

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

**Testimony COMMENTING on HB1088 HD2  
RELATING TO COSMETICS**

REPRESENTATIVE MARK M. NAKASHIMA, CHAIR  
COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS

Hearing Date: 2/24/2021

Room Number: 325

1 **Fiscal Implications:** This measure may impact the priorities identified in the Governor's  
2 Executive Budget Request for the Department of Health's (Department) appropriations and  
3 personnel priorities.

4 **Department Testimony:** The Department appreciates the opportunity to provide testimony  
5 offering comments on HB1088 HD2. While the intent to prohibit sale of cosmetics that rely on  
6 safety data derived from animal testing is clear, the Department has concerns about how the  
7 current language seeks to achieve such a prohibition.

- 8 • It is unclear how responsibility for enforcing this measure is to be shared as this measure  
9 proposes to amend Hawaii Revised Statute (HRS) Chapter 328 – a statute which directs the  
10 Department of Health to ensure that food, drugs and cosmetics are safe, effective, and  
11 properly labeled, and these products are removed from sale when necessary to protect  
12 human health – yet this measure seems to presume that county prosecutors will  
13 investigate, determine compliance and collect fines for the counties. If the intent of this  
14 measure is to encourage criminal investigation and prosecution, the substance may be  
15 better suited for the criminal code than HRS Chapter 328.
- 16 • The applicability of a substantial portion of the exceptions is unclear because there is no  
17 federal or state requirement that cosmetics be animal tested prior to sale. U.S. Food and  
18 Drug Administration (FDA) is responsible for importation of cosmetics into the U.S. and

1 the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act does not specifically require the use of  
2 animals in testing cosmetics for safety, nor does it subject cosmetics to FDA premarket  
3 approval. FDA has consistently advised cosmetic manufacturers to employ whatever  
4 testing is appropriate and effective for substantiating the safety of their products, however  
5 it remains the responsibility of the manufacturer to substantiate the safety of both  
6 ingredients and finished cosmetic products prior to marketing. Thus, to the extent the  
7 exemptions to the prohibitions relate back to federal or state requirements for animal  
8 testing of some kind, their inclusion in the bill is questionable.

- 9 • Finally, the Department would like to note a typographical error. Page 4, line 18 refers to  
10 “paragraph (1) shall not apply if:”. It appears the intent of this exception was to refer to  
11 the prohibitions found in subsection (a) on page 2, line 18 and not “paragraph (1)” as it  
12 currently reads.

13 The Department agrees with FDA’s public support for development and use of alternatives to  
14 whole-animal testing as well as adherence to the most humane methods available within the  
15 limits of scientific capability when animals are used for testing the safety of cosmetic products.  
16 However, the subject of the bill is not designed to address the safety or labeling of the cosmetic  
17 sold to the consumer but rather the manner in which it was developed for market. HRS Chapter  
18 328 is directed at product quality control and consumer protection and is not an ideal fit for  
19 provisions seeking to address animal cruelty. Nor, arguably, is the Department the appropriate  
20 agency to investigate into, and to enforce, quasi-criminal prohibitions.

21  
22  
23 **Offered Amendments:** None.

24 Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

DEPARTMENT OF THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY  
**CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU**

ALII PLACE  
1060 RICHARDS STREET • HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813  
PHONE: (808) 768-7400 • FAX: (808) 768-7515

STEVEN S. ALM  
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY



THOMAS J. BRADY  
FIRST DEPUTY  
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

**THE HONORABLE MARK M. NAKASHIMA, CHAIR**  
**HOUSE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY**  
**Thirty-first State Legislature**  
**Regular Session of 2021**  
**State of Hawai`i**

February 24, 2021

**RE: H.B. 1088; RELATING TO COSMETICS.**

Chair Nakashima, Vice Chair Matayoshi, members of the House Committee on Judiciary, the Department of the Prosecuting Attorney of the City and County of Honolulu (“Department”) submits the following comments regarding H.B. 1088, with a suggested amendment.

The purpose of this bill is to prohibit manufacturers from selling cosmetics in Hawaii that are tested on animals in a cruel manner. While the Department supports the intent of this measure, the bill’s reference to Section 711-1108.5(1)(a), Hawaii Revised Statutes (“HRS”), Cruelty to animals in the first degree, seems to be misplaced, as that statute applies only to a “pet animal or equine animal.” As defined by HRS §711-1100:

- “Pet animal” means a dog, cat, domesticated rabbit, guinea pig, domesticated pig, or caged birds (specific species) so long as not bred for consumption.
- “Equine animal” means an animal of or belonging to the family Equidae, including horses, ponies, mules, donkeys, assess, burros, and zebras.

In addition, utilizing HRS §711-1108.5(1)(a) as the definition of “cruel manner” in this bill would require that the cruelty “result[ed] in serious bodily injury or death of the pet animal or equine animal.” This would likely be very difficult, if not virtually impossible, for any enforcing authority to prove.

As a final note, it appears that the California statute referenced by H.B. 1088 (page 1, lines 10-16) is not based on any finding of cruelty, but is simply a prohibition on animal testing.

Based on all of the foregoing, we believe adding the phrase, “cruel manner, as identified in section 711-1108.5(1)(a)” to H.B. 1088, H.D. 2, (page 3, line 3) would add an unreasonable and difficult to prove element of the offense, and we recommend that this language be removed and/or replaced with other language. Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on this measure.



February 22, 2021

Judiciary Committee  
Hawaii State Capitol

**RE: Support for HB 1088 Cruelty Free Cosmetics**

Aloha Chair Nakashima and Committee members.

On behalf of Cruelty Free International, I am pleased to support HB 1088 Hawaii Cruelty Free Cosmetics Act, which will prohibit cosmetic manufactures from selling any cosmetic in the state if it was developed or manufactured using an animal test performed after the date of enactment. We do urge that the date of enactment be returned to January 1, 2022 as originally introduced and, also note that reference to the state anti-cruelty statute is not necessary or effective for this legislation and urge that amendment to be removed.

The legislation makes exceptions for special safety concerns, drugs used in cosmetics, foreign testing requirements, and allows companies to rely on existing data from testing that was done to address regulatory requirements for non-cosmetic purposes under specific conditions. We worked very hard with industry stakeholders to reach an agreement on these points that consider the complexities of the industry while achieving a primary and shared goal of ensuring that cosmetics are not the cause of new animal testing.

For ethical, scientific, and economic reasons, the development and utilization of non-animal methods “alternatives” is now a burgeoning field. Non-animal testing methods spare significant numbers of animals from pain, distress, and death. And crucially, non-animal testing methods have higher relevance for humans compared to tests in animals, and thus to ensure a better protection of human health. Not only do companies have these modern tests at their disposal they also have thousands of existing cosmetic ingredients with histories of safe use and existing safety data that can be utilized without further testing.

Passage of HB 1088 would bring Hawaii in line with nearly 40 countries and three US states [California, Illinois, and Nevada] that already prohibit the sale of new animal-tested cosmetics. Moreover, ending animal testing for cosmetics is an issue that unites Americans across generations and political affiliations. A 2019 SurveyUSA poll revealed that nearly 8 out of 10 of poll respondents said that they would support a law that would prohibit animal testing for cosmetics. When broken down by self-reported party affiliation 83% of Democrats, 72% of Republicans, and 80% of Independents support or strongly support a law. Likewise, the poll revealed that there is no generational divide: 76% of those aged 50-64 said they are against animal testing for cosmetics, followed by 75% of those 65 and over, 72% of 34- to 49-year-olds and 65% of those aged 18-34.

History has shown that state activity often leads to changes at the federal level. State efforts on this issue have already and helped inform a way forward for the national approach as the agreements reached on state legislation were adopted into the federal Humane Cosmetics Act. The Hawaii Cruelty Free Cosmetics Act reflects the interests of industry, consumers and animal protection organizations and would make Hawaii one of the first states to create a cruelty free cosmetics market and help to move the rest of the nation in the right direction.

Mahalo,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Monica E. [Name]", written in a cursive style.

Head of Public Affairs -North America  
Cruelty Free International

**HB-1088-HD-2**

Submitted on: 2/22/2021 4:06:12 PM

Testimony for JHA on 2/24/2021 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Natalie Parra	Keiko Conservation	Support	No

Comments:

We strongly support this measure.

**HB-1088-HD-2**

Submitted on: 2/22/2021 4:17:55 PM

Testimony for JHA on 2/24/2021 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Cathy Goeggel	Animal Rights Hawai'i	Support	No

Comments:

ARH strongly supports HB1088 HD2

February 24, 2021, 2pm

House Judiciary and Hawaiian Affairs Committee

**RE: SUPPORT FOR HB1088 with amendments; RELATING TO COSMETICS**

Submitted By: Inga Gibson, Pono Advocacy, on behalf of Cruelty Free International  
[PonoAdvocacy@gmail.com](mailto:PonoAdvocacy@gmail.com), 808.922.9910

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Dear Honorable Chair Nakashima and Member of the Committee,

We respectfully urge your **support of HB1088 HD2 with amendments**, which would prohibit the import for profit, sale, and offer for sale of any cosmetic in the State if the final product or any component of the final product was developed or manufactured using animal testing performed on or after 1/1/2022. Effective 1/1/2024.

- 1) Delete reference to our state animal cruelty statute as the testing of ingredients on animals DOES NOT occur in Hawaii and could essentially nullify the bill as unenforceable. We also request the effective date be amended back to January 1, 2022, given this will NOT impact Retailers, only manufacturers who support the bill taking effect immediately and/or on January 1, 2022 as initially proposed:

Page 3, line 2 strike, ...**supplier of the manufacturer, on or after January 1, 2022 ~~2024, in a cruel manner,~~**  
**as identified in section 711-1108.5(1)(a).**

Page 8, line 2, change effective date back to **January 1, 2022.**

Modern cosmetic safety testing standards and practices no longer require the use of animals. These new testing methods are also more reliable, effective and efficient. Three states, California, Nevada and Illinois have already enacted this same legislation, along with more than 30 countries. Manufacturers have therefore already discontinued cosmetic testing on animals. This measure would simply formally align Hawaii with this national trend.

Please see below letters of support from the Personal Care Products Council, representing more than 600 cosmetic companies and manufacturers nationwide, and an additional letter of support from The Body Shop, who is one of the hundreds of companies who have long discontinued the sale of cosmetic products tested on animals,

Please note that this bill:

**DOES NOT prohibit medical or research testing**, only testing for cosmetics, and provides additional exemptions to prevent conflict with any federal laws.

**DOES NOT impact retailers**, only manufacturers, who support this bill.

Thank you for your consideration of this testimony.



## STATEMENT IN SUPPORT OF CFI/PCPC ANIMAL TESTING BAN AGREEMENT

In 2019, Cruelty Free International<sup>1</sup>(CFI) and the Personal Care Products Council<sup>2</sup> (PCPC) forged a compromise agreement on state animal testing legislation. The model legislation will ban cosmetics products from being sold in states if those products or their ingredients have been tested on animals. The legislation makes necessary exceptions if, for example, the testing is mandated by federal, state or foreign regulators, and allows companies to rely on existing data from testing that was done to address regulatory requirements for non-cosmetic purposes under specific conditions.

Cosmetics and personal care products companies have been strong leaders in the search for and development of alternative cosmetics testing methods for safety assessments, and have worked with regulators in the U.S. and globally to gain acceptance of these methods. For nearly four decades, PCPC member companies have been at the forefront in significantly reducing the use of animals in product safety testing.

The legislation reflects months of discussions between PCPC and CFI, and represents a shared commitment to address the safety of humans and animals, while preserving access to so many products that consumers trust and rely on every day.

The cosmetics industry has long worked toward eliminating the use of animal testing, and this legislation is an effective measure that balances our common goal to make cosmetics animal testing obsolete globally.

Reviewed 1/13/2021

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<sup>1</sup> Cruelty Free International is the leading organization working to create a world where nobody wants or believes we need to experiment on animals. Our dedicated team are experts in their fields, combining award-winning campaigning, political lobbying, pioneering undercover investigations, scientific and legal expertise and corporate responsibility. Educating, challenging and inspiring others across the globe to respect and protect animals, we investigate and expose the reality of life for animals in laboratories, challenge decision-makers to make a positive difference for animals, and champion better science and cruelty free living.

<sup>2</sup> Based in Washington, D.C., the Personal Care Products Council (PCPC) is the leading national trade association representing the global cosmetic and personal care products companies. Founded in 1894, PCPC's 600 member companies manufacture, distribute and supply the vast majority of finished personal care products marketed in the U.S. As the makers of a diverse range of products millions of consumers rely on and trust every day – from sunscreens, toothpaste and shampoo to moisturizer, lipstick and fragrance – personal care products companies are global leaders committed to product safety, quality and innovation.





January 27, 2021

**RE: Strong Support for HB1088 Hawaii Cruelty Free Cosmetics Act**

Aloha Speaker Saiki,

The Body Shop is pleased to support the Hawaii Cruelty Free Cosmetics Act (HB1088). HB1088 will prohibit the sale of any cosmetic product that has been tested on animals after the date January 1, 2022 thus bringing Hawaii in line with California, Nevada and Illinois as well as with over 40 countries which already prohibit the sale of new animal-tested cosmetics.

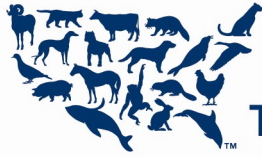
As a company that has relied on non-animal safety tests to ensure our products meet cosmetic safety needs, we have direct experience with the utility and success of these modern approaches. With a plethora of ingredients available that have already been proven safe as well as the growth in modern non-animal safety tests available, there is no reason to test cosmetic products or ingredients on animals. Moreover, we know that being cruelty free is deeply important to our customers.

Eliminating the sale of animal tested cosmetics in Hawaii is a move that is welcomed by our company and one that will help the move the US in the right direction helping to ensure that animals are no longer harmed for the sake of cosmetics anywhere in the world.

We respectfully urge your support for HB1088.

Sincerely,

Nicolas Debray  
President, Americas  
The Body Shop



**THE HUMANE SOCIETY  
OF THE UNITED STATES**

**To:** Representative Mark Nakashima, Chair  
House Committee on Judiciary and Hawaiian Affairs

**In Support Of:** HB 1088

**Date:** February 23, 2021

**Testimony By:** Lindsay Vierheilig, Hawaii State Director, The Humane Society of the United States

Dear Chair Nakashima, Vice Chair Matayoshi, and members of the House Committee on Judiciary and Hawaiian Affairs,

I appreciate the opportunity to submit this written testimony on behalf of our Hawaii members and supporters urging the committee to pass HB 1088, which prohibits a manufacturer from importing for profit, selling, or offering for sale in Hawaii any cosmetic, for which an animal test was conducted or contracted by or on behalf of the manufacturer, or any supplier of the manufacturer, on or after January 1, 2024.

The Humane Society of the United States supports this bill but is very concerned about the insertion of the language “in a cruel manner, as identified in section 711-1108.5(1)(a).” The continued use of animal testing for cosmetics is inherently cruel and unnecessary. Inserting this language seems to suggest that there some animal tests that would not fall under this definition. We also would recommend that the effective date remain January 1, 2022. This gives industry ample to time to comply and has the support of the Personal Care Products Council (PCPC), the largest cosmetics trade association representing approximately 600 companies in the United States.

There is strong corporate support for ending animal testing for cosmetics. HB 1088 has received letters of support from 3 companies based in Hawaii (please see attached): Ao Organics Hawaii (Honoka‘a), O‘o Hawaii (Oahu), and Pure Mana Hawaii (Kealakekua). In addition, the Humane Cosmetics Act, federal legislation to end the production and sale of animal-tested cosmetics, has been endorsed by more than 325 individual companies in the cosmetics industry and was also introduced with the full support of the PCPC.

In traditional animal tests, rabbits, guinea pigs, mice and rats have substances forced down their throats, dripped into their eyes, or smeared onto their skin before they are killed. These test methods are unreliable predictors of human safety. Different species can respond differently when exposed to the same chemicals. Consequently, animal tests may under- or over-estimate real-world hazards to people. In addition, results from animal tests can be quite variable and difficult to interpret.

Fortunately, animal testing for cosmetics is completely unnecessary. There are no animal testing requirements for cosmetic safety substantiation in the United States. Companies can already create great products using thousands of available ingredients that have a history of safe use and do not require new testing. For new ingredients where animal testing may currently be used, many non-animal methods have been, and continue to be, developed. Non-animal methods can combine human cell-based tests and sophisticated computer models to deliver human-relevant results at less cost and in less time than the animal tests.

HB 1088 contains some exceptions that allow for sale of products with new animal testing under certain conditions including testing: (1) Required by a federal or state agency when there is a specific human health concern and there is no available alternative test or alternative ingredient; (2) Required by a foreign regulatory authority, if no evidence derived from such test was relied upon to substantiate the safety of a cosmetic sold within Hawaii; (3) Conducted on a

product or ingredient classified as a drug by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; and (4) Conducted for non-cosmetic purposes if no evidence derived from such test was relied upon to substantiate the safety of a cosmetic sold within Hawaii without documented evidence that the testing was done to satisfy non-cosmetic testing requirements and the ingredient was in use in a non-cosmetic product for at least 12 months. These limited exceptions recognize the realities of chemical testing laws around the globe while also creating the incentive for cosmetic companies to push for the development and acceptance of additional non-animal test methods.

There has been a global trend toward eliminating cosmetic animal testing. In 2019, California became the first state in the country to ban the sale of cosmetics newly tested on animals followed by Nevada and Illinois in 2019. All these laws went into effect on January 1, 2020. Historically, the European Union (EU) began the trend in 2013 by finalizing a ban on the sale of cosmetics tested on animals, creating the world's largest cruelty-free cosmetics marketplace. This ban compelled cosmetic companies around the world to end animal testing and invest in the development of non-animal alternatives instead. Similar bans have also been enacted in Israel, Norway, India, and Switzerland and are under consideration in several other countries. In order to sell their products in any of these countries, cosmetic companies must already comply with bans on animal testing.

**The Humane Society of the United States urges the committee to amend and pass HB 1088 and help bring about an end to the use of animal testing in cosmetics.**

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Lindsay Vierheilg".

Lindsay Vierheilg

Hawaii State Director

[lvierheilg@humanesociety.org](mailto:lvierheilg@humanesociety.org)

808-462-3561

The Honorable Mark J. Hashem  
Chair, House Committee on Agriculture  
The Honorable members of the House Committee on Agriculture

Hawaii State Capitol  
415 S Beretania St.  
Honolulu, HI 96813

February 3, 2021

RE: Support HB 1088 and SB 345

Dear Chairman Hashem and the members of the House Committee on Agriculture:

My name is Chelsa Davis and I am the owner, founder, and formulator of Ao Organics Hawai'i. We are a company located in Honoka'a that produces natural and organic skincare and body products. We would like to express our strong support of HB 1088 and SB 345 which would prohibit the sale of cosmetic products that have been tested on animals.

As a formulator, I can create innovative products using ingredients that have already been proven to be safe. In addition, for new ingredients, there are many non-animal methods available, which are more relevant to humans, faster and cheaper, that can be used for safety evaluations.

Hawaii has the opportunity to be a leader in creating a cruelty-free cosmetics market. Please support HB 1088 and SB 345.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Chelsa Davis

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Chelsa Davis', with a large, stylized initial 'C' and a long, sweeping horizontal stroke at the end.



hawaii

[www.oohawaii.com](http://www.oohawaii.com)

(808) 341-0143

The Honorable Mike Gabbard  
Chair, Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment  
The Honorable Clarence K. Nishihara  
Vice-Chair, Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment  
The Honorable members of the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment

Hawaii State Capitol  
415 S Beretania St.  
Honolulu, HI 96813

January 31, 2021

RE: Please Support HB 1088 SB 345

Dear Chairman Gabbard Vice-Chair Nishihara, and the members of the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment:

My name is Holly Harding and I am the CEO of O'o Hawaii. We are a company that produces high quality, skincare products without the need for animal testing. We export our products all over the world including Korea, Japan, Hong Kong, Europe, Israel, India and Canada. I am writing to express my strong support of HB 1088 and SB 345 which would prohibit the sale of cosmetic products that have been tested on animals.

Animal testing for cosmetics is completely unnecessary. Cosmetics products can be created using thousands of ingredients that have already been proven to be safe. In addition, there are many non-animal test methods available that can be used for safety evaluations of new ingredients. These alternatives provide data that is more relevant to humans and offer savings in time and cost from traditional animal tests. In addition, most animals have a skin pH that is more neutral than humans at roughly a 7. Human skin is more acidic, thus making testing of human products on animals irrelevant.

More than 30 countries including the European Union, India, Israel, Norway and Switzerland have already banned production and sale of animal-tested cosmetics, and international companies must already be in compliance with bans in those countries. Laws to end the sale of animal-tested cosmetics have also passed in California, Nevada and Illinois. Passage of HB 1088 and SB 345 would help push for harmonization of U.S. cosmetic policy with these states and countries and facilitate the trade of safe and humane cosmetic products worldwide.



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(808) 341-0143

Hawaii can be at the forefront of establishing a cruelty-free cosmetics market in the United States. Please support HB 1088 and SB 345.

Sincerely,

Holly Harding

CEO

# PURE MANA HAWAII

The Honorable Mark J. Hashem  
Chair, House Committee on Agriculture  
The Honorable members of the House Committee on Agriculture

Hawaii State Capitol  
415 S Beretania St.  
Honolulu, HI 96813

February 3, 2021

RE: Please Support HB 1088 and SB 345

Dear Chairman Hashem and the members of the House Committee on Agriculture:

I am writing on behalf of Pure Mana Hawaii located in Kealahou. We are a company that produces organic, cruelty-free skincare products. We would like to express our strong support of HB 1088 and SB 345 which would prohibit the sale of cosmetic products that have been tested on animals.

Animal testing for cosmetics is outdated and completely unnecessary. There are thousands of ingredients that have already been proven to be safe that companies can use to formulate new products. In addition, for new ingredients, there are many non-animal methods available, which are more relevant to humans, faster and cheaper, that can be used for safety evaluations.

Now is the time for Hawaii to lead the way in establishing a cruelty-free cosmetics market in the United States. We urge you to support HB 1088 and SB 345.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Susan Mandini  
Co-Founder  
Pure Mana Hawaii



## Hawaiian Humane Society

People for animals. Animals for people.

2700 Waialae Avenue Honolulu, Hawaii 96826  
808.356.2200 • [HawaiianHumane.org](http://HawaiianHumane.org)

Date: Feb. 23, 2021

To: Chair Rep. Mark Nakashima  
Vice Chair Rep. Scot Matayoshi  
and Members of the Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs

Submitted By: Stephanie Kendrick, Public Policy Advocate  
Hawaiian Humane Society, 808-356-2217

RE: Testimony in support of HB 1088, HD2: Relating to Cosmetics  
Wednesday, Feb. 24, 2021, 2 p.m., Capitol room 325

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Aloha Chair Nakashima, Vice Chair Matayoshi and Committee Members,

On behalf of the Hawaiian Humane Society, thank you for considering our support of House Bill 1088, HD2, which bans the import for profit, sale, and offer for sale of any cosmetic in the state if the final product or any component of the final product was developed or manufactured using animal testing performed on or after 1/1/2022.

Hawaiian Humane believes the use of animals for experimentation should be permitted only when there are no feasible alternatives and only when the experiment is believed likely to produce new and substantial information. That is certainly not the case in testing the chemicals used in cosmetics where modern alternatives are cheaper, faster and can better predict human reactions. These animal-free techniques are required in European Union countries as well as a growing number of states, including California, Nevada and Illinois. We support HB1088, HD2, with the amendments proposed by Cruelty Free International. The provisions of this measure are well vetted, supported by many in the cosmetics industry itself, and include exemptions to address threats to human health.

There is no evidence that any local cosmetics manufacturers will be affected by this law, except that they will no longer have to compete against manufacturers who abuse animals in pursuit of profits. We urge the committee to pass HB1088, HD2, with the proposed amendments. Mahalo for your consideration.



**HB-1088-HD-2**

Submitted on: 2/22/2021 3:54:38 PM

Testimony for JHA on 2/24/2021 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Dana Keawe	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

I support hb1088 hd2

**HB-1088-HD-2**

Submitted on: 2/22/2021 4:47:43 PM

Testimony for JHA on 2/24/2021 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Carole R. Richelieu	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

support cruelty-free cosmetics

**HB-1088-HD-2**

Submitted on: 2/23/2021 8:37:49 AM

Testimony for JHA on 2/24/2021 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Jennifer Chiwa	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Committee on Judiciary and Hawaiian Affairs

Wednesday, February 24, 2021, 2 pm

Aloha Chairperson Nakashima and Committee Members.

It's my understanding that HB 1022 HD 2 would advance Hawaii's support for prohibiting of testing of animals as it applies to cosmetics. I strongly support the ending of testing on animals. Please support this bill.

Mahalo.

Jennifer Chiwa

Makiki