electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)." Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today's youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow's cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

IRALE J. BAYAN
Print Name

WAILANA, Hawaii, 96786
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called "e-cigs," "vapes," "e-hookahs," "vape pens," and "electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)." Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today's youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow's cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Robert Oda

Print Name

Waipahu, Hawaii, 96797
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called "e-cigs," "vapes," "e-hookahs," "vape pens," and "electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)." Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today's youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow's cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Kimberly Sakamoto
Print Name

Kailua, Hawaii, 96734
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called "e-cigs," "vapes," "e-hookahs," "vape pens," and "electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)." Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today's youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow's cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Kimberly Li
Print Name

Honolulu, Hawaii, 96814
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called "e-cigs," "vapes," "e-hookahs," "vape pens," and "electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)." Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today's youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow's cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

SEL Bruno
Print Name

Kailua, Hawaii, 96734
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called "e-cigs," "vapes," "e-hookahs," "vape pens," and "electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)." Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today's youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow's cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Walter Siefker
Print Name

Honolulu, Hawaii, 96822
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called "e-cigs," "vapes," "e-hookahs," "vape pens," and "electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)." Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today's youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow's cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Valerie Tora

Print Name

Honolulu

City

Hawaii,

96818

Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called "e-cigs," "vapes," "e-hookahs," "vape pens," and "electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)." Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today's youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow's cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Kristen Nguyen
Print Name

Honolulu, Hawaii, 96822
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called "e-cigs," "vapes," "e-hookahs," "vape pens," and "electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)." Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today's youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow's cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Christal Rapp

Print Name

Honolulu
City

, Hawaii, 96822
Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called "e-cigs," "vapes," "e-hookahs," "vape pens," and "electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)." Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today's youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow's cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Gavin Armistead
Print Name

Honolulu, Hawaii, 96822
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called "e-cigs," "vapes," "e-hookahs," "vape pens," and "electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)." Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today's youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow's cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Sapoulyn Powave
Print Name

Pearl City, Hawaii, 96782
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called "e-cigs," "vapes," "e-hookahs," "vape pens," and "electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)." Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today's youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow's cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Kiran Datwani
Print Name

Honolulu, Hawaii, 96822
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called "e-cigs," "vapes," "e-hookahs," "vape pens," and "electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)." Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today's youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow's cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Kee. Soo
Print Name

Honolulu, Hawaii, 96868
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called "e-cigs," "vapes," "e-hookahs," "vape pens," and "electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)." Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today's youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow's cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Kye Ji
Print Name

Honolulu, Hawaii, 96868
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called “e-cigs,” “vapes,” “e-hookahs,” “vape pens,” and “electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS).” Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today’s youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow’s cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

GARY ASATO
Print Name

MILILANI, Hawaii, 96789
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called "e-cigs," "vapes," "e-hookahs," "vape pens," and "electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)." Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today's youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow's cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

KEVIN WAUGH

Print Name

Honolulu, Hawaii, 96818
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called "e-cigs," "vapes," "e-hookahs," "vape pens," and "electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)." Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today's youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow's cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Jenilee Carbajal
Print Name

Honolulu, Hawaii, 96813
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called "e-cigs," "vapes," "e-hookahs," "vape pens," and "electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)." Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today's youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow's cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Emman Snyu

Print Name

Honolulu, Hawaii, 96813

City

Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called "e-cigs," "vapes," "e-hookahs," "vape pens," and "electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)." Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today's youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow's cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Angus Wall

Print Name

Honolulu, Hawaii, *96813*

City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called “e-cigs,” “vapes,” “e-hookahs,” “vape pens,” and “electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS).” Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today’s youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow’s cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Corena Gregorio
Print Name

Maheo, Hawaii, 96822
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

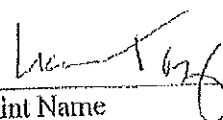
I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called "e-cigs," "vapes," "e-hookahs," "vape pens," and "electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)." Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

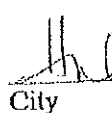
The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today's youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow's cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.



Print Name

 _____, Hawaii, 96813
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called "e-cigs," "vapes," "e-hookahs," "vape pens," and "electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)." Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today's youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow's cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Rochele Wierwo

Print Name

Honolulu, Hawaii, 96813
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called “e-cigs,” “vapes,” “e-hookahs,” “vape pens,” and “electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS).” Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today’s youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow’s cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Karen Kouri
Print Name

Honolulu, Hawaii, 96813
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called "e-cigs," "vapes," "e-hookahs," "vape pens," and "electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)." Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today's youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow's cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Emily Bautista

Print Name

Aiea, Hawaii, 96701
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called "e-cigs," "vapes," "e-hookahs," "vape pens," and "electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)." Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today's youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow's cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Mehima Kang
Print Name

Honolulu, Hawaii, 96822
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called “e-cigs,” “vapes,” “e-hookahs,” “vape pens,” and “electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS).” Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today’s youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow’s cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Edmel Ronquillo
Print Name

Honolulu, Hawaii, 96822
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called "e-cigs," "vapes," "e-hookahs," "vape pens," and "electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)." Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today's youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow's cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Samantha DUBOIS
Print Name

Wahiawa, Hawaii, 96786
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called "e-cigs," "vapes," "e-hookahs," "vape pens," and "electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)." Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today's youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow's cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Julienne Saladino

Print Name

Honolulu, Hawaii, 96819

City

Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called "e-cigs," "vapes," "e-hookahs," "vape pens," and "electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)." Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today's youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow's cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Jairah Mae Pascual
Print Name

Honolulu, Hawaii, 96817
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called "e-cigs," "vapes," "e-hookahs," "vape pens," and "electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)." Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today's youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow's cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Maggie Young
Print Name

Honolulu, Hawaii, 96822
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called "e-cigs," "vapes," "e-hookahs," "vape pens," and "electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)." Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today's youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow's cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Kylee Lopes
Print Name

Honolulu, Hawaii, 96826
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called "e-cigs," "vapes," "e-hookahs," "vape pens," and "electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)." Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today's youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow's cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Destree Lopez
Print Name

Honolulu, Hawaii, 96818
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called "e-cigs," "vapes," "e-hookahs," "vape pens," and "electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)." Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today's youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow's cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Correna Lee Knight
Print Name

Aiea, Hawaii, 96701
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called "e-cigs," "vapes," "e-hookahs," "vape pens," and "electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)." Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today's youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow's cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

KATHERINE VILLANUEVA
Print Name

KIHU, Hawaii, 96753
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called "e-cigs," "vapes," "e-hookahs," "vape pens," and "electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)." Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today's youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow's cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Jill Chapman
Print Name

Honolulu, Hawaii, 96826
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called "e-cigs," "vapes," "e-hookahs," "vape pens," and "electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)." Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today's youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow's cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Ryan Abe

Print Name

Honolulu, Hawaii, 96815

City

Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called “e-cigs,” “vapes,” “e-hookahs,” “vape pens,” and “electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS).” Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today’s youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow’s cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

LISA NAMATAME
Print Name

Honolulu, Hawaii, 96826
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called "e-cigs," "vapes," "e-hookahs," "vape pens," and "electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)." Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today's youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow's cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Alyssa H. Sumibay
Print Name

Honolulu, Hawaii, 96822
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called “e-cigs,” “vapes,” “e-hookahs,” “vape pens,” and “electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS).” Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today’s youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow’s cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Xenia Urpanil
Print Name

Lanai, Hawaii, 96763
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called “e-cigs,” “vapes,” “e-hookahs,” “vape pens,” and “electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS).” Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today’s youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow’s cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Ashley Choo
Print Name

Honolulu, Hawaii, 96816
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called “e-cigs,” “vapes,” “e-hookahs,” “vape pens,” and “electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS).” Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today’s youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow’s cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Lei-Ann Manera
Print Name

Honolulu, Hawaii, 96826
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called "e-cigs," "vapes," "e-hookahs," "vape pens," and "electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)." Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today's youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow's cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Jacqueline L. Espejo
Print Name

Honolulu, Hawaii, 96819
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called "e-cigs," "vapes," "e-hookahs," "vape pens," and "electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)." Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today's youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow's cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Windsay Freeman
Print Name

Waialae, Hawaii, 96791
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called “e-cigs,” “vapes,” “e-hookahs,” “vape pens,” and “electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS).” Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today’s youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow’s cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Ryan Tsang

Print Name

Honolulu, Hawaii, 96820

City

Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called “e-cigs,” “vapes,” “e-hookahs,” “vape pens,” and “electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS).” Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today’s youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow’s cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Carne Teramoto
Print Name

Hon, Hawaii, 96817
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called “e-cigs,” “vapes,” “e-hookahs,” “vape pens,” and “electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS).” Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today’s youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow’s cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Shana Takahashi
Print Name

Kaneohe, Hawaii, 96744
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called “e-cigs,” “vapes,” “e-hookahs,” “vape pens,” and “electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS).” Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today’s youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow’s cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Joel Domingo
Print Name

Honolulu, Hawaii, 96819
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called “e-cigs,” “vapes,” “e-hookahs,” “vape pens,” and “electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS).” Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today’s youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow’s cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

LEILANI CURTIS
Print Name

WAILUKU, Hawaii, 96791
City Zip Code

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB1405
RELATING TO ELECTRONIC SMOKING PRODUCTS**

I am writing in support of SB1405, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes. E-cigarettes are sometimes called “e-cigs,” “vapes,” “e-hookahs,” “vape pens,” and “electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS).” Some e-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Some look like USB flash drives, pens, and other everyday items.

The results of a comprehensive review of available evidence done by U.S. Surgeon General in 2016 concluded that tobacco use among youth and young adults in any form, including e-cigarettes, is not safe, and that in recent years, e-cigarette use by youth and young adults has increased at an alarming rate, becoming the most commonly used tobacco product among youth in the United States and in Hawaii.

The report also warned that since e-cigarettes are tobacco products that deliver nicotine, which is a highly addictive and toxic substance, they may pose the risk that many of today’s youth who are using e-cigarettes could become tomorrow’s cigarette smokers to continue to feed their nicotine addiction. Moreover, nicotine exposure can harm brain development in ways that may affect the neurological development and mental health of children and adolescents.

Increases in tobacco taxes decrease tobacco use. Raising taxes on tobacco and thereby increasing its price is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco use. Prices affect virtually all measures of tobacco use, including per-capita consumption, smoking rates and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. These effects apply across a wide range of racial and socioeconomic groups.

Currently, everyone other tobacco product in our state is taxed except for e-cigarettes. For the sake of parity in how we tax tobacco products, I urge you to support **SB1405**, which would tax electronic smoking devices, more commonly known as e-cigarettes.

Candice Shintani
Print Name

Mililani, Hawaii, 90789
City Zip Code