

Measure Title: RELATING TO CHAPTER 245, HAWAII REVISED STATUTES.

Report Title: Tobacco Regulation; License Fee; Retail Tobacco Permit; Cigarettes; Tobacco Products

Amends the definitions of "dealer", "retailer", "wholesale price" and "wholesaler" to include electronic smoking devices and e-liquid. Establishes definitions for "disposable electronic smoking device", "electronic smoking device", "e-liquid", and "reusable electronic smoking device". Increases the license fee for persons engaged as a wholesaler or dealer. Increases the retail tobacco permit fee for retailers engaged in the retail sale of cigarettes and tobacco products, and includes electronic smoking devices and e-liquid. Effective January 1, 2017.

Companion: <u>HB2624</u>

Package: None

Current Referral: CPH, JDL

Introducer(s): BAKER, Dela Cruz, Taniguchi, Tokuda, Wakai

SHAN TSUTSUI LT. GOVERNOR



MARIA E. ZIELINSKI DIRECTOR OF TAXATION

JOSEPH K. KIM DEPUTY DIRECTOR

STATE OF HAWAII **DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION** P.O. BOX 259 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809 PHONE NO: (808) 587-1540 FAX NO: (808) 587-1560

To: The Honorable Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair and Members of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health

Date:February 6, 2016Time:9:00 A.M.Place:Conference Room 229, State Capitol

From: Maria E. Zielinski, Director Department of Taxation

Re: S.B. 2689, Relating to Chapter 245, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

The Department of Taxation (Department) offers the following comments on S.B. 2689 for your consideration.

S.B. 2689 amends the Cigarette and Tobacco Tax Law by amending several definitions in section 245-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), and adding several new definitions, the cumulative intent of which is to require sellers of e-cigarettes and e-liquid to acquire a wholesaler's license or retail permit similar to sellers of tobacco products. S.B. 2689 also raises the annual license fee for tobacco wholesalers from \$2.50 per year to \$250 per year, and raises the annual retail licensing permit fee from \$20 per retail location to \$50 per retail location. S.B. 2689 is effective January 1, 2017.

First, the Department notes that the definition for "disposable electronic smoking device" is added to section 245-1, HRS, but never used again in the measure and may not be necessary.

The Department also notes that, as currently written, this measure would not carry out its intent of requiring retailers of electronic smoking devices and e-liquid to register annually for a retail permit. Section 245-2(a), HRS, as amended by this measure, requires a permit be acquired by "every retailer engaged in the retail sale of cigarettes, other tobacco products, electronic smoking devices, or e-liquid *upon which a tax is required to be paid under this chapter*" (emphasis added). Similar language is used in subsection (b). This measure does not impose a tax on electronic smoking devices or e-liquid, and thus, no retailer of these products would be required to register with the Department under section 245-2(a) or (b), HRS.

The Department defers to the Department of Health with respect to the effect of requiring sellers of e-cigarettes and e-liquid to acquire licenses or permits would have on the State's health

Department of Taxation Testimony CPH SB 2689 February 6, 2016 Page 2 of 2

and wellness. The Department also defers to the Department of Health with respect to what amounts constitute suitable fees for the privilege of operating in the state as a retailer or wholesaler of tobacco products, e-cigarettes and e-liquid.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments.

DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



VIRGINIA PRESSLER. M.D. DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

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

Testimony in SUPPORT of SB2689 RELATING TO CHAPTER 245, HAWAII REVISED STATUTES

SENATOR ROSALYN H. BAKER, CHAIR SENATE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION Hearing Date: February 6, 2016 Room Number: 229

Fiscal Implications: The Department of Health (DOH) defers to the Department of Taxation (DoTAX) 1

2 on fiscal implications.

3 Department Testimony: DOH supports the definitional changes to §245 HRS, which will require that

wholesaler, dealers, and retailers obtain applicable licenses and permits to sell electronic smoking devices 4

5 (ESDs) and e-liquid. Currently, all that is required is a General Excise License, and no specific database

6 exists regarding the identification and location of vendors. Licensure and retail permitting would provide 7 correct data.

8 The DOH further supports the proposed increases in licensure and permitting fees. These fees 9 have remained unchanged since 1995, despite high tobacco taxes and ever increasing tobacco industry 10 expenditures in marketing and advertising. Tobacco licensing is an effective tool for limiting the negative public health consequences of tobacco use, including ESDs, by ensuring that wholesalers and retailers 11 12 comply with responsible sales practices.

The current license fee for tobacco wholesalers and dealers in Hawaii is \$2.50. An analysis of 13 tobacco sales license requirements across the United States reveals a very broad range of fees for different 14 15 statutory purposes. The amounts can vary from no fee at all to \$1,500.00/year. Of the 40 states that do have fees, 26 states charge \$100.00/year or more and 14 states charge \$200.00/year or more. 9 states 16 17 charge between \$500.00/year and \$1,500.00/year. Hawaii is only one of two states that charge a 18 wholesaler less than a retailer. DOH agrees that increasing the current license fee to \$250 a year is in line 19 with national practices. 20 The retail tobacco permit was instituted in 2006 and DoTAX is the issuer of the annual \$20.00

21 fee. The purpose of the fee is to cover administrative costs. Nationally, the amounts vary from no fee to 22 \$1,000.00/year. Of the 32 states that have retailer fees, 15 states charge more than \$20.00/year but less

23 than \$100.00/year, with about half (8 out of 15) of those states charging \$50.00/year or more. DOH

24 agrees that increasing the current tobacco permit fee to \$50 a year is in line with national practices.

- 1 DOH recommends licensure and permitting fees be directed towards covering all related
- 2 administrative expenses. Consideration should also be given to adequately fund merchant education,
- 3 legal signage, and the enforcement of tobacco sales laws.
- 4 **Offered Amendments:** Suggested language to be included for clarity: "Beginning January 1, 2017,
- 5 every retailer engaged in the retail sale of cigarettes, other tobacco products, electronic smoking devices,
- 6 or e-liquid shall obtain a retail tobacco permit"
- 7 Thank you for the opportunity to testify.



American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network 2370 Nu`uanu Avenue Honolulu, Hawai`i 96817 808.432.9149 www.acscan.org

Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection and Health Senator Rosalyn Baker, Chair Senator Michelle Kidani, Vice Chair

SB 2689 – RELATING TO CHAPTER 245, HAWAII REVISED STATUTES

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

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony in support of SB 2689, which requires electronic smoking device wholesalers and retailers to obtain tobacco license and permits, and also increases the fees for licenses and permits.

The American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network (ACS CAN) is the nation's leading cancer advocacy organization. ACS CAN works with federal, state, and local government bodies to support evidence-based policy and legislative solutions designed to eliminate cancer as a major health problem.

Currently, there are no requirements for requires electronic smoking device wholesalers and retailers to obtain tobacco license and permits. Without a license and permit requirement, enforcing regulations becomes difficult and allows for abuse.

The current fee is \$2.50 for a tobacco wholesaler or distributor and \$20 for tobacco retailers, which are low considering the products that are being sold and distributed. Considering that nature of the products sold, the current fees do not accurately reflect the danger that these products pose to individuals from the sale of these products.

To put these fee increases into perspective, the statutory fees for the sale of fireworks in the State are significantly higher. Section 132D-11, Hawaii Revised Statutes, lists the license fees as \$3,000 for importers, \$2,000 for each wholesaler's site, \$1,000 for each storage site, and \$500 for each retailer's site. In comparison to these fees, the increases proposed by this measure are significantly lower than fees paid for the privilege to sell fireworks. We feel that the increase in fees for tobacco wholesalers and retailers are reasonable when compared to other license fees for hazardous consumer products sold in our State.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit comments on this matter.



Date: February 5, 2016

To: The Honorable Rosalyn Baker, Chair The Honorable Michelle Kidani, Vice Chair Members of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health

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

Re: STRONG SUPPORT for SB2689, Relating to Chapter 245, Hawaii Revised Statutes

Hrg: February 6, 2016 at 9:00am at Conference Room 229

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in **<u>STRONG SUPPORT</u>** of SB 2689 which recommends the license fee for those engaged as a wholesaler or dealer of cigarettes, other tobacco products and electronic smoking devices and e-liquid be increased to \$250.00 and the permit fee for retailers engaged in the retail sale of cigarettes, other tobacco products and electronic smoking devices and e-liquid be increased to \$250.00 and the permit fee for retailers engaged in the retail sale of cigarettes, other tobacco products and electronic smoking devices and e-liquid be increased to \$250.00 and the permit fee for retailers engaged in the retail sale of cigarettes, other tobacco products and electronic smoking devices and e-liquid be increased to \$50.

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 nearly 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 Coalition supports increasing the wholesaler and dealer license fee to \$250.00.

After state by state research on license fees for wholesalers, dealers, and distributors, the Coalition finds that of all the states that charge a wholesale and dealer license fee, <u>Hawai'i has the lowest wholesaler</u> and dealer license fee in the nation at \$2.50.

Nationally, the amounts range from no fee to \$1,500.00 per year. Of the 38 states that have fees, Hawai'i has the lowest fee. 14 states charge \$200.00 per year or more and nine states charge between \$500.00 per year and \$1,500.00 per year. Hawai'i is the only state that charges a wholesaler less than a retailer. Comparatively, the City and County of Honolulu Liquor Commission charges \$2,640.00 annually for a Wholesale General Standard liquor license.



The Coalition supports increasing the retail tobacco permit fee to \$50.00.

After state by state research on permit fees for retailers, the Coalition finds that of all the states that charge a retail tobacco permit fee, Hawai'i currently has one of the lowest retailer permit fees in the nation at \$20.00.

Nationally, the amounts range from no fee to \$1,000.00 per year. Of the 32 states that charge a retailer permit fee, 15 states charge more than \$20.00 per year but less than \$100.00 per year, with about half of those states charging \$50.00 per year or more. The average amount charged is \$83.75 per year. Comparatively, the City and County of Honolulu Liquor Commission charges \$1,200.00 annually for a Retail General Standard liquor license.

The Coalition supports requiring sellers of electronic smoking devices (ESDs) and e-liquid to obtain a tobacco permit.

Licenses and permits help to facilitate the communication of current tobacco tax and purchase laws. Currently, there is no State database that tracks ESD and e-liquid vendors making it difficult for the Department of Health to track and communicate relevant tax and tobacco selling laws, as well as distribute proper signage that help to educate Hawai'i residents and visitors on current laws. Updating the law to include electronic smoking devices and e-liquids ensures the continued support, education, and enforcement of these laws.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify. I strongly support SB 2689 and urge you to pass this measure out of committee.

Mahalo,

Trish La Chica Policy and Advocacy Director

LEGISLATIVE TAX BILL SERVICE

TAX FOUNDATION OF HAWAII

126 Queen Street, Suite 304

Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Tel. 536-4587

SUBJECT: TOBACCO, License Fees, Electronic Smoking Devices

BILL NUMBER: SB 2689; HB 2624 (Identical)

INTRODUCED BY: SB by BAKER, Dela Cruz, Taniguchi, Tokuda, Wakai; HB by KOBAYASHI

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: The measure: (1) adds and amends various definitions in chapter 245, Hawaii Revised Statutes, to ensure that dealers, retailers, and wholesalers of electronic smoking devices and e-liquid obtain the applicable license or permit; (2) increases the annual license fee for a wholesaler or dealer from \$2.50 to \$250.00; and (3) increases the annual retail tobacco permit fee from \$20 to \$50.

BRIEF SUMMARY: Amends HRS section 245-1 to add definitions of disposable electronic smoking device, electronic smoking device, e-liquid, and reusable electronic smoking device; amends definitions "dealer", "retailer", "sale" or "sold", "wholesale price", and "wholesaler" to include electronic smoking devices or e-liquid.

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

Amends HRS section 245-2.5 to increase the annual fee for a retail tobacco permit from \$20 to \$50. Makes other conforming amendments to include sales of electronic smoking devices or e-liquid.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2017.

STAFF COMMENTS: The proposed measure would amend the definition of "cigarette" to include "electronic smoking devices" thereby making them subject to the tobacco tax. Traditional cigarettes have been proven to be a health hazard, but electronic smoking devices have only appeared on the market in 2004. Even though such devices contain nicotine, they do not produce other hazardous substances associated with a traditional cigarette.

Given the fact that there is no tobacco being consumed with these electronic smoking devices, it is questionable why these particular products should be placed under the tobacco tax. They may be substitutes for a tobacco product, but so are other products like nicotine gum. How should these latter products be taxed, if at all? As noted many times before, if the health department believes that products such as cigarettes, chewing tobacco, and other forms of tobacco consumption are bad for the community's health, then those products should be banned altogether. Apparently, lawmakers do not want to give up the revenues they reap from the heavy taxes imposed on these products.

Digested 2/3/2016



Executive Officers: Derek Kurisu, KTA Superstores - Chairperson John Erickson, Young's Market Company – Vice Chai Bob Stout, Times Supermarkets – Secretary/Treasur Lauren Zirbel, Executive Director

1050 Bishop St. PMB 235 Honolulu, HI 96813 Fax : 808-791-0702 Telephone : 808-533-1292

TO: COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, CONSUMER PROTECTION & HEALTH Senator Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair Senator Michelle N. Kidani, Vice Chair

FROM: HAWAII FOOD INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION Lauren Zirbel, Executive Director

DATE:Saturday, February 6, 2015TIME:9:00 amPLACE:Conference Room 229

RE: SB2689

Position: Oppose

The Hawaii Food Industry Association is comprised of two hundred member companies representing retailers, suppliers, producers, and distributors of food and beverage related products in the State of Hawaii.

We oppose sections 3 and 4 of this bill that seek to increase fees on retail tobacco licenses and permits.

Hawaii has the second highest tobacco taxes of any state. By attempting to increase these fees, this bill unfairly targets retailers and wholesalers rather than tobacco users.

There is no nexus between license fees and smoking cessation. Retailer license fees exist to pay for the licensing process and enforcement; these fees were not created to fund other programs. Using licensing fees to fund programs for which they were not intended creates a situation where fees are likely to rise unpredictably, this impedes retailers' ability to budget and creates unnecessary financial and administrative burdens.

For these reasons we ask that you defer this measure indefinitely.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.



Hearing on 2-6-16

Testimony

Dear Senate CPH Committee,

The <u>Hawaii Smokers Alliance</u> <u>STRONGLY OPPOSES SB2689</u>. Electronic smoking products are NOT <u>HARMFUL</u>. The anti-smoking groups have FAILED to name even one brand of electronic smoking device that causes disease or death in anybody. NOT ONE locally available major e-cig. brand.

We therefore don't need the wasteful over-regulation the SB2689 wrongfully promotes.

Sincerely,

Michael Zehner, Co-chair of the Hawaii Smokers Alliance.

808-952-0275. Hawaiismokersalliance.net



February 4, 2016

- To: The Honorable Senator Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair The Honorable Senator Michelle N. Kidani, Vice Chair Members, Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, & Health
- From: Cory Smith, VOLCANO Fine Electronic Cigarettes[®] CEO and Owner

RE: SB2689 – oppose.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony.

VOLCANO Fine Electronic Cigarettes[®] is the largest manufacturer and retailer of vapor products and vaping accessories in the State of Hawaii. We currently own and operate 11 locations statewide and employ over 70 full-time workers to support sales of our products not only here in Hawaii, but to all 50 states as well as over 30 International countries. We stand in opposition to SB2689 for the following:

- Vapor products contain NO tobacco, often times contain NO nicotine, and ultimately emit NO smoke, **SB2691 aims to unfairly classify all vapor products as "Tobacco Products" and erroneously refers to the them as "Electronic Smoking Devices"** to bring vapor products into the same regulatory framework and licensing requirements as traditional tobacco cigarettes.
- SB2689 States in its justification that the use of licensing and permit fees "facilitate the enforcement of the cigarette tax and tobacco tax law". However, seeing as though there are no current laws in place that subject vapor products to a cigarette tax or the tobacco tax law, this bill should be considered premature.
- SB2689 would amount to a 9900% increase in licensing fees for wholesalers and a 150% increase for retail dealers. This is a highly unreasonable increase that will result in a significant financial burden. These costs would ultimately be passed on to the consumer.
- SB2689's amendments to Section 245-2.5 raise legal issues by retroactively applying its requirements. Specifically the section inserts "electronic smoking devices" and "eliquid" language into the licensing requirements which go back to December 1, 2006 and states any dealer beginning March 1, 2007 whom has engaged in the retail sale of these products

VOLCANO

would have done so unlawfully. This raises questions about all current retailers and dealers who have been operating in the state since that time since they will have not willfully had applied for nor received these permits. This ambiguity and uncertainty urgently needs to be addressed.

Vapor Products are not the same as tobacco products, and thus, should not be regulated in the same fashion. Vapor products have not been demonstrated to have the same detrimental effects of combustible tobacco products and have otherwise been shown in recent studies to be as much as 95% less toxic than traditional Cigarettes. The UK has recently embraced these products as public health win and are crafting smart regulations that embrace the advantages these products provide to their society rather than crafting burdensome regulations that aim to limit access and protect deadly tobacco markets. https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/457102/Ecigarettes_an_evidence_update_A_report_commissioned_by_Public_Health_England_FINAL_.pdf

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

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

Submitted on: 2/5/2016 Testimony for CPH on Feb 6, 2016 09:00AM in Conference Room 229

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

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To:	CPH Testimony
Cc:	Teddykim613@yahoo.com
Subject:	*Submitted testimony for SB2689 on Feb 6, 2016 09:00AM*
Date:	Monday, February 01, 2016 6:37:21 PM

Submitted on: 2/1/2016 Testimony for CPH on Feb 6, 2016 09:00AM in Conference Room 229

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

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted <u>less than 24 hours prior to the hearing</u>, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Aloha, I am testifying today in Opposition of SB2689. I am not involved in wholesale or retail, sales or marketing of any tobacco products, including e-cigarettes. That being said, I think that raising the license fees on businesses that already pay some of the highest fees for licensing in this state is wrong. Also adding stores that strictly sell E-cigarettes and vapor products to this list is doing an injustice to those business owners that opened their stores specifically to help people find a healthier alternative to traditional Tobacco. By doing this you are putting undue stress on small businesses that are already working very hard to make it in this tough Hawaii economy. These small business persons are as concerned as you are about tobacco use in this state and have poured their all into helping people transition from the combustible cigarettes that have caused so much harm to public health. They offer a much safer alternative, as much as 95% or more according to Public Health England(the government public health agency) they have also begun encouraging smokers to switch to the much healthier E-cigarettes and vapor products(<u>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/e-cigarettes-an-evidence-update</u>). Please think long and hard before throwing these small businesses in with traditional tobacco retailers and adding more cost to their already thin bottom line. They are doing a great service and should be commended, rather than punished.

Submitted on: 2/1/2016 Testimony for CPH on Feb 6, 2016 09:00AM in Conference Room 229

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

Comments: Tobacco Cigarettes and Vaping are completely different things. Vaping is a harm reduction method to help quit Tobacco Cigarettes. A tax should not be added to a method that have been helping people quit smoking.

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Aloha, I am testifying today in Opposition of SB2689. I am not involved in wholesale or retail, sales or marketing of any tobacco products, including e-cigarettes. That being said, I think that raising the license fees on businesses that already pay some of the highest fees for licensing in this state is wrong. Also adding stores that strictly sell E-cigarettes and vapor products to this list is doing an injustice to those business owners that opened their stores specifically to help people find a healthier alternative to traditional Tobacco. By doing this you are putting undue stress on small businesses that are already working very hard to make it in this tough Hawaii economy. These small business persons are as concerned as you are about tobacco use in this state and have poured their all into helping people transition from the combustible cigarettes that have caused so much harm to public health. They offer a much safer alternative, as much as 95% or more according to Public Health England(the government public health agency) they have also begun encouraging smokers to switch to the much healthier E-cigarettes and vapor products(<u>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/e-cigarettes-an-evidence-update</u>). Please think long and hard before throwing these small businesses in with traditional tobacco retailers and adding more cost to their already thin bottom line. They are doing a great service and should be commended, rather than punished.

From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To:	CPH Testimony
Cc:	jjw333333@gmail.com
Subject:	*Submitted testimony for SB2689 on Feb 6, 2016 09:00AM*
Date:	Thursday, February 04, 2016 1:10:30 PM

Submitted on: 2/4/2016 Testimony for CPH on Feb 6, 2016 09:00AM in Conference Room 229

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jake J. Watkins	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To:	CPH Testimony
Cc:	starjenchan@gmail.com
Subject:	*Submitted testimony for SB2689 on Feb 6, 2016 09:00AM*
Date:	Thursday, February 04, 2016 9:43:42 PM

Submitted on: 2/4/2016 Testimony for CPH on Feb 6, 2016 09:00AM in Conference Room 229

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jenny Chan	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

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From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To:	CPH Testimony
Cc:	wintersnicholas@rocketmail.com
Subject:	*Submitted testimony for SB2689 on Feb 6, 2016 09:00AM*
Date:	Wednesday, February 03, 2016 2:31:45 PM

Submitted on: 2/3/2016 Testimony for CPH on Feb 6, 2016 09:00AM in Conference Room 229

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

Comments:

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From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To:	CPH Testimony
Cc:	pk.hitest@spamgourmet.com
Subject:	Submitted testimony for SB2689 on Feb 6, 2016 09:00AM
Date:	Friday, February 05, 2016 8:28:05 AM

Submitted on: 2/5/2016 Testimony for CPH on Feb 6, 2016 09:00AM in Conference Room 229

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

Comments: Forcing ecigarette companies to become tobacco companies is not a good idea and will work against the goal of reducing tobacco smoking and its health-related costs. It is inappropriate to conflate ecigarettes with tobacco. Vaping is a far safer alternative to smoking tobacco and has helped thousands of people in Hawaii quit smoking.

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To:	CPH Testimony
Cc:	mauimoonflower@gmail.com
Subject:	*Submitted testimony for SB2689 on Feb 6, 2016 09:00AM*
Date:	Thursday, February 04, 2016 4:31:50 PM

Submitted on: 2/4/2016 Testimony for CPH on Feb 6, 2016 09:00AM in Conference Room 229

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

Comments:

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Submitted on: 2/4/2016 Testimony for CPH on Feb 6, 2016 09:00AM in Conference Room 229

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Sean Anderson	Individual	Oppose	Yes

Comments: I wont oppose this if the law applies to anything that contains nicotine, and applies to the ingredients of e-liquid. It's a grey area to single out a specific industry, and not another that are selling the same thing.

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From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To:	CPH Testimony
Cc:	brianportal808@gmail.com
Subject:	*Submitted testimony for SB2689 on Feb 6, 2016 09:00AM*
Date:	Thursday, February 04, 2016 8:52:12 PM

Submitted on: 2/4/2016 Testimony for CPH on Feb 6, 2016 09:00AM in Conference Room 229

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

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted <u>less than 24 hours prior to the hearing</u>, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To:	CPH Testimony
Cc:	777dnel@gmail.com
Subject:	*Submitted testimony for SB2689 on Feb 6, 2016 09:00AM*
Date:	Thursday, February 04, 2016 10:35:33 PM

Submitted on: 2/4/2016 Testimony for CPH on Feb 6, 2016 09:00AM in Conference Room 229

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Dallas Nelson	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To:	CPH Testimony
Cc:	surfmaster008@gmail.com
Subject:	*Submitted testimony for SB2689 on Feb 6, 2016 09:00AM*
Date:	Thursday, February 04, 2016 9:26:37 PM

Submitted on: 2/4/2016 Testimony for CPH on Feb 6, 2016 09:00AM in Conference Room 229

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

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.