

HB-1088

Submitted on: 2/2/2021 5:00:16 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/5/2021 10:00:00 AM

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

Comments:

ARH is in strong support of Bill H1088.

TABLE 1. STANDARD COSMETIC SAFETY TESTS: ANIMALS VS. ALTERNATIVES - TIME, COST, ACCURACY

ANIMAL TEST	TIME	COST, \$	ACCURACY	ALTERNATIVE TEST	TIME	COST, \$	ACCURACY
Skin absorption: Substance is rubbed onto shaved backs of rats who are killed	1 day	1000-5000	Over predicts by a factor of 3	Ex vivo human skin-based tests for this are well established	1 day	1000-5000	Highly accurate as uses human skin
Irritation/ corrosion (skin): Substance is rubbed into the shaved backs of rabbits and they may then be killed	2 weeks	1,800	56%	Reconstituted human epidermis (RHE) skin models are accepted	1 day	500-850	76%
Irritation/ corrosion (eye): Substance placed into the eyes of live rabbits and they may be then be killed	3 weeks	1,800	Very unreliable, low to moderate correlation with humans	Eyes from animals killed for food can detect non-irritants and severe irritants (BCOP and ICE ex vivo eye models). Human corneal epithelial models (HCE) can detect non-irritants	1 day	1,400 (BCOP)	82% (HCE predictive of rabbit test)
Skin sensitisation: Substance is rubbed onto the shaved skin of guinea pigs or painted into ears of mice who are then killed	3-4 weeks for guinea pigs or 6 days for mice	9,300 (LLNA)	72-82% (for mouse test)	Several tests based on human skin cells have been accepted (DPRA, Keratinocyte assay, and h-CLAT)	1-2 days	8,400	90-100% (using strategy of 1-3 tests)
Acute toxicity: Rats are exposed to very high dose of substance such that a number of them are expected to die	14 days	1,800	Results can differ between species by several orders of magnitude	Cell based tests such as the NRU3T3 can predict lack of toxicity very accurately	1 day	1,300	81% (predicting non-toxic substances)
Mutagenicity/ genotoxicity: Substance force-fed or injected into mice or rats who are then killed	14 days	20,000-32,000	Not known	A testing battery of 2 or 3 cell-based tests. Positives should be assumed to be genotoxic	1-3 days	8,000-20,000	85-90% (predictive of the rat test)
Repeated dose: Rats are force-fed, forced to inhale or have substance rubbed onto their skin daily before they are killed	28 or 90 days	140,000 (90-day)	40-60%	TTC concept or read across from similar substances with test data	1-2 days	3000 for expert time	n/a

HB-1088

Submitted on: 2/3/2021 2:12:48 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/5/2021 10:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Mary Menacho	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Please support this cruelty free bill . Animal Testing for cosmetics is unnecessary and outdated. I personally have not purchased cosmetics that have been tested on animals in many years and hope it will not exist in the future.

Mahalo for your time.



Hawaiian Humane Society
People for animals. Animals for people.

2700 Waiialae Avenue Honolulu, Hawaii 96826
808.356.2200 • HawaiianHumane.org

Date: Feb. 3, 2021

To: Chair Rep. Mark J. Hashem
Vice Chair Rep. Amy A. Perruso
and Members of the Committee on Agriculture

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

RE: Testimony in support of HB 1088: Relating to Cosmetics
Friday, Feb. 5, 2021, 10 a.m., Capitol room 325

Aloha Chair Hashem, Vice Chair Perruso, and Committee Members,

On behalf of the Hawaiian Humane Society, thank you for considering our support of House Bill 1088, 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 products where there are modern alternatives that 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. The provisions of HB1088 are well vetted, supported by many in the cosmetics industry itself, and include exemptions to address specific, substantiated 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. Mahalo for your consideration.

HB-1088

Submitted on: 2/3/2021 5:51:07 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/5/2021 10:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Fern Anuenue Holland	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Strong support for this bill! Mahalo Representatives.

February 5, 2021

House Agriculture Committee

RE: SUPPORT FOR HB1088; RELATING TO COSMETICS

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

Dear Honorable Chair Hashem and Members of the Agriculture Committee,

We respectfully urge your **support on HB1088**, 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 1/1/2022.

After conferring with the Department of Health we request one minor technical amendment, below:

Page 2, line 18 Change to a new section under **Chapter 328, not Chapter 321**
"~~S321~~**328**— Cosmetics; animal testing; prohibition.

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 500 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.

Thank you for your consideration of this testimony.



STATEMENT IN SUPPORT OF CFI/PCPC ANIMAL TESTING BAN AGREEMENT

In 2019, Cruelty Free International¹(CFI) and the Personal Care Products Council² (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

¹ 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.

² 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

Honorable Senate President Ronald Kouchi
cc. Honorable Committee Chair Senator Baker, Chang, Misalucha, Nishihara, Riviere, Buenaventura, Fevella.

RE: Strong Support for SB 345 Hawaii Cruelty Free Cosmetics Act

Aloha Senator Kouchi,

The Body Shop is pleased to support the Hawaii Cruelty Free Cosmetics Act (SB 345) SB 345 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 SB 345.

Sincerely,

Nicolas Debray
President, Americas
The Body Shop

February 4, 2021

Representative Mark J. Hashem, Chair
Representative Amy A. Perruso, Vice Chair
House Committee on Agriculture
Hawaii State Capitol
415 South Beretania Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

RE: SUPPORT House Bill 1088

Chair Hashem and Vice Chair Perruso:

On behalf of the members of the Personal Care Products Council (PCPC),¹ I am writing to express our support for House Bill 1088.

In 2019, PCPC and Cruelty Free International forged a compromise agreement on state animal testing legislation. The model legislation bans 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.

The model language 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 language is an effective measure that balances our common goal to make cosmetics animal testing obsolete globally.

We appreciate your leadership on this issue.

Sincerely,



Karin Ross
Vice President, Government Affairs

¹ Based in Washington, D.C., the Personal Care Products Council (PCPC) is the leading national trade association representing global cosmetics and personal care products companies. Founded in 1894, PCPC's approximately 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.



**THE HUMANE SOCIETY
OF THE UNITED STATES**

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Washington, DC 20037
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February 4, 2021

RE: Support for House Bill 1088, Relating to Cosmetics.

Dear Chair Hashem and Members of the House Committee on Agriculture,

Susan Atherton
Co-Chair

Thomas J. Sabatino
Co-Chair

Kitty Block
*President and CEO and
Chief International Officer*

G. Thomas Waite III
*Treasurer
Chief Financial Officer and
Acting Chief Operating Officer*

Katherine L. Karl
*General Counsel and
Chief Legal Officer*

Michaelen Barsness
*Controller and
Deputy Treasurer*

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Kathleen M. Linehan, Esq.

Mary I. Max

C. Thomas McMillen

Judy Ney

Sharon Lee Patrick

Marsha R. Perelman

Jonathan M. Ratner

Thomas J. Sabatino, Jr.

Walter J. Stewart, Esq.

Jason Weiss

David O. Wiebers, M.D.

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, 2022.

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 (Kealahou). 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 introduced with the full support of the Personal Care Products Council, the largest cosmetics trade association representing approximately 600 companies in the United States.

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.



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Jonathan M. Ratner
Thomas J. Sabatino, Jr.
Walter J. Stewart, Esq.
Jason Weiss
David O. Wiebers, M.D.

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.

Thank you for your consideration on this important topic. The Humane Society of the United States respectfully urges the committee to pass HB 1088 and help bring about an end to the use of animal testing in cosmetics.

Sincerely,

Lindsay Vierheilig
Hawaii State Director
The Humane Society of the United States
lvierheilig@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.

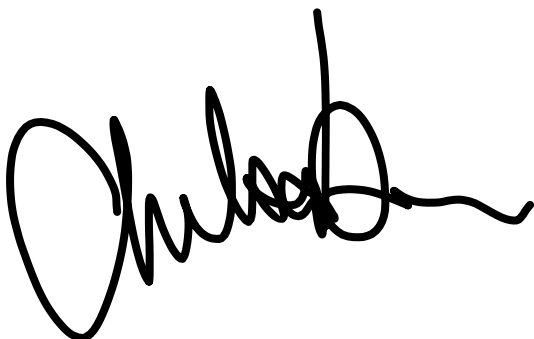
As a formulator, I can create innovative products using ingredients that have already been proven to be safe. In addition, for new ingredients, there are many non-animal methods available, which are more relevant to humans, faster and cheaper, that can be used for safety evaluations.

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 tail.



hawaii

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

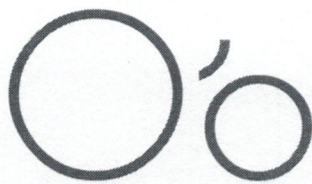
RE: Please Support HB 1088 SB 345

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.



hawaii

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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



NATIONAL ANTI-VIVISECTION SOCIETY

53 W. JACKSON BLVD. SUITE 1552
CHICAGO, IL 60604

PHONE (312) 427-6065
FAX (312) 427-6524
EMAIL NAVS@NAVS.ORG
WEB WWW.NAVS.ORG

February 3, 2021

ATTN: In support of HB1088 to end the sale of cosmetics that are newly tested on animals.

Dear Chairman Hashem, Vice Chairwoman Perruso and Delegates of the Health and Government Operations Committee,

On behalf of the supporters of the National Anti-Vivisection Society (NAVS), I am writing to ask for your support for **HB1088**. This important piece of legislation will ban the import for sale of any cosmetic in Hawaii if the final product or any component of the final product was developed or manufactured using animal testing performed after 1/1/22.

NAVS is a non-profit charitable organization founded in 1929 to work towards ending the suffering of animals in research, testing, and education. The field of cosmetics testing is one area where our humane science message is met with support from a plethora of groups, including consumer advocates, corporate interests, animal advocates and pro-science advocates. This legislation finds support across party lines and among Americans of all ages. Below are a few of the reasons humane cosmetics legislation, such as **HB1088**, makes sense from all perspectives.

Cosmetic testing on animals is cruel and unreliable.

During traditional cosmetics testing, animal subjects, including rabbits, guinea pigs, mice and rats routinely have irritating, painful chemicals forced down their throat, dripped in their eyes, and smeared on their skin for the sake of "safety testing." While objectively cruel, these test methods have also proven to be unreliable. Different species respond in vastly different ways when exposed to the same chemicals, resulting in animal tests that often overestimate or underestimate the real-world hazards to people. In addition, the results of animal tests can be quite variable and difficult to interpret and translate to human health. At the end of the day, animal test subjects are not miniature humans, which is why toxicologists have developed better test methods using human cell-based technology.

Non-animal alternatives serve as better safety predictors for humans.

NAVS supports and invests in the development, validation, and implementation of alternative testing methods through our funding of the International Foundation for Ethical Research (IFER). These alternatives can combine human cell-based tests with sophisticated computer models to develop human-relevant results. These methods are often less costly than animal-based methods and provide more accurate safety information in less time than traditional animal tests. The benefits of non-animal alternatives have been known to cosmetics manufacturers for years, which is why more than 1,000 cosmetics brands in North America have committed to using no new animal testing for either their products or their ingredients.

Animal testing is not necessary to sell cosmetics.

Due to a growing understanding of what animals go through for cosmetics testing, consumers and companies alike are taking conscious steps away from cosmetics tested on animals. Companies that have made this commitment to no more animal testing include powerhouses such as Aveda, LUSH, Bath



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& Body Works, Toms of Maine, Alba Botanica, The Body Shop and small mom-and-pop companies that have found success without testing their products or ingredients on animals.

It is also important to note that there is no federal mandate requiring the use of animal tests for cosmetics. Companies can create great, safe products using thousands of ingredients that have a history of safe use and require no new testing at all, on animals or otherwise. If there is interest in new ingredients for products there are many non-animal alternative test methods that have been approved for use and more are being developed all the time.

Cruelty-free cosmetics are the way of the future.

In 2013 the European Union finalized a ban on the sale of cosmetics tested on an animals, effectively creating the largest cruelty-free cosmetics marketplace. This ban compelled cosmetics companies around the globe to end animal testing entirely and instead invest in the development of non-animal alternatives. In all, more than 40 countries around the globe have passed laws to end or limit the use of animal testing in cosmetics development.

In 2018 California became the first state in the United States to ban the sale of cosmetics that have been newly tested on animals. In 2019 Nevada and Illinois followed. So far this year Hawaii, Maryland, Virginia and New Jersey have introduced legislation targeting the sale and/or the manufacture of cosmetics that rely on animal testing.

The success of cruelty-free cosmetics legislation at the state level also provided support for the federal government to take up the Humane Cosmetics Act in 2020. The Act was endorsed by numerous animal welfare organizations as well as the Personal Care Products Council, the leading national trade association representing approximately 600 personal care product companies, and 325 individual companies. With continued interest in this type of legislation at the state level we hope the Federal Humane Cosmetics Act will be reintroduced this year and become law.

On behalf of the millions of caring consumers in this country, the visionary scientists who have labored to develop innovative testing methods, and the millions of animals who will be spared needless suffering for vanity's sake, we respectfully ask for your support of **HB1088**.

Thank you for all you do to advance greater protection for animals through the legislative process. Please reach out if you have any questions regarding this legislation or would like more information regarding non-animal testing methods and the work we do at NAVS.

Sincerely,

Kenneth Kandaras
Executive Director
kkandaras@navs.org
312-427-6083

Meredith Blanchard
Senior Manager of Advocacy and Policy
mblanchard@navs.org
720-280-2861

LATE

HB-1088

Submitted on: 2/4/2021 2:38:47 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/5/2021 10:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Patricia Shields	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

House Members Belatti et al.

I hereby submit my testimony in support of HB1088 Relataing to Cosmetics to ban the inport of products for sale in Hawaii, that have either been tested on animals or contain animal by-products.

While I realize it is impossible to monitor the manufacturing and testing process of any country before it comes into the State of Hawaii, it is necessary to make it crystal clear that any product that was made at the expense of animals' lives in order to fulfill some real or perceived rule that animals are the only means of testing the efficacy or safety of a product, must not be tolerated or accepted in our Aloha State. There is clear evidence that cruelty-free products work just as well, if not better. If the user discovers they are allergic to a product, it is because of that person's intolerance to an ingredient or ingredients. Testing on non-human species will not determine nor mitigate any possible negative reaction which might occur to a human. With the invention of Artifidal Intelligence, the use of animals could drastically be cut, or even eliminated, thus sparing countless numbers of lives from needless suffering.

Thank you, House Members, for your support of this Bill, and for giving me this opportunity to give testimony to this incredibly humane legislation.

LATE

HB-1088

Submitted on: 2/4/2021 3:24:36 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/5/2021 10:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kahana Foundation	Kahana Foundation	Support	No

Comments:

Kahana Foundation Supports HB1088.

Mahalo.



LATE

TESTIMONY OF TINA YAMAKI, PRESIDENT
RETAIL MERCHANTS OF HAWAII
February 5, 2021

Re: HB 1088 Relating to Cosmetics

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

The Retail Merchants of Hawaii was founded in 1901, RMH is a statewide, not for profit trade organization committed to the growth and development of the retail industry in Hawaii. Our membership includes small mom & pop stores, large box stores, resellers, luxury retail, department stores, shopping malls, local, national, and international retailers, chains and everyone in between.

We **OPPOSE HB 1088** Relating to Cosmetics. This measure 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; and is effective 1/1/2022.

This measure would not only affect lipsticks, eye shadows, foundations and other make up products, but also perfumes, skin care (lotions and creams), hair care products, soaps, hair dyes, cleansing creams, sunscreen, shaving creams, powers, and nail polish to name a few.

Cosmetic brands like retailers want to be sure that the products that are sold to the consumer are safe to use. While we are aware that there are products out there that are cruelty free, we also are very much aware that many major brands after considering available alternatives, may determine that animal testing is necessary to assure the safety of a product or ingredient. Using animals to test cosmetics is one of the only ways to test the effects products have on the whole body system. Complex issues still do not have a comprehensive and viable means of being tested outside of animals. Even with new technology like 3D printing of skin and chips that mimic the structure and function of human organs test only in part and not as a whole. In order for many of these companies to be "cruelty free" there has to be a lot more scientific and technology advancements. We are just not there yet.

The retail industry has been one of the hardest hit during the pandemic. Since the pandemic, those retailers who were deemed non-essential were forced to close their businesses for months due to government orders. Those on Oahu were forced to close their businesses a second time with no income from online sales unless they were fulfilling the orders from home. Retailers have also had to endure an almost 50% rate increase in interisland shipping. Many stores who rely directly on the visitors are not opening until the customer base returns - if they can hold on that long. They have also reduced their staff, taken pay-cuts and more to survive.

Measures like these would shut down many stores around the state whose majority of the inventory they sell are cosmetics that would not meet this criteria. Cosmetic counters in stores would also be severely impacted as they could no longer sell these products. This would create a loss of jobs that are currently being held by our friends, family and neighbors and add on to the already high unemployment in the state.

This would also not deter customers from purchasing their favorite brands. As we have seen in the past, if they can't get it in the stores they will shop for it online.

Mahalo again for this opportunity to testify.