



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
P.O. BOX 2360
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96804

Date: 02/24/2020
Time: 12:00 PM
Location: 308
Committee: House Finance

Department: Education

Person Testifying: Dr. Christina M. Kishimoto, Superintendent of Education

Title of Bill: HB 1956, HD1 RELATING TO TOBACCO.

Purpose of Bill: Establishes a requirement that persons under 21 years of age who use tobacco at a public school or public school function attend a tobacco education course. Appropriates funds. Takes effect on 7/1/2050. (HD1)

Department's Position:

The Department of Education (Department) respectfully offers comments on HB 1956, HD1.

One of the Department's priorities is the safety and well-being of all students. As part of the consistent effort to empower students to make positive decisions about their health, the Department adopted the National Health Education Standards (NHES) in December 2019.

These high-quality K-12 standards-based Health Education curriculum, instruction, and assessments provide the framework for increasing positive health behaviors by teaching skills that are relevant and applicable to daily life, including promoting a tobacco-free lifestyle (i.e. all forms of tobacco products, nicotine products, electronic smoking devices). This includes avoiding experimentation and use of tobacco, avoiding second-hand smoke, and support for tobacco-free environments.

The Department is proactive in educating students and promoting public awareness as to the harmful risks and dangers associated with all tobacco products, including e-cigarettes.

The Department already has the following in place in regards to Health Education:

- It is required in all elementary grades;
- One semester per grade is strongly recommended in middle school; and
- A one-semester course is required for graduation in high school, grades 9-12.

Title 8, Chapter 19, Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR), provides that students who are found in possession of, use, sale or distribution of tobacco products on campus, other Department

premises, on Department transportation, or during a Department-sponsored activity or event on or off school property may be subject to disciplinary actions, in addition to interventions to teach and support appropriate behavior.

Therefore, the Department respectfully suggests that it already fully engages in tobacco product and e-cigarette-related prevention education, maintains sufficient statutory and administrative authority related to the use and possession of these products, and ensures appropriate consequences and support for students in violation of Hawaii's laws and Department rules.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on HB 1956, HD1.

The Hawai'i State Department of Education is committed to delivering on our promises to students, providing an equitable, excellent, and innovative learning environment in every school to engage and elevate our communities. This is achieved through targeted work around three impact strategies: school design, student voice, and teacher collaboration. Detailed information is available at www.hawaiipublicschools.org.



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College of Tropical Agriculture
and Human Resources

Garret Sugai
Kaiser Permanente

Catherine Taschner, JD
McCorriston Miller Mukai
MacKinnon LLP

Date: February 23, 2020

To: Representative Sylvia Luke, Chair
Representative Ty J.K. Cullen, Vice Chair
Members of the Finance Committee

Re: Support HB 1956, HD1, Relating to Tobacco

Hrg: February 24, 2020 at 12:00 PM at Conference Room 308

The Coalition for a Tobacco-Free Hawai'i, a program of the Hawai'i Public Health Instituteⁱ is in **Support of HB 1956, HD1**, which requires people under the age of 21 that are caught using tobacco products at public schools or public school functions to take a tobacco education course. The tobacco education course would need to be approved by the Department of Health that integrates best practices for tobacco cessation.

This measure helps to protect our keiki from a lifetime of addiction.

Hawai'i is experiencing a vaping epidemic among our young people. The State Legislature has worked hard to protect our residents from the harms caused by tobacco use, but the rapid growth of e-cigarette use is alarming. 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.

Nicotine is highly addictive, and youth with developing brains are more susceptible to addiction to nicotine. Because not all smoking cessation products and programs are suitable for youth, they may need a solution that is specific to youth. The Coalition defers to the Department of Health and Department of Education on the selection and implementation of this program.

This bill provides an alternative to youth penalties for use and possession of tobacco products, including e-cigarettes.

Possession of tobacco products by underage persons ("PUP") unfairly punish and stigmatize children, who become addicted at such a young age as a result of the tobacco industry's aggressive marketing to kids. The Coalition opposes PUP laws, a known tobacco industry tacticⁱⁱ that shift the blame away from the industry's irresponsible marketing and

retailers' violations of our Tobacco 21 law. Further, PUP laws are not effective on reducing underage tobacco use and divert policy attention from effective tobacco control strategies and reinforce the tobacco industry's position that parents or guardians are responsible for restricting minors' access to tobacco. This bill offers education which is a more suitable consequence and is intended to help youth quit.

Comprehensive tobacco control policies will be needed in order to reduce youth e-cigarette use in Hawai'i. In addition to youth education and cessation courses, we also need other policies that are known to be effective at reducing tobacco use. This measure will help to address e-cigarette use on school facilities and at school events, but youth are using these products both on and off-campus.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention outlines a number of proven strategies to prevent youth tobacco use, which include: regulating tobacco products; decreased access to tobacco products; increased price of tobacco products; tobacco prevention policies and programs in schools; and increased enforcement of restrictions on tobacco sales to minors.

We respectfully urge the committee to **pass HB 1956, HD1.**

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 Wakefield M, Giovino G Teen penalties for tobacco possession, use, and purchase: evidence and issues Tobacco Control 2003;12:i6-i13; via https://tobaccocontrol.bmj.com/content/12/suppl_1/i6.citation-tools



**Testimony to the House Committee on Finance
Monday, February 24, 2020; 12:00 p.m.
State Capitol, Conference Room 308**

RE: HOUSE BILL NO. 1956, HOUSE DRAFT 1, RELATING TO TOBACCO.

Chair Luke, Vice Chair Cullen, 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** House Bill No. 1956, House Draft 1, RELATING TO TOBACCO.

The bill, as received by your Committee, would:

- (1) Require any person under the age of twenty-one who uses tobacco, including chewing tobacco, at a public school or public school function to attend a tobacco education course;
- (2) Appropriate an unspecified amount of general funds for fiscal year 2020-2021, to be expended by the Department of Education, for tobacco education courses;
- (3) Take effect on July 1, 2050.

By way of background, the HPCA represents Hawaii Federally-Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs). FQHCs provide desperately needed medical services at the frontlines in rural and underserved 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 healthcare.

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.

Testimony on House Bill No. 1956, House Draft 1
Monday, February 24, 2020; 12:00 p.m.
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It is for this reason that the HPCA joins the American Cancer Society of Hawaii, the Hawaii Public Health Institute, and other advocates in strong support of all efforts to rid the marketplace of these products.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Public Affairs and Policy Director Erik K. Abe at 536-8442, or eabe@hawaiiipca.net.

Date: February 22, 2020

To: The Honorable Sylvia Luke, Chair
The Honorable Ty J.K. Cullen, Vice Chair
Members of the House Committee on Finance

Re: **Strong Support for HB1956 HD1**, Relating to Tobacco

Hrg: February 24, 2020 at 12:00 PM in Capitol Room 308

Aloha House Committee on Finance,

As a parent, educator and health professional, I am writing in **strong support of HB1956 HD1**, which establishes a requirement that persons under 21 years of age who use tobacco at a public school or public school function attend a tobacco education course and appropriates funds.

Requiring tobacco education for underage tobacco product users is a positive, effective step in addressing youth tobacco use. This sends a message of caring and concern, provides underage victims of tobacco industry advertising and nicotine addiction with an opportunity to learn about, and seek assistance for, nicotine addiction.

I greatly appreciate HB1956 HD1 as an alternative to possession and use penalties which have been found to be ineffective.

I **strongly support HB1956 HD1** and respectfully ask you to pass this bill out of committee.

Many thanks for your consideration,

Forrest Batz, PharmD
Kea'au, HI

HB-1956-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/22/2020 8:58:58 AM

Testimony for FIN on 2/24/2020 12:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

HB-1956-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/22/2020 9:24:12 AM

Testimony for FIN on 2/24/2020 12:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

The bill is unfair.

HB-1956-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/22/2020 9:53:51 AM

Testimony for FIN on 2/24/2020 12:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

HB-1956-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/22/2020 10:11:42 AM

Testimony for FIN on 2/24/2020 12:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

HB-1956-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/22/2020 11:33:28 AM

Testimony for FIN on 2/24/2020 12:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

HB-1956-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/22/2020 12:04:50 PM

Testimony for FIN on 2/24/2020 12:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Alan Watanabe	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

HB-1956-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/22/2020 10:52:05 PM

Testimony for FIN on 2/24/2020 12:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Bryan Mih	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

As a pediatrician and medical director of the Kapi'olani Smokefree Families Program, I support this bill, which would require people under the age of 21 that are caught using tobacco products at schools or school functions to take a tobacco education course. Fines and other penalties for youth users of nicotine and tobacco mainly shift the blame away from the companies that produce and sell these products. Our young people are targeted by underhanded marketing schemes which is unconscionable for a product that is already severely addictive. The appropriate response for our young people is education, not financial penalties.

On behalf of the keiki and young people of Hawaii, please support this bill. Mahalo for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Bryan Mih, MD, MPH, FAAP

Pediatrician

HB-1956-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/23/2020 8:24:35 AM

Testimony for FIN on 2/24/2020 12:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jason Park	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

HB-1956-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/23/2020 9:19:50 AM

Testimony for FIN on 2/24/2020 12:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

HB-1956-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/23/2020 10:40:48 AM

Testimony for FIN on 2/24/2020 12:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

This is a real kick in the teeth for smokers that what the **flavors they love** and who **also love to vote.**

HB-1956-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/23/2020 2:21:57 PM

Testimony for FIN on 2/24/2020 12:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

LATE

HB-1956-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/23/2020 3:38:15 PM

Testimony for FIN on 2/24/2020 12:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

Testimony to House Committee on Finance
Monday, February 24, 2020; 12:00 p.m.
State Capitol, Conference Room 308

Dear Chair Luke, Vice-Chair Cullen, and Committee Members,

My name is Ramic Santiago and I **support** HB 1956 HD1: RELATING TO TOBACCO.

There are too many children under 18 that are choosing to vape in Hawaii. According to the Center for Disease Control and Prevention Hawai'i ranks second in children ranging from 6th to 12th grade who choose to vape (1). According to Kaiser Health News numbers reported in 2018 translate to 3 million high school students nationally who vape. These staggering numbers continue to rise with advancements in vaping technology. Vaping devices can come in a variety of sizes and others like the JUUL product which is the size of a small USB port and can be used almost undetectable. Nicotine levels are manipulated and highly concentrated like the JUUL that can contain as much nicotine as 20 packs of cigarettes.

Nicotine is extremely unhealthy for youth because it can be extremely harmful to the developmental process in the youths brain and nicotine causes changes in the brains synapses which are built faster than the adults brain (1). Most e cigs contain nicotine and nicotine use in adolescence may further the risk for future addiction to drugs (1). There are many carcinogenic chemicals used in the production of e-cigs including cancer-causing compounds and heavy metals such as nickel, tin, and lead (1).

Many vaping products come with or are used with flavor additives such as candy flavorings. These flavorings are targeted at making nicotine products familiar to youth and make the vaping product more palatable to taste than traditional burning tobacco products which are restricted by the 2009 Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act which banned fruit and candy flavorings in cigarettes but did not include smokeless tobacco products like chew and e-cigs.

As of January 2020 the Trump administration has enacted a ban on the flavoring of e-cigarettes which use pre filled cartridges but does not include tank based systems where users fill their own nicotine and flavor mixturing(2). Furthermore, mentol pre-filled vaping devices are excluded from the ban (2) . According to the National Institute on Drug Abuse 66% of teens vape only flavoring (2). Banning pre-filled e-cig products will have little effect when teens can still get ahold of products that contain flavored vaping products like fillable tank systems.

Hawaii needs to further the Trump administration's efforts to reduce the increasing number of underage children who use vaping products. Hawaii needs to ban all flavored vaping products in the state to fight the epidemic of underage teen vaping.

Sincerely,

Ramic P.H. Santiago, B.S.
1614 Emerson Street # 5
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Resources

1. Center for Disease Control and Prevention(2019). Smoking and Tobacco Use
2. MarketWatch.(2020). Federal Government Bans Popular E-cigg Flavors to the Curb.
3. NIH National Institute on Drug Abuse.(2015). Teens and E-cigs.

Testimony to House Committee on Finance
Monday, February 24, 2020; 12:00 p.m.
State Capitol, Conference Room 308

Dear Chair Luke, Vice-Chair Cullen, and Committee Members,

I support HB 1956 HD1: RELATING TO TOBACCO.

Tobacco killed my husband last March from smoking. He ended up dying from COPD and had lung cancer. He suffered greatly before he passed away and died an early death.

We have 6 grandchildren that I don't want to have the same fate as their grandfather. Our keiki are a vulnerable group and must be protected. Don't make it easy for electronic smoking devices to get into the hands of our kids from accessibility online and for being cheap to buy.

Please pass HB 1956 HD1 to save our children for the future.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Hausler
Pearl City, 96782

Date: February 24, 2020
To: The Honorable Silvia Luke, Chair
Ty Cullen, Vice Chair
Members of the Committee on Finance

From: Ruthie Diaz, BSW
rddiaz@hawaii.edu
Honolulu, 96813

Re: Support for HB 1956 HD1: RELATING TO TOBACCO.

Hearing: Monday, February 24, 2020 at 12:00 pm at Conference Room 308

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in SUPPORT of HB 1956 HD1: RELATING TO TOBACCO.

I am a non-traditional student at the University of Hawai'i, Mānoa, and completing the master's degree at the Myron B. Thompson School of Social Work. As a full-time student, social work practicum student, and a part-time employee, I have opportunities to engage with the communities at the University of Hawai'i as well as the Oahu community working with individuals and families. Most importantly, I am a mother of two children, ages five and an 11. I care deeply for my children as well as all the youth of Hawai'i, and prevention is key to many health risks.

Although there are various stories that I have encountered with electronic nicotine delivery systems ENDS and vape products, the one I can recall involves my four-year-old son. I live in a condominium with a wraparound lanai that welcomes cool trade wind breezes on most days. Because of this, my lanai doors are always wide open. My home is a smoke-free building, which should eliminate such behaviors and provide clean air for my family. However, addictive behaviors will often lead to the disregarding of such rules. Neighboring units smoking on their lanai lead to clouds of smoke to travel down to my family's unit. My four-year-old smelled the strawberry flavors and savored it. Luckily, he spoke out loud and mentioned that it smells like candy. I knew what it was, and I had no choice but to report it to our building management and close my lanai door. I realized that the smell of such flavors was very enticing to my four-year-old, and had I not stopped him, he would have continued to inhale the vape products contaminating our fresh air. This was a teaching moment for my older child about the health risk and the inconvenience it causes other people and families, but not necessarily to a four-year-old. This experience allowed me to see how dangerously enticing these ENDS flavors to even the youngest children. It made me aware of how normalized use or even continued exposure to ENDS and vape products may lead to experimentation and subsequent addiction.

Bill HB1956 HD1, if enacted, it will prevent many health problems that are related to electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS) and vape products. The increasing youth vaping epidemic, particularly in Hawai'i, is due to the lack of regulation pertaining to ENDS, enticement to youth using candy-flavored vape products as well as communities and social behaviors among youth normalizing the use of these items.

The opposition's argument that the use of ENDS and vape products is successful as a smoking cessation product

has not been proven true, nor is it FDA approved. A study conducted in 2016 by Garcia-Arcos *et al.*, concluded that mice who were exposed to aerosolized nicotine-free and nicotine-containing e-cigarette fluid "triggered effects normally associated with the development of COPD including cytokine expression, airway hyper-reactivity, and lung tissue destruction" (Garcia-Arcos et al., 2016). The medically proven and documented health risks and addictive behaviors of ENDS and vaping outweighs the unsubstantiated arguments of successful cessation for existing smokers.

The continuous use and exposures of the harmful products to minors may cause addiction, lead to dual use of combustible cigarettes and vape products, and damage to the developing adolescent brain. The banning of flavored tobacco products is an imperative next step in tobacco control if HB2457 HD2 becomes law.

Garcia-Arcos, I., Geraghty, P., Baumlin, N., Campos, M., Dabo, A. J., Jundi, B., ... Foronjy, R. (2016). Chronic electronic cigarette exposure in mice induces features of COPD in a nicotine-dependent manner. *Thorax*, *71*(12), 1119–1129. doi: 10.1136/thoraxjnl-2015-208039

Testimony to House Committee on Finance
Monday, February 24, 2020; 12:00 p.m.
State Capitol, Conference Room 308

Dear Chair Luke, Vice-Chair Cullen, and Committee Members,

My name is Cassandra Castillo and I am in support of I strongly support HB 1956 HD1: RELATING TO TOBACCO. I am in my last semester of my master's program at Myron B. Thompson's School of Social Work and I have experienced first-hand the dangers of e-cigarettes. My first year of the program, my internship was at an elementary school. One of the challenges that we faced were children in the fourth grade getting their hands-on e-cigarettes and trying it because they thought it was "cool". Children are encouraged through social media, commercials, the radio station, and other outlets that e-cigarettes are the fun thing to do. They are persuaded by these fun flavors like cotton candy, strawberry, pink lemonade, and more. Children are encouraged that e-cigarettes are not dangerous and safe to use. As a future social worker, we need to educate our future generations of just how dangerous e-cigarettes can be and the long-term effects that could happen by picking up this habit. I do not want to see my 8-month-old nephew grow up thinking that e-cigarettes are cool. I urge the committee to pass HB 1956 HD1 for the future of our children's tomorrow. Thank you for this opportunity to testify.

Cassandra Castillo
Ewa Beach, 96706

Testimony to House Committee on Finance
Monday, February 24, 2020; 12:00 p.m.
State Capitol, Conference Room 308

Dear Chair Luke, Vice-Chair Cullen, and Committee Members,

I support HB 1956 HD1: RELATING TO TOBACCO. I am a registered dental hygienist, and every day I see patients who are tobacco/e-cigarette users. In recent years, we have been seeing patients who do not have a history of decay, but have started developing cavities. When asked about changes habits or diet, many of the patients report the use of e-cigarettes, in particular, flavored e-cigarettes, which contain sugar. Many times, this is the only change, and these patients are experiencing decay due to the frequency of use. This is just one of the many problems caused by e-cigarettes.

I am an aunt to seven nieces and nephews, and I do not want to see them become the next generation of tobacco users, because they are able to easily get their hands on something that seems harmless and tastes like candy.

Marissa Powers, RDH
Honolulu, Hawaii, 96815

Testimony to House Committee on Finance
Monday, February 24, 2020; 12:00 p.m.
State Capitol, Conference Room 308

Dear Chair Luke, Vice-Chair Cullen, and Committee Members,

RE: HB 1956 HD1: RELATING TO TOBACCO

My name is Uri Martos, and I am writing to express my support for HB1956 HD1: RELATING TO TOBACCO to help stop our keiki from using tobacco products.

I work right next to Wilcox elementary school and the Boys & Girls Club on Kauai. Everyday I am seeing more and more of Kauai's kids using e-cigarettes/vapes and it worries me terribly. These flavored tobacco products are targeting our children and hooking them on dangerous nicotine often for life. I'm afraid that Hawaii already has a high incidence of lung cancer and being a breast cancer survivor, I know firsthand the pain of dealing with this disease. I don't ever want our keiki to have to go through the hardship of having cancer or any other tobacco related illness. By simply eliminating these flavored tobacco products we will be able to save hundreds of our youth in Hawaii from becoming lifelong tobacco addicts.

I urge you to support HB1956 HD1: RELATING TO TOBACCO. Thank you for the consideration of my testimony.

Mahalo,
Uri Martos
Lihue, Kauai 96766



Committee Members

Annaleah Atkinson
808 652-7743

Lori Carlson
651 587-2904

Tom Christy
808 645-1594

Eric Devlin
808 429-3229

Regina Floyd
702 292-2372

Doug Haigh
808 635-1120

Eve Hands
808 346-7799

Steve Hardy
707 481-5070

Larry Lindsay
808 634-4559

Scott McCubbins
816 781-5883

Graeme Merrin
808 651-7211

Ryan Moen
808 651-0726

Lelan Nishek
808 245-7747

Tommy Noyes
808 639-1018

Ron Rector
808 639-2443

Valerie Woods
808 822-2420

Ron Wiley
808 245-9527

February 23, 2020

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

STRONG SUPPORT FOR
HB 1956 HD-1 RELATING TO TOBACCO

Aloha Committee Members,

The citizens listed on the left would like to register our strong support for funding educational alternatives to help youth who have violated tobacco use laws. Focusing on educating children about the well-known expenses and long-term health hazards associated with tobacco use as set forth in HB 1956 HD-1 makes sense. We oppose monetary fines against youth. We need to hold the tobacco industry (including vaping) accountable through regulations instead of punishing youth who have fallen prey to their predatory marketing tactics.

The Friends of Kamalani and Lydgate Park collaborated with appointed and elected officials to designate portions of Lydgate Beach Park as the County of Kauai's first tobacco-free park, and we believe in advancing the health and wellness of our youth by protecting them from becoming tobacco product addicts.

Please fulfill your allegiance to the people of Hawaii and advance HB 1956 HD-1. It is your responsibility to protect our youths' health and wellness, not to assure the tobacco industry's and tobacco retailers' profits at the expense of assured life-long health degradation and quality-of-life impairments.

Sincerely,

Tommy A. Noyes, General Coordinator
The Friends of Kamalani and Lydgate Park

LATE

HB-1956-HD-1

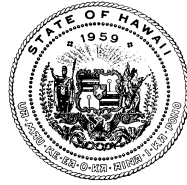
Submitted on: 2/23/2020 5:15:24 PM

Testimony for FIN on 2/24/2020 12:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

HB1956 is excessive and unfair to young people.



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

LATE

**Testimony COMMENTING on H.B. 1956 H.D. 1
RELATING TO TOBACCO**

REPRESENTATIVE SYLVIA LUKE, CHAIR
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Hearing Date: February 24, 2020

Room Number: 308

1 **Fiscal Implications:** None

2 **Department Testimony:** The Department of Health (DOH) provides comments on House Bill
3 1956, House Draft 1 (H.B. 1956, H.D. 1) and defers to the Department of Education (DOE)
4 regarding addressing the consequences for underaged use of tobacco on school property or at
5 school functions. Evidence-based approaches to tobacco prevention and control widely
6 demonstrated and documented. Publications by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,
7 and the U.S. Surgeon General have published recommendations for states: 1) mass-reach health
8 communications campaigns; 2) increasing the unit price of tobacco products; 3) comprehensive
9 smoke free policies; and 4) restrict flavored tobacco products.^{1,2,3} Hawaii still lacks parity in
10 policies between effective cigarette and e-cigarette. While H.B. 1956, H.D. 1 attempts to address
11 what may be a gap in response to the popularity of electronic smoking devices (ESDs) by youth,
12 tobacco prevention and cessation classes are not sufficient to reduce industry promotion, and the
13 accessibility and availability of ESDs.

¹Centers for Disease Prevention and Control. Tobacco Control Interventions, What are Effective Statewide State Interventions. <https://www.cdc.gov/policy/hst/hi5/tobaccointerventions/index.html>. [retrieved 2-23-2020].

²Centers 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.

³National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (US) Office on Smoking and Health. E-Cigarette Use Among Youth and Young Adults: A Report of the Surgeon General [Internet]. Atlanta (GA): Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (US); 2016. Chapter 5, E-Cigarette Policy and Practice Implications. Available from: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK538682/>

1 H.B. 1956, H.D. 1 proposes that a person under twenty-one who uses tobacco at a public
2 school or public school function attend a tobacco education course as an alternative to youth
3 penalties for use and possession of tobacco on school property. The DOH supports the DOE’s
4 approach to disciplinary action that emphasizes interventions to teach students appropriate
5 behaviors and supports the adoption of curriculum in tobacco education and prevention. The
6 DOH and DOE are committed at the leadership level to coordinate on ESD prevention activities
7 and to share resources that can be used within standards-based health education, such as the
8 [Stanford Tobacco Prevention Toolkit](#) and Hawaii-based materials created for educators and
9 parents.

10 Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

LATE

HB-1956-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/23/2020 6:09:55 PM

Testimony for FIN on 2/24/2020 12:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

LATE

HB-1956-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/23/2020 6:35:41 PM

Testimony for FIN on 2/24/2020 12:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Michael Zehner	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

This bill is a waste of school time and resources.

LATE

HB-1956-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/24/2020 10:08:28 AM

Testimony for FIN on 2/24/2020 12:00:00 PM

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

Comments: