SB 261

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 SB0261 RELATING TO THE STATEWIDE TRAFFIC CODE

SENATOR LORRAINE R. INOUYE, CHAIR SENATE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND ENERGY Hearing Date: February 3, 2017 Room Number: 225

1 Fiscal Implications: None for the Department of Health (DOH).

Department Testimony: The DOH supports Senate Bill No. 0261 as a public health measure to
protect youth under the age of 18 years from involuntary exposure to tobacco smoke in motor
vehicles. The DOH concurs with aligning the definition of "smoke and smoking" to the
definition in HRS 328J-1, which includes the use of electronic smoking devices (ESD). The
DOH defers to the county police departments regarding enforcement practices, and will
coordinate with them on developing the report to legislature on the enforceability and
coordination of data collection efforts.

In addition to the Hawaii County smoke-free cars code referenced on page 2, Kauai
County also adopted a measure to prohibit smoking in a vehicle when a child under 13 years old
is present (Sec. 22-8.2, Ord. No. 1005, July 20, 2016). These counties have made great strides to
address secondhand smoke exposure in vehicles, and the Department supports this measure to
expand smoke-free protections statewide for our youth.

The dangers of secondhand smoke are well-documented, and have led to the successful enactment of smoke-free workplace and public place laws both in Hawaii and across the nation. More than half of all states in the U.S. have smoke-free workplace laws, and in recent years, Hawaii's smoke-free policies have expanded to include beaches, parks, and bus stops. Leading health authorities throughout the world concur that there is no risk-free level of exposure to secondhand smoke, and that the only effective way to protect people from harm is to totally eliminate smoking in enclosed spaces.¹ A new study published by the U.S. Centers for Disease 1 Control and Prevention (CDC) indicates that approximately 15% of American teens who have

- 2 never used tobacco reported being exposed to harmful secondhand smoke in a car in the past
- 3 week.² Hawaii high school students in 2015 reported a higher rate of exposure of 18%.³

4 Extensive scientific literature show that passive smoke exposure in a confined space –

- 5 such as inside a car is particularly harmful. The concentration of toxins in a smoke-filled car
- 6 can be several times greater than that of a smoky bar, and children are more vulnerable.^{4,5} Toxin

7 levels in a vehicle with secondhand smoke can exceed some of the worst air quality days in a

- 8 large city.⁶ Tobacco smoke is a well-documented toxic air contaminant which increases
- 9 morbidity and mortality in children; leading to respiratory infections, sudden infant death

10 syndrome, ear infections, and more severe asthma.^{7,8} Educational campaigns about smoking in

- 11 cars can help shape community norms and impact individual behavior; however, in the absence
- 12 of a legislative mandate, those who are most vulnerable particularly children remain
- 13 powerless to avoid exposure or protect themselves from harm.⁹
- 14

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

15 **Offered Amendments:** None.

¹ Susan R. Weisman, *Public Health Law Center, Kids, Cars and Cigarettes: Policy Options for Smoke-Free Vehicles (2010).* http://publichealthlawcenter.org/sites/default/files/resources/phlc-policybrief-kidscarssmoke-2010_0.pdf (accessed 2017 January 31).

² Agaku, I. T., Singh, T., Rolle, I., Olalekan, A., & King, B. A. (2016). *Prevalence and Determinants of Secondhand Smoke Exposure among Middle and High School Students. Pediatrics.*

http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/pediatrics/early/2016/01/08/peds.2015-1985.full.pdf

³ Hawaii Youth Tobacco Survey (2015)

⁴ Sendzik, T, et al., "An experimental investigation of tobacco smoke pollution in cars," Toronto, ON: Ontario Tobacco Research Unit, March 2008.

⁵ Non-Smokers' Rights Ass'n, Smoking and Health Action Foundation, Second-hand Smoke in Homes and Cars 3-4 (2007) http://www.nsraadnf.ca/cms/file/files/pdf/DOCU_07_02_22_SHS_HomeCarsFinalUpdate.pdf.

⁶ Edwards R, et al., *"Highly hazardous air quality associated with smoking in cars: New Zealand pilot study," The New Zealand Medical Journal 119(1244)* October, 2006, http://www.nzma.org.nz/journal/119-1244/2294/

⁷ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *Let's Make the Next Generation Tobacco-Free: Your Guide to the 50th Anniversary Surgeon General's Report on Smoking and Health.* [PDF–795 KB] Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health, 2014.

⁸ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *The Health Consequences of Smoking*—50 Years of Progress: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health, 2014.

⁹Non-Smokers' Rights Ass'n, Smoking and Health Action Foundation, Second-hand Smoke in Homes and Cars 3-4 (2007) http://www.nsraadnf.ca/cms/file/files/pdf/DOCU_07_02_22_SHS_HomeCarsFinalUpdate.pdf.

Karen Eoff Council Vice Chair Council District 8 - North Kona



Phone: (808) 323-4280 Fax: (808) 329-4786 Email: karen.eoff@hawaiicounty.gov

HAWAI'I COUNTY COUNCIL

County of Hawai'i West Hawai'i Civic Center, Bldg. A 74-5044 Ane Keohokalole Hwy. Kailua-Kona, Hawai'i 96740

February 1, 2017

Senate Committee on Transportation and Energy Senator Lorraine R. Inouye, Chair Senator Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair

Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health Senator Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair Senator Clarence K. Nishihara, Vice Chair

Re: **Testimony Supporting SB261**; A BILL RELATING TO THE STATEWIDE TRAFFIC CODE Hearing Date and Time: February 3, 2017 at 1:20 p.m., Conference Room 225

Dear Committees:

On behalf of myself and constituents of Council District 8, North Kona, support for the above referenced Bill is hereby expressed, with brief testimony provided as follows:

Hawaii County Code, section 14-21(a)(12) prohibits smoking in any motor vehicle whenever occupied by a minor. We support this bill to prohibit the same for the entire State of Hawai'i for the health and well-being of our keiki.

I strongly recommend the passing of this bill.

Sincerely,

KAREN EOFF, Council Vice Chair Council District 8, North Kona

KE.wpb

Justin F. Kollar Prosecuting Attorney

Jennifer S. Winn First Deputy



Rebecca Vogt Like Second Deputy

Diana Gausepohl-White Victim/Witness Program Director

OFFICE OF THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

County of Kaua'i, State of Hawai'i 3990 Ka'ana Street, Suite 210, Līhu'e, Hawai'i 96766 808-241-1888 ~ FAX 808-241-1758 Victim/Witness Program 808-241-1898 or 800-668-5734

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB261 – RELATING TO THE STATEWIDE TRAFFIC CODE

> Justin F. Kollar, Prosecuting Attorney County of Kaua'i

Committee on Transportation and Energy Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health Friday, February 3, 2017, 1:20 p.m., Room 225

Chairs Inouye and Baker, Vice Chairs Dela Cruz and Nishihara, and Committee members:

The County of Kaua'i, Office of the Prosecuting Attorney, SUPPORTS SB 261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code.

Although motor vehicles are private property in which motorists are generally entitled to a certain expectation of privacy, state and local governments place many restrictions on driver and passenger behavior; these restrictions are justified as protection of the public health, safety and welfare. Among the restrictions placed on motorists that fall within this realm are:

- 1. Car seats/child passenger safety restraints;
- 2. Seatbelts;
- 3. Prohibitions on use of mobile electronic devices;
- 4. Prohibitions on consumption of alcohol while driving;

The desire to protect children from the harmful effects of secondhand smoke and the vapor from electronic smoking devices represent a valid extension of this principle. The inside of a car represents a small, sealed environment (unlike a home, for example) and a child inside a car cannot escape and find fresh air if an adult in the car is smoking. Many other locales have shown that these regulations are valid and enforceable. Seven states have passed similar laws, 2 Counties in Hawai'i have done so, and 12 more are presently considering doing so.

Accordingly, we are in SUPPORT of SB 261. We request that your Committees PASS the Bill.

Thank you very much for the opportunity to provide testimony on this Bill.

TESTIMONY OF THE HAWAI`I POLICE DEPARTMENT

SENATE BILL 261

RELATING TO THE STATEWIDE TRAFFIC CODE

BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND ENERGY AND THE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, CONSUMER PROTECTION AND HEALTH

- DATE : Friday, February 3, 2017
- TIME : 1:20 P.M.
- PLACE : Conference Room 225 State Capitol 415 South Beretania Street

PERSON TESTIFYING:

Police Chief Paul K. Ferreira Hawai`i Police Department County of Hawai`i (Written Testimony Only) Harry Kim Mayor



Paul K. Ferreira Police Chief

Kenneth Bugado Jr. Deputy Police Chief

County of Hawai'i

 POLICE
 DEPARTMENT

 349 Kapi`olani Street
 •
 Hilo, Hawai`i 96720-3998

 (808) 935-3311
 •
 Fax (808) 961-2389

February 2, 2017

Senator Lorraine R. Inouye Chair and Committee Members Committee on Transportation and Energy Senator Rosalyn H. Baker Chair and Committee Members Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health 415 South Beretania Street, Room 225 Honolulu, Hawai`i 96813

Re: SENATE BILL 261 RELATING TO THE STATEWIDE TRAFFIC CODE

Dear Senators Inouye and Baker:

The Hawai'i Police Department supports Senate Bill 261, with its purpose being to prohibit smoking in a motor vehicle in which a minor is present.

We believe this legislation as written will serve to protect our Keiki from the effects of secondhand smoke. We further believe the legislation is needed as our youth are usually not in a position to opt out of riding in the confined space of a vehicle being operated and/or occupied by an adult who is smoking, thus leaving the minor(s) exposed to the well-documented hazards associated with the effects of secondhand smoke.

Here on the Big Island, we currently enforce Section 14-21, subsection 12, of the Hawai'i County Code, adopted on August 8, 2010, and which for all intents and purposes, mirrors that of this proposed legislation.

It is for these reasons we urge this committee to approve this legislation.

Thank you for allowing the Hawai`i Police Department to provide comments relating to Senate Bill 261.

Sincerely,

PAUL K. FERREIRA POLICE CHIEF



February 1, 2017

To: Senator Lorraine R. Inouye Senator Donovan M. Dela Cruz Senator Rosalyn H. Baker Senator Clarence K. Nishihara

From: Hawai'i Public Health Association

Subject: SUPPORT SB261 Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

HPHA is an association of over 600 community members, public health professionals and organizations statewide dedicated to improving public health. HPHA also serves as a voice for public health professionals and as a repository for information about public health in the Pacific.

HPHA **supports** the passage of **SB261** which would prohibit smoking in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

Children need to be protected from secondhand smoke; the passage of **SB261** is an important step to achieving this goal. Secondhand smoke in a vehicle can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Children are not able to make informed decisions about their health, especially when it comes to asking an adult to not smoke in a vehicle. It is critical to protect a child from this harm, as exposure to the poisons in secondhand smoke puts them at risk of severe respiratory diseases and can hinder the growth of their lungs.

Hawai'i continues to be a leader in this area by protecting residents from the dangers of secondhand smoke, and now, the State Legislature has the opportunity to protect its children from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle. Across the nation, several states have passed laws to prohibit smoking when children and young people are present. Hawai'i can continue being an example for other states in the nation in promoting clean, smoke-free, and healthy environments for residents and families by passing **SB261**. HPHA supports this policy to protect the health of children in Hawaii as well as future generations.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on important health issues affecting people in Hawai'i.

Respectfully submitted,

h Kessle

Holly Kessler, Executive Director Hawai'i Public Health Association



February 1, 2017

To: The Honorable Senator Lorraine R. Inouye, Chair The Honorable Senator Donovan Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Members of the Committee on Transportation and Energy

> The Honorable Senator Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair The Honorable Senator Clarence K. Nishihara, Vice Chair Members of the Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

- Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code
- Hrg: February 3, 2017 @ 1:20pm, Conference Room 225
- By: Valerie Chang, JD, Executive Director Hawaii COPD Coalition, <u>www.hawaiicopd.org</u> 700 Richards Street, Suite 2410, Honolulu, HI 96813 (808)699-9839 Valerie@hawaiicopd.org

I thank you for this opportunity in **STRONG SUPPORT of SB261**, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code which allows all of the minors in Hawaii to breathe clean air in all vehicles, WITHOUT being subjected to fumigation via tobacco products. Smoking is currently NOT prohibited in cars where people under the age of 18 are present. Our organization strongly supports prohibiting the use of tobacco, including Electronic Smoking Devices (ESDs) in all vehicles in which people under the age of 18 are present, similar to laws enacted in other states.

My name is Valerie Chang. I am Executive Director of the Hawaii COPD Coalition. Our organization provides services and support to Hawaii's people affected by Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, more commonly known as emphysema and chronic bronchitis. COPD is now the third leading cause of death in the US and second leading cause of disability. Over 46,015 people in Hawaii have already been diagnosed with COPD and it is estimated that at least 46,015 more people may suffer from COPD but remain undiagnosed. Many of these COPD patients were seduced by nicotine and tobacco when they were very young and unable to quit the addiction for decades, causing irreparable harm. There are over \$55 million in COPD hospital charges in Hawaii each year.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to 10 times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down. Children's bodies are still developing, and exposure to the poisons in secondhand smoke puts them at risk of severe respiratory diseases and can hinder the growth of their lungs. Secondhand smoke is a known cause of low birth weight, Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS), asthma, bronchitis, pneumonia, middle ear infection, and other diseases.

Dr. Elizabeth Tam of the John A Burns School of Medicine's HIclass studies on the effects of volcanic emissions on Big Island school children has spoken time and again about the exposure to second-hand smoke being the single major risk for children developing asthma, even more than exposure to volcanic emissions. She has presented this information at many conferences and events.

Just as restrictions on drivers' behaviors are required for public health and safety, protecting children from secondhand smoke and vapor from electronic smoking devices (ESDs) in vehicles is also necessary. ESDs contain harmful ingredients such as nicotine and cancer-causing chemicals that are inhaled by those exposed to e-cigarette vapor. In the 2015 Legislative session, the Legislature passed HB 940 which now includes ESDs in the statewide smoke-free air law.

Hawai'i has been a leader, protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, and now, the State Legislature has the opportunity to protect its children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle. Across the nation, seven states have passed laws to prohibit smoking when children and young people are present. This year, 12 additional states are considering similar legislation. We hope that Hawai'i can continue being an example for other states in the nation in promoting clean, smoke-free, and healthy environments for our residents and families by passing SB 261.



American Heart Association Testimony in SUPPORT of SB 261, "Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code"

The American Heart Association (AHA) supports SB 261. The body of research on the dangers of smoking has long been acknowledged by health and science experts. However, over the last decade, research focus has been extended to the dangers of being exposed to secondhand smoke and that growing body of research has been eye-opening to the point that many have shown that breathing secondhand smoke is not only deadly, but that it can be more dangerous than smoking.

The California Environmental Protection Agency released in 2005 a report on the health effects of secondhand smoke based on a body of more than 1,000 research studies that went through four years of intense scientific, public and independent review. Among other things, the report found a causal link between secondhand smoke exposure and pre-term delivery, asthma induction in adults (the link between asthma induction in children had already been well established), a 70 percent increase in risk for breast cancer in younger, primarily premenopausal women, and altered vascular properties. Based on the report, California became the first state to declare secondhand smoke a toxic air pollutant. The decision by the California Air Resources Board put secondhand smoke in the same category as diesel exhaust, arsenic and benzene and blamed it for 4,000 deaths each year in California from lung cancer and heart disease alone.

Also in 2005, a study done at the University of California at San Francisco (UCSF) found that non-smokers exposed to secondhand smoke are negatively affected in a much higher dose to response ratio than are smokers. Another November 2006 UCSF study showed that Philip Morris Tobacco Company had done extensive animal research on secondhand smoke at a secret laboratory in Germany and found it to be more toxic to non-smokers than inhaled cigarette smoke is to a smoker. The three-year review of Philip Morris documents made public by the multi-state settlement with the tobacco industry showed that the company did experiments on rats, which are less sensitive to smoke than humans. The documents show that Philip Morris scientists learned that secondhand smoke is chemically different than mainstream smoke inhaled by a smoker. The smoke drifting off the lit end of a cigarette releases larger, more poisonous molecules than those inhaled at the filter end. The heating that takes place in the process of smoking a cigarette helps to break down some toxins. Secondhand smoke was found to be three times more toxic to tissue culture cells than mainstream smoke.

The effects of secondhand smoke on the cardiovascular system are substantial and immediate. Within 5 minutes of exposure to secondhand smoke blood platelets become stickier. Within 15 minutes of exposure, scarring of the blood vessel walls occurs causing plaque that leads to atherosclerosis to adhere more easily. Within 30 minutes of exposure, the risk for heart attack doubles.



"Building healthier lives, free of cardiovascular diseases and stroke."



In 2008, the CDC asked the Institute of Medicine to convene a committee to assess the relationship between secondhand-smoke exposure and effects on the heart. The IOM reviewed 11 key international studies and concluded that secondhand-smoke exposure increases the risk of coronary heart disease and heart attacks and that smoking bans reduce heart attacks. Given the prevalence of heart attacks, and the resultant deaths, smoking bans save more than half a million lives each year in the U.S. alone. The savings, as measured in human lives, is undeniable.

Another study, published in the journal Environmental Health Perspectives in 2005 used the Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES III), conducted from 1988 to 1994, to investigate the relationship between environmental tobacco smoke exposure and cognitive abilities among U.S. children and adolescents 6-16 years of age. The findings of that study confirmed previous research indicating an inverse relationship with ETS exposure and cognitive outcomes. The authors also provided new information indicating that ETS is neurotoxic at extremely low levels. Exposure to ETS in U.S. children therefore has substantial public health impact beyond asthma, otitis media (a group of inflammatory diseases of the middle ear), and other widely recognized adverse consequences. Using population estimates employing the appropriate sampling weights, they estimated that over 21.9 million American children are at risk for ETSrelated reading deficits.

In addition, a new danger related to tobacco smoke emissions emerged early this decade, a danger termed "third-hand smoke." A Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (Berkeley Lab) study published in February 2010 found that nicotine in thirdhand smoke is a hazardous exposure resulting from cigarette smoke residue that accumulates in cars, homes, and other indoor spaces. Tobacco derived toxicants can react with other common gases to form potent cancer causing compounds. Exposure to thirdhand smoke can occur through the skin, by breathing, and by ingestion long after smoke has cleared from a room. Therefore, children exposed to thirdhand smoke in an automobile or home can be exposed to cancer-causing compounds through either inhalation of dust or the contact of skin with carpet or clothes. The study's findings indicate that opening a window or deploying a fan to ventilate the enclosed space while a cigarette burns does not eliminate the hazard of third-hand smoke. (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thirdhand smoke)

Smoking and its inherent dangers are a choice that should be limited to adults. Children should not be subjected to those dangers as a result of the poor health choices made by the adults who surround them. The AHA supports passage of SB 261.

Respectfully submitted,

ald B. Weismor

Don Weisman Hawaii Government Relations/Communications Director



"Building healthier lives, free of cardiovascular diseases and stroke."

life is whv[∞] es por la vida 全为**生命**。 Please remember the American Heart Association in your will.



February 3, 2017/1:20 p.m. Conference Room 225

Committee On Transportation and Energy Committee On Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health

To: Senator Lorraine R. Inuoye, Chair (TRE) Senator Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair (TRE) Senator Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair (CPH) Senator Clarence K. Nishihara, Vice Chair (CPH)

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

Re: SB 261 – Testimony in Support

My name is Michael Robinson, Vice President, Government Relations and Community Affairs at Hawai'i Pacific Health (HPH). Hawai'i Pacific Health is a not-for-profit health care system, and the state's largest health care provider and non-governmental employer. Hawai'i Pacific Health is committed to providing the highest quality medical care and service to the people of Hawai'i and the Pacific Region through its four hospitals, more than 50 outpatient clinics and service sites, and over 1,600 affiliated physicians. Hawai'i Pacific Health's hospitals are Kapi'olani Medical Center for Women & Children, Pali Momi Medical Center, Straub Clinic & Hospital and Wilcox Memorial Hospital.

I am writing in support of SB 261 which prohibits smoking in a motor vehicle in which a minor is present and requires the department of health to report on the enforceability and coordination of data collection activities of respective law enforcement agencies.

Secondhand smoke in vehicles is more concentrated than in other indoor settings. Because children have little to no control over their environments and cannot leave if secondhand smoke bothers them, they run a greater risk of suffering from the damaging health effects. There are numerous studies on the detriments of secondhand smoke, and this bill is a solution that will protect children who cannot advocate themselves for safe air.

The prohibition suggested in SB 261 will help to regulate tobacco use in Hawai'i, serve to slow down the rate at which individuals consume this product, and protect our youth from the damaging health affects of secondhand smoke. Hawai'i Pacific Health supports SB 261.



February 1, 2017

To: Senator Lorraine R. Inouye, Chair Senator Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Committee on Transportation

> Senator Rosalyn Baker, Chair Senator Clarence Nishihara, Vice Chair Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health

From: Deborah Zysman, Executive Director Hawaii Children's Action Network

Re: SB 261 – Relating to Statewide Traffic Code Hawaii State Capitol, Room 225, February 3, 2017, 1:20 PM

On behalf of Hawaii Children's Action Network (HCAN), we are writing to strongly support SB 261 – Relating to Statewide Traffic Code.

This bill will provide vital protection for children from secondhand smoke while riding in cars by prohibiting smoking in cars when minors are present. It will make Hawaii the eighth state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down. Thousands of children breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer. Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can cause children to miss school and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Hawaii has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke for decades, and it is time to protect our children from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

For these reasons, HCAN respectfully requests that the committee vote to pass this bill.

HCAN is committed to building a unified voice advocating for Hawaii's children by improving their safety, health, and education. Last fall, HCAN convened input in person and online from more than 50 organizations and individuals that came forward to support or express interest for a number of issues affecting children and families in our state that resulted in the compilation of 2017 Hawai'i Children's Policy Agenda, which can be accessed at http://www.hawaii-can.org/2017policyagenda.

Date: February 1, 2017

 To: The Honorable Lorraine Inouye, Chair The Honorable Donovan Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Members of the Senate Committee on Transportation and Energy
 The Honorable Rasalyn Baker, Chair The Honorable Clarence Nishihara, Vice Chair Members of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health
 From: Members of the University of Hawaii Student Health Advisory Council
 Re: STRONG SUPPORT for SB 261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 3, 2017 at 1:20 pm at Conference Room 225

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in support of SB 261, which urges the State of Hawaii to prohibit smoking in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

The Student Health Advisory Council has played a pivotal role in the development and implementation of health policies and tobacco education on the UH System campuses. In 2015, the Student Health Advisory Council actively supported the passing of Legislative Act 122, which prohibits the sale of all tobacco products to anyone under the age of 21. We remain deeply committed to the mission of improving the public health environment and reducing the use of tobacco products, including electronic smoking devices, among the adolescent and young adult population.

Every breath of second-hand smoke contains more than 7,000 chemicals, many that are toxic and cancerous. Even when a window is down, second-hand cigarette smoke is ten times more toxic than what the Environmental Protection Agency considers as hazardous air quality. The vapor emitted from electronic smoking devices (ESDs) or e-cigarettes also contains harmful ingredients such as nicotine and other cancer-causing chemicals.

Every day, thousands of children inhale second-hand smoke in their own homes and cars. Children exposed to second-hand smoke are at a higher risk of developing various health consequences such as asthma, pneumonia, and bronchitis. This can result in an increase in school absenteeism and children being admitted to the hospital for these conditions. Second-hand smoke is not only a serious public health concern, but is also detrimental to the growth and development of our children. Everyone has a right to a smoke-free environment; therefore, the Student Health Advisory Council strongly supports and urges the passing of SB 261.

Mahalo, Stacy Suda, Undergraduate Chair Stormy Dodge, Ku'ulei Salzer, and Blane Garcia, Graduate Chairs

From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent:	Thursday, February 2, 2017 11:00 AM
То:	TRE Testimony
Cc:	mz9995@hotmail.com
Subject:	Submitted testimony for SB261 on Feb 3, 2017 13:20PM

<u>SB261</u>

Submitted on: 2/2/2017 Testimony for TRE/CPH on Feb 3, 2017 13:20PM in Conference Room 225

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

Comments: We at Hawaii Smokers Alliance strongly oppose this bill. The government should stay out of how families raise their children. Environmental tobacco smoke should be no issue as long as the windows are rolled down. If a child has an unusual health condition that causes a problem, then of course a loving parent would take that into consideration and act accordingly. The State government has on place in the matter.

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.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov

Date: February 1, 2017

To: The Honorable Lorraine Inouye, Chair The Honorable Donovan Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Members of the Senate Committee on Transportation and Energy

The Honorable Rosalyn Baker, Chair The Honorable Clarence Nishihara, Vice Chair Members of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection and Health

From: Katie Folio (Kula, HI – Maui)

Re: Strong Support for SB 261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 3, 2017 at 1:20pm at Conference Room 225

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in support of SB 261 which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

Our *keiki* deserve the right to breathe clean air and avoid the health effects of secondhand smoke, even if the adults around them choose to do otherwise. Minors should not be subject to the effects of secondhand smoke, period, but especially in a small confined space such as a vehicle. I was that kid once, and I suffered in silence constantly because I didn't feel I had the right to speak up to my friend's parents who would smoke in the car with the windows up when they would drive us somewhere. As soon as I would get home I would have to shower and change because I smelled so awful. In hindsight, they shouldn't have had the right to put me in that situation. Therefore, I strongly support SB 261 because the children of Hawai'i deserve to be protected from exposure to toxic smoke in such a confined space.

Hawai'i has been a leader, protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, and now, the State Legislature has the opportunity to protect its children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle. Across the nation, eight states have passed laws to prohibit smoking when children and young people are present. I hope that Hawai`i can continue being an example for other states in the nation in promoting clean, smoke-free, and healthy environments for our residents and families by passing SB 261.

Mahalo,

Katie Folio Kula, HI Maui County



Date: February 2, 2017

To: The Honorable Lorraine R. Inouye, Chair The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Members of the House Committee on Transportation and Energy

> The Honorable Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair The Honorable Clarence K. Nishihara, Vice Chair Members of the House Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health

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

Re: Strong Support for SB 261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: Feb 3, 2017 at 1:20pm at Capitol Room 225

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in <u>STRONG SUPPORT</u> of SB 261 which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

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 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.

There is strong support STATEWIDE for smoke-free cars when minors are presentⁱ.

An independent poll conducted by Ward Research Inc. for the Coalition, in November 2016 finds that 79% of registered Hawai'i voters support this. In addition, support for this law across counties is high: 83% of Kauai country residents, 89% of Oahu residents, 83% of Hawaii county residents, and 83% for Maui residents. The Coalition also collected more than 2,100 petitions from students and parents in support of this issue.

Smoke-free cars, like any public health law, exist to protect the health and safety of our children.



Smoke-free cars are similar to current laws on public safety such as seatbelts, child car seats, and prohibiting the use of cell phones while driving. The goal of the smoke-free cars law is to protect our most vulnerable and to educate parents and other adults on the health hazards of secondhand smoke exposure and improve decision making about smoking in ways that harm other people. Similar to other smoke-free laws, the Coalition is able and willing to partner with the Department of Health and each county's police department to assist with education.

Smoke-free car legislation has been successful for the past ten years.

Since 2006, eight states in the U.S. as well as several countries such as France, South Africa, and the entire United Kingdom have passed laws to prohibit smoking when children and young people are present. Data from 2008-2014 on the smoke-free cars law in Wales reported a 50% decline in the percentage of children exposed to smoke in their family vehicle since the law passedⁱⁱ.

Smoking in cars is toxic as secondhand smoke in cars can be 10 times more toxic, even when a window is downⁱⁱⁱ.

The level of air pollution in a car caused by smoke from a cigarette is so severe that breathing it is dangerous for anyone, but especially for children. There is no safe level of exposure to secondhand smoke – it has more than 7,000 chemicals, at least 70 of which are known to cause cancer. Secondhand smoke (SHS) particles deposit deep in your lungs, and after just half a cigarette has been smoked in a car, the <u>quality of the air can reach levels 10 times over what the United States Environmental</u> <u>Protection Agency considers hazardous</u>. Exposure to secondhand smoke for as little as 10 seconds can stimulate asthmatic symptoms in children^{iv}. Further, smoking emits fifty times more fine particles into a car than those emitted per-mile by a car's tailpipe^{v vi}.

Hawai'i has been a leader, protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, and now, the State Legislature has the opportunity to protect its children and young people from the harmful impacts of SHS in vehicles. In 2010, Hawai'i County passed legislation that prohibits smoking in vehicles when a minor under the age of 18 is present and in 2016 Kauai passed their smoke-free cars legislation.

Thank you and we respectfully ask that you pass SB 261 out of committee.

Mahalo,



Trish La Chica Policy and Advocacy Director

ⁱⁱⁱ Ott, W. R., Klepeis, N. E., Switzer P. (2007) Air Change Rates of Motor Vehicles and In-Vehicle Pollutant Concentrations from Secondhand Smoke. *Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology*. doi:10.1038/sj.jes.7500601. http://www.tobaccosmoke.org/OKS07

^{iv} Rees V, Connoly G. Measuring air quality to protect children from secondhand smoke in cars. Am J Prev Med 2006; 31(5):363-8.

^v Maricq, M. M., Podsiadlik, D. H., Chase, R. E. (1999) "Examination of the Size-Resolved and Transient Nature of Motor Vehicle Particle Emissions." *Environmental Science and Technology*, 33 (110): 1618-1626.

^{vi} Nazaroff WW and Klepeis NE (2003) "Environmental Tobacco Smoke Particles," In: Indoor Environment: Airborne Particles and Settled Dust, edited by Lidia Morawska and Tunga Salthammer, Wiley-VCH, Weinheim, October 2003.

ⁱ This study by War Research, Inc. summarizes findings from a phone survey among n=806 Hawaii registered voters, conducted between October 17 and November 8, 2015.

ⁱⁱ More GF, Moore L, Littlecott HJ,, Ahmed N, Lewis S, Sully G, Jones E, Holliday J. (2015) Prevalence of smoking restrictions and chikd exposure to secondhand smoke in cares and homes: a repeated cross-sectional survey of children aged 10-11 years in Wales. *BMJ Open*. http://orca.cf.ac.uk/72806/1/Moore%20et%20al.%202015.pdf

http://pubs.acs.org/cgi-bin/abstract.cgi/esthag/1999/33/i10/abs/es9808806.html.

- To: The Members of the Senate Committee on Transportation and Energy and the Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health
- From: Nainoa Heaston
 Re: STRONG SUPPORT for SB 261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code; Smoking, Motor Vehicle; Minors

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in support of SB 261 that urges the State of Hawaii to prohibit smoking in a motor vehicle when a minor is present. My name is Nainoa Heaston and I am a graduate student in the social work program at the University of Hawaii at Manoa. I have been working with children for about 10 years, and am aware of the detrimental impacts of second hand smoke when it comes to our youth.

In the United States, more than 58 million nonsmokers are exposed to second hand smoke. These individuals are exposed to more than 7,000 chemicals, some toxic. Tobacco smoke contains chemicals that are proven to cause cancer. Formaldehyde (Chemical used to embalm deceased individuals) and benzene (Chemical in gasoline) are two of the many cancerous chemicals which can have detrimental impacts on the human body. **SB 261 will increase public health and wellness.**

In the United States, thousands of children are impacted by second hand smoke on a daily basis. As a childcare professional and a college student, I have learned that inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful for children because their lungs are still developing. Every year, more than 3,000 non smokers die from lung cancer caused by secondhand smoke. **SB 261 will protect our future generations.**

In a 2011 study, one third of Hawaii high school students reported being exposed to second hand smoke in the past week. These teenagers are at a higher risk of suffering from damaging health effects, such as a weakened immune system and respiratory problems like asthma, pneumonia, and bronchitis. As a result, children may miss school, require trips to the emergency room, and suffer from major health problems as they grow older. **SB 261 will advocate for child and adolescent health.**

Secondhand smoke in a car causes the air to be ten times more toxic than what the Environmental Protection Agency considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down. This also includes the vapor from electronic smoking devices or e-cigarettes, containing harmful ingredients such as nicotine and other cancer-causing chemicals. Secondhand smoke poses not only a serious public health concern, but is also detrimental to the human growth and development of our children. **SB 261 will help to create a safe, smoke-free environment.**

Only a few States and counties have passed laws relating to smoking in motor vehicles when a minor is present. I am hopeful that my representatives and senators will lead the nation in public and child safety. SB 261 is a bill that would ensure better health for Hawaii keiki and our future generations. **Therefore, I** strongly support the passing of SB 261.

Mahalo, Nainoa Heaston

To:

The Honorable Lorraine R. Inouye, Chair The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Members of the House Committee on Transportation and Energy

The Honorable Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair The Honorable Clarence K. Nishihara, Vice Chair Members of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection and Health

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 3, 2017 at 1:20 PM at Capitol Room 225I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Sincerely, Beth Irikura 3049 Kalihi St Honolulu, HI 96819-3063

To:

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Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 3, 2017 at 1:20 PM at Capitol Room 225

I've been a smoker since I was 14 years old. I've smoked up until 4 years ago this month and I've never smoked in the car or home with my children, but I did smoke in my car when they were not with me. My youngest son had asthma since his birth in 2006 and since I've been smoke free, he hasn't had an episode since and has rarely gotten sick. I strongly believe that no child should be put at risk because of a choice that we make. Be the voice for your child so he/she can have a chance to live a healthy lifestyle!

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

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Sincerely, Jade Kamakau 2327 Ainaola Dr Hilo, HI 96720-3544

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Sincerely, Jennifer Hausler 1429 Kuloko St Kuloko Pearl City, HI 96782-1948

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I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Sincerely, Rebecca Schweitzer 736 Hawaii St Honolulu, HI 96817-7327

To:

The Honorable Lorraine R. Inouye, Chair The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Members of the House Committee on Transportation and Energy

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I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Sincerely, Helen Barrow PO Box 822 Makawao, HI 96768-0822

From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent:	Wednesday, February 1, 2017 2:58 PM
То:	TRE Testimony
Cc:	ThomasNoyes@hawaiiantel.net
Subject:	Submitted testimony for SB261 on Feb 3, 2017 13:20PM

<u>SB261</u>

Submitted on: 2/1/2017 Testimony for TRE/CPH on Feb 3, 2017 13:20PM in Conference Room 225

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Tommy Noyes	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Aloha, Please support this public health initiative. Exposure to secondhand smoke is particularly dangerous for children, whose lungs and immune systems are still developing. Every time a child breathes in secondhand smoke, they breathe in thousands of chemicals. This puts them at risk for serious conditions including meningitis, cancer, asthma, bronchitis, and pneumonia. We need to protect our children who have limited transportation options and are unable to move away from the smoke in an enclosed motor vehicle.

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.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov

From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent:	Wednesday, February 1, 2017 12:13 PM
То:	TRE Testimony
Cc:	john.a.h.tomoso@gmail.com
Subject:	Submitted testimony for SB261 on Feb 3, 2017 13:20PM

<u>SB261</u>

Submitted on: 2/1/2017 Testimony for TRE/CPH on Feb 3, 2017 13:20PM in Conference Room 225

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
John A. H. Tomoso	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Aloha kakou, Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down. Just one cigarette can quickly lead to harmful levels of smoke and we need to protect our children from inhaling toxic air in such a confined space. It is for this one, overarching and compelling reason, that I support, without reservation, SB261. Me ka 'oia'i'o, John A. H. Tomoso, MSW, ACSW, LSW (HPHA Member) 51 Kuula Street Kahului, Maui, HI 96732-2906 808-280-1749 john.a.h.tomoso@gmail.com

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Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 3, 2017 at 1:20 PM at Capitol Room 225

I am a Peer Educator Coordinator who strongly supports SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present. The teenagers in my program work hard to promote healthy living and are in the process of surveying the school and community about this detrimental habit. They will be doing presentations this year to 5th graders and take this presentation to a national traffic and safety conference in Sacremento this summer.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

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Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Sincerely, Diane Omura 2830 Kula Hwy Kula, HI 96790-8767

To:

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Mahalo, Maile Goo 3683 Woodlawn Terrace Place Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Sincerely, Maile Goo 3683 Woodlawn Terrace Pl Honolulu, HI 96822-1456

To:

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Sincerely, Ronald Kuriki 1655 Palolo Ave Apt C Honolulu, HI 96816-2586
To:

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Sincerely, Tyler Ralston PO Box 10528 Honolulu, HI 96816-0528

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Sincerely, Amandalin Rock 401 Waiama Way Haiku, HI 96708-5807

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Sincerely, Barbara Nosaka 2216 Hoonanea St Honolulu, HI 96822-2427

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Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Sincerely, Holly Kessler 948 Hunakai St Honolulu, HI 96816-4509

To:

The Honorable Lorraine R. Inouye, Chair The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Members of the House Committee on Transportation and Energy

The Honorable Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair The Honorable Clarence K. Nishihara, Vice Chair Members of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection and Health

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 3, 2017 at 1:20 PM at Capitol Room 225

As a pediatrician and medical director of the HEALTHY Quit Smoking Program at Kapi'olani Medical Center for Women & Children, I strongly support SB261, which encourages the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present. I have seen children come to our clinic and hospital with asthma exacerbation, pneumonia, bronchitis, middle ear infection, and other health issues that are worsened by exposure to secondhand tobacco smoke.

Children do not have a choice when they are placed in cars with smoking adults, and therefore are forced to inhale toxins that affect their health. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down. Tobacco smoke and byproducts cling to the car's interior and to the child's hair, skin, and clothing. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer. Allowing smoking in cars with children is the equivalent of putting a child in the space the size of a closet and then lighting a grill in that same space.

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Sincerely,

Bryan Mih, MD, MPH, FAAP Pediatrician Sincerely, Bryan Mih 1944 Naniu Pl Honolulu, HI 96822-1758

To:

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Sincerely, Carin Ham 1620 Keeaumoku St Apt 803 Honolulu, HI 96822-4328

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Sincerely, Cassiopia Yamashita PO Box 790534 Paia, HI 96779-0534

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Sincerely, Cheryl Reeser 51 Kealaloa Ave Makawao, HI 96768-9069

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Sincerely, Christopher La Chica 94 -1410 Lanikuhana Ave Apt 436 Mililani, HI 96789-2452

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Sincerely, Christopher Lacsina 94 -1048 Eleu St Waipahu, HI 96797-4717

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Sincerely, Courtney Voss Berlin 59 -563 Ke Iki Rd Haleiwa, HI 96712-9628

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Sincerely, Debbie Drummondo 98 -634 Moanalua Loop Apt 235 Aiea, HI 96701-5167

To:

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Sincerely, Erin Bantum 677 Ala Moana Blvd Ste 200 Honolulu, HI 96813-5412

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Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our keiki and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Sincerely, Forrest Batz HC 3 Box 4730 Keaau, HI 96749-8602

To:

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Sincerely, James Gauer 1320 Ala Kapuna St Apt 204 Honolulu, HI 96819-1331

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As a Registered Nurse caring for Hawaii's people for 3 decades, I have witnessed unnecessary suffering and pain amongst children and their families due to the negative effects of secondhand smoke.

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Your consideration is greatly appreciated.

Aloha and Mabuhay, Jeny Sincerely, Jeny Bissell 484 Kaiwahine St Kihei, HI 96753-7641

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Sincerely, JoAnn Tsark 1669 Palolo Ave Apt B Honolulu, HI 96816-6223

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Sincerely, John Ishoda 1700 Lanakila Ave Rm 104 Honolulu, HI 96817-2115

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Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Sincerely, Kanani Kilbey 2238 Mahalo St Unit B Honolulu, HI 96817-1606

To:

The Honorable Lorraine R. Inouye, Chair The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Members of the House Committee on Transportation and Energy

The Honorable Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair The Honorable Clarence K. Nishihara, Vice Chair Members of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection and Health

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Sincerely, Kei-Lin Cerf 47 -4629 Honokaa Waipio Rd Honokaa, HI 96727-7102

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Sincerely, Mae Kyono 1319 Punahou St Honolulu, HI 96826-1001

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Sincerely, Marilyn Gagen 59 -398 Ka Nani Dr Kamuela, HI 96743-8500

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Sincerely, Michael Kellar 435 Haleloa Pl Apt E Honolulu, HI 96821-2251

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Sincerely, Michelle Gray 430 Lanipuao St Honolulu, HI 96825-2302

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Sincerely, Nan Pheatt 75 -5919 Alii Dr Apt 23 Kailua Kona, HI 96740-1395

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Sincerely, Nicole Kerr 520 N Kalaheo Ave Kailua, HI 96734-2178

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Sincerely, Niha Prasad 888 Kapiolani Blvd Honolulu, HI 96813-5245

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Sincerely, Paul Ho 88 Piikoi St Apt 3903 Honolulu, HI 96814-4284

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I grew up in Norther California, in the mountains. My mother was a smoker. The first thing she would do when we all got into the car was light up her cigarette. In the winter months it was cold so she would just barely crack her window. I would get teased at school for smelling like cigarettes. I began taking as much clothing off and my backpack, placing them all in the back of the truck to avoid smelling like the smoke when we arrived at school. I'd sometimes bring a blanket to wrap around me or a towel to wrap my hair in telling my mom I was cold. However, it was so hopefully the blanket and towel would absorb the smoke smell. I thought my situation was bad - but my little brother developed lung sensitivity to cigarette smoke including asthma.

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Sincerely, Raina Whiting PO Box 377534 Ocean View, HI 96737-7534

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Sincerely, Valerie Toro 251 Kahiko St Paia, HI 96779-9728

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Sincerely,

Valerie Yontz, PhD 677 Auwina Street Kailua, Hawaii 96734
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My name is Aaliyah Sistoza-Mortel and I'm a student at HP Baldwin High School. This year, three others and I will be going on a trip to California to present something that we deem very important, yet hasn't been acknowledged enough. I am a strong SB261 advocate, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when all windows are down.

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Sincerely, Aaliyah Marie Sistoza-Mortel 842 Makaala Dr Wailuku, HI 96793-9419

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Sincerely, Addriana Daguio 179 Lower Waiehu Beach Rd Wailuku, HI 96793-8501

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Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Sincerely, Anna Semillano 670 Nukuwai Pl Wailuku, HI 96793-1340

To:

The Honorable Lorraine R. Inouye, Chair The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Members of the House Committee on Transportation and Energy

The Honorable Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair The Honorable Clarence K. Nishihara, Vice Chair Members of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection and Health

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 3, 2017 at 1:20 PM at Capitol Room 225
My name is Aysiah and I am a peer educator at Baldwin High School.
I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

From experience, I have been in a car where the driver was vaping or either smoking. So everytime I smell that particular smell, the smell is annoying and bothers my sense of smell.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

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Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Sincerely, Aysiah Sarol 1650 Kaahumanu Ave Kula, HI 96790

To:

The Honorable Lorraine R. Inouye, Chair The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Members of the House Committee on Transportation and Energy

The Honorable Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair The Honorable Clarence K. Nishihara, Vice Chair Members of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection and Health

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 3, 2017 at 1:20 PM at Capitol Room 225

I am a Junior in Baldwin High School's Peer Education Program which is involved with your program. And, as someone who grew up occasionally breathing in secondhand smoke, I support your cause to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

Secondhand smoke is known to cause severe asthma attacks, respiratory infections, ear infections, and sudden infant death syndrome among infants and children. So why would we want secondhand smoke to be what's in the air our children are breathing in?

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

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Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Sincerely, Bailey Oskins 1650 Kaahumanu Ave Wailuku, HI 96793-2502

To:

The Honorable Lorraine R. Inouye, Chair The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Members of the House Committee on Transportation and Energy

The Honorable Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair The Honorable Clarence K. Nishihara, Vice Chair Members of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection and Health

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 3, 2017 at 1:20 PM at Capitol Room 225

Hello, my name is Briana Espino, and I am a fellow Peer Educator at Baldwin High School. I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

I have personally ridden in a car where the driver was vaping, even with the window up or down. Every time the driver puffs, I hold my breath to protect myself. Even one little whiff can go a long way. I didn't want to be rude and tell the driver to stop vaping, but I did not know the driver personally. I couldn't hold my breath for too long, so I had to breathe a little and continue to hold it. Of course, that doesn't help me in the future. I was fortunate that I don't have asthma, but I still have a big concern for people who do. It's always a big relief the second I get out of that car. Getting to breathe normally.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. I don't want the little ones to suffer what I have to do. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

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Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Sincerely, Briana Espino 1849 Piihana Rd Apt A2 Wailuku, HI 96793-1276

To:

The Honorable Lorraine R. Inouye, Chair The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Members of the House Committee on Transportation and Energy

The Honorable Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair The Honorable Clarence K. Nishihara, Vice Chair Members of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection and Health

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Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Sincerely, Christian Rosalin 1650 Kaahumanu Ave Wailuku, HI 96793-2502

To:

The Honorable Lorraine R. Inouye, Chair The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Members of the House Committee on Transportation and Energy

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Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

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Sincerely, Diane Omura 2830 Kula Hwy Kula, HI 96790-8767

To:

The Honorable Lorraine R. Inouye, Chair The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Members of the House Committee on Transportation and Energy

The Honorable Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair The Honorable Clarence K. Nishihara, Vice Chair Members of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection and Health

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 3, 2017 at 1:20 PM at Capitol Room 225

I am a Peer Educator from Baldwin High School and I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

A couple of years back, my friend's brother drove us to school and was smoking in the car. I have asthma, and I remember how hard it was to breathe in the car. I can't imagine how it would be if this were to happen to me every day. We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

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I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Sincerely, Jade-Renee Holokai 1650 Kaahumanu Ave Wailuku, HI 96793-2502

To:

The Honorable Lorraine R. Inouye, Chair The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Members of the House Committee on Transportation and Energy

The Honorable Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair The Honorable Clarence K. Nishihara, Vice Chair Members of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection and Health

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Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Sincerely, James Sagadraca 579 Malio Pl Wailuku, HI 96793-2703

To:

The Honorable Lorraine R. Inouye, Chair The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Members of the House Committee on Transportation and Energy

The Honorable Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair The Honorable Clarence K. Nishihara, Vice Chair Members of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection and Health

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Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Sincerely, Kamaile Harris Patao 2036 Kamaile St Wailuku, HI 96793-5457

To:

The Honorable Lorraine R. Inouye, Chair The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Members of the House Committee on Transportation and Energy

The Honorable Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair The Honorable Clarence K. Nishihara, Vice Chair Members of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection and Health

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Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Sincerely, Kawena Kan-Hai 307 Mikohu Loop Wailuku, HI 96793

To:

The Honorable Lorraine R. Inouye, Chair The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Members of the House Committee on Transportation and Energy

The Honorable Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair The Honorable Clarence K. Nishihara, Vice Chair Members of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection and Health

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 3, 2017 at 1:20 PM at Capitol Room 225

I Kylie Rosete am a Baldwin High School student who is a part of the peer education program and I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect younger kids and kids my age from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but kids continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because their lungs and our lungs are still developing. Every time secondhand smoke is inhaled, we breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make us miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises our ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of us all, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect minors from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Sincerely, Kylie Rosete 252 Ea St Wailuku, HI 96793-1208

To:

The Honorable Lorraine R. Inouye, Chair The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Members of the House Committee on Transportation and Energy

The Honorable Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair The Honorable Clarence K. Nishihara, Vice Chair Members of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection and Health

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 3, 2017 at 1:20 PM at Capitol Room 225

My name is Leroy Mafatini. I am a student at Baldwin High and I am in the Peer Education Program. I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

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I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Sincerely, Leroy Mafatini 2123 C Holowai Pl Wailuku, HI 96793-1160

To:

The Honorable Lorraine R. Inouye, Chair The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Members of the House Committee on Transportation and Energy

The Honorable Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair The Honorable Clarence K. Nishihara, Vice Chair Members of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection and Health

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 3, 2017 at 1:20 PM at Capitol Room 225 I support SB261, that helps the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We should protect ourselves from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

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Sincerely, Lyna Mae 1650 Kaahumanu Ave Wailuku, HI 96793-2502

To:

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Sincerely, Melanie Saia 1650 Kaahumanu Ave Wailuku, HI 96793-2502

To:

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Sincerely, Sara Nakamoto 95 Poniu Cir Wailuku, HI 96793-2906

To:

The Honorable Lorraine R. Inouye, Chair The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Members of the House Committee on Transportation and Energy

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Sincerely, Shania Tamashiro-Manuel 1650 Kaahumanu Ave Wailuku, HI 96793-2502

To:

The Honorable Lorraine R. Inouye, Chair The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Members of the House Committee on Transportation and Energy

The Honorable Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair The Honorable Clarence K. Nishihara, Vice Chair Members of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection and Health

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 3, 2017 at 1:20 PM at Capitol Room 225

My name is Sierra Sales, a senior at Baldwin High School on the island of Maui. I'm a part of the peer education program of Baldwin High School for the past three years now; which we advocate for healthy and making good decisions in life. I also participate in events with the Tobacco Free Hawaii Coalition for the past year.

As a child, I've almost constantly experienced being present in a vehicle while someone around me were smoking a cigarette. Being so young I was often ignored and had to just deal with it. I hope that children won't have to ever experience the second-hand smoke in a vehicle again.

I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Sincerely, Sierra Sales 2078 Waikahe Pl Wailuku, HI 96793-1649

To:

The Honorable Lorraine R. Inouye, Chair The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Members of the House Committee on Transportation and Energy

The Honorable Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair The Honorable Clarence K. Nishihara, Vice Chair Members of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection and Health

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 3, 2017 at 1:20 PM at Capitol Room 225I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

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Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Sincerely, tehani moikeha 430 Lauie Dr Kula, HI 96790-7215

To:

The Honorable Lorraine R. Inouye, Chair The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Members of the House Committee on Transportation and Energy

The Honorable Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair The Honorable Clarence K. Nishihara, Vice Chair Members of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection and Health

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 3, 2017 at 1:20 PM at Capitol Room 225

My name is Tenania Eldridge, I am a student at Baldwin High School on the island of Maui, and I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

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Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Sincerely, Tenania Eldridge 846 Kekoa Pl Wailuku, HI 96793-9664

To:

The Honorable Lorraine R. Inouye, Chair The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Members of the House Committee on Transportation and Energy

The Honorable Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair The Honorable Clarence K. Nishihara, Vice Chair Members of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection and Health

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We need to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down.

Hawai'i has passed comprehensive smoke-free air laws, but our children continue to breathe in secondhand smoke in their own homes and cars daily. Inhaling secondhand smoke is especially harmful because children's lungs are still developing. Every time they inhale secondhand smoke, they breathe in 7,000 chemicals, 200 of which are poisonous, and 50 are known to cause cancer.

Regular exposure to secondhand smoke can make children miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. Inhaling toxic smoke compromises their ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

Smoke-free car laws just like child safety seats, seat belts, and no cellphone use while driving, help to protect the health and safety of our children, and these laws are enforced in similar ways. Passing smoke-free cars into law will help decrease our children's exposure to secondhand smoke and educate parents and other adults about the dangers of smoking in a car when a minor is present.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Sincerely, Te Omura 2830 Kula Hwy Kula, HI 96790-8767

To:

The Honorable Lorraine R. Inouye, Chair The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Members of the House Committee on Transportation and Energy

The Honorable Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair The Honorable Clarence K. Nishihara, Vice Chair Members of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection and Health

Re: Strong Support for SB261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 3, 2017 at 1:20 PM at Capitol Room 225I strongly support SB261, which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

As a community member, health professional, and mother, I am in complete support of no smoking in vehicles, including electronic smoking devices, when a minor under the age of 18 is present.

While I appreciate the concerns to respect the usage of private property and personal habits, this is a health and wellness issue. We see the damage drinking and driving, even texting and driving can cause. So while these mentioned actions may impair the driver, it also harms the passengers, and we need to protect everyone. A child should not be under the mercy of an adult's unhealthy behavior just because it's inappropriate to tell an adult an opinion that goes against their body's chemical cravings. This law will be no different from banning usage of cellphones while driving, requiring keiki under 8 to be in a car seat or mandating the air bags be turned off when a safety seat is being used in the front seat. All these laws were put into place to protect the welfare and safety of our community.

While the contents of this bill seem to be a "common sense bill" unfortunately we need the law to support the health of our keiki, especially for those who are not able to speak up for themselves whether it is because of age or culture. We need this law to back up the education that the keiki are learning in school regarding smoking and secondhand smoke. This will be a social norms shift versus citing as many parents as possible. After all, not too long ago smoking was allowed in elevators, but now a days no one will even attempt to smoke in an elevator, even when they are the only person present, its just "common sense," now.

I would also be irresponsible to ignore the negative effects of secondhand smoke, which is overwhelming. Secondhand smoke in a car can be up to ten times more toxic than what the EPA considers hazardous air quality, even when a window is down. It is truly disheartening to see children in vehicles and the car filled with smoke, especially when you look over and you can see the child coughing. Unfortunately not smoking in an enclosed space with children (or any non-smoker) is not "common sense" and regulations need to be in place to protect our most vulnerable population, children. This is a form of child abuse.

Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Sincerely, Valerie Saiki 4883 Nonou Rd Kapaa, HI 96746-1352

To:

The Honorable Lorraine R. Inouye, Chair The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Members of the House Committee on Transportation and Energy

The Honorable Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair The Honorable Clarence K. Nishihara, Vice Chair Members of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection and Health

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I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Sincerely, San Ly 621 Kinoole St Unit 3 Hilo, HI 96720-3827

To:

The Honorable Lorraine R. Inouye, Chair The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Members of the House Committee on Transportation and Energy

The Honorable Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair The Honorable Clarence K. Nishihara, Vice Chair Members of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection and Health

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Just as Hawai'i has been protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, I ask that you also protect our children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle.

I respectfully ask that you pass SB261, and help make Hawai'i the 9th state to eliminate smoking in cars when a minor is present.

Sincerely, Aprilei Ramirez 92 -634 Palailai St Kapolei, HI 96707-1147 Date: February 1, 2017

To: The Honorable Lorraine Inouye, Chair The Honorable Donovan Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Members of the Senate Committee on Transportation and Energy

The Honorable Rosalyn Baker, Chair The Honorable Clarence Nishihara, Vice Chair Members of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection and Health

From: JESSA MAE VISAYA

Re: Strong Support for SB 261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 3, 2017 at 1:20pm at Conference Room 225

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in support of SB 261 which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

Inhaling secondhand smoke can lead to adverse side effects. There is no safe amount or safe level of exposure to secondhand smoke. When we do, we are increasing our chances of getting sick more often, and increasing our risks to respiratory problems such as asthma, pneumonia, bronchitis to even heart attacks and strokes. I enjoy outdoor activities such as hiking and inhaling toxic smoke can compromise my, and others' ability to perform and engage in physical activity.

I strongly support SB 261 because kids and youth have a right to breathe clean, fresh and healthy air. When they are stuck in a vehicle with someone who is smoking, they have no choice but to be exposed to and breathe in that air--increasing their risks to very harmful diseases.

Hawai'i has been a leader, protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, and now, the State Legislature has the opportunity to protect its children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle. Across the nation, eight states have passed laws to prohibit smoking when children and young people are present. I hope that Hawai`i can continue being an example for other states in the nation in promoting clean, smoke-free, and healthy environments for our residents and families by passing SB 261.

Mahalo,

Jessa Mae Visaya, 22

Hawaii Pacific University Honolulu, HI

From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent:	Wednesday, February 1, 2017 10:04 AM
То:	TRE Testimony
Cc:	jason.park1@aol.com
Subject:	Submitted testimony for SB261 on Feb 3, 2017 13:20PM

Submitted on: 2/1/2017 Testimony for TRE/CPH on Feb 3, 2017 13:20PM in Conference Room 225

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

Comments: My car belongs to me not some anti-smoking group. SB261 should be stopped now.

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
Sent:	Thursday, February 2, 2017 8:44 AM
То:	TRE Testimony
Cc:	wintersnicholas@rocketmail.com
Subject:	*Submitted testimony for SB261 on Feb 3, 2017 13:20PM*

Submitted on: 2/2/2017 Testimony for TRE/CPH on Feb 3, 2017 13:20PM in Conference Room 225

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

Comments:

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From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent:	Wednesday, February 1, 2017 6:47 AM
То:	TRE Testimony
Cc:	susanlarson78@gmx.com
Subject:	*Submitted testimony for SB261 on Feb 3, 2017 13:20PM*

Submitted on: 2/1/2017 Testimony for TRE/CPH on Feb 3, 2017 13:20PM in Conference Room 225

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

Comments:

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From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent:	Tuesday, January 31, 2017 7:37 PM
То:	TRE Testimony
Cc:	bkulbis@reagan.com
Subject:	Submitted testimony for SB261 on Feb 3, 2017 13:20PM

Submitted on: 1/31/2017 Testimony for TRE/CPH on Feb 3, 2017 13:20PM in Conference Room 225

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Brett Kulbis	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments: This legislation is an attack on our freedoms and is nothing more than a feel good bill. You can not legislate people's behavior. Our men and women in uniform have a hard enough time, now you want them to be the cigarette police.

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From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent:	Wednesday, February 1, 2017 11:50 AM
То:	TRE Testimony
Cc:	tinamoore@linuxmail.org
Subject:	*Submitted testimony for SB261 on Feb 3, 2017 13:20PM*

Submitted on: 2/1/2017 Testimony for TRE/CPH on Feb 3, 2017 13:20PM in Conference Room 225

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Tina Moore.	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

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From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent:	Tuesday, January 31, 2017 4:50 PM
То:	TRE Testimony
Cc:	mypurpleplanet@outlook.com
Subject:	*Submitted testimony for SB261 on Feb 3, 2017 13:20PM*

Submitted on: 1/31/2017 Testimony for TRE/CPH on Feb 3, 2017 13:20PM in Conference Room 225

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Lani Hernandez	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

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From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent:	Tuesday, January 31, 2017 3:49 PM
То:	TRE Testimony
Cc:	markjowens@hotmail.com
Subject:	*Submitted testimony for SB261 on Feb 3, 2017 13:20PM*

Submitted on: 1/31/2017 Testimony for TRE/CPH on Feb 3, 2017 13:20PM in Conference Room 225

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

Comments:

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From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent:	Wednesday, February 1, 2017 5:25 PM
То:	TRE Testimony
Cc:	jchangworld@gmail.com
Subject:	*Submitted testimony for SB261 on Feb 3, 2017 13:20PM*

Submitted on: 2/1/2017 Testimony for TRE/CPH on Feb 3, 2017 13:20PM in Conference Room 225

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jessica Chang	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

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From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent:	Tuesday, January 31, 2017 2:56 PM
То:	TRE Testimony
Cc:	surfmaster008@gmail.com
Subject:	*Submitted testimony for SB261 on Feb 3, 2017 13:20PM*

Submitted on: 1/31/2017 Testimony for TRE/CPH on Feb 3, 2017 13:20PM in Conference Room 225

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

Comments:

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From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent:	Thursday, February 2, 2017 7:53 AM
То:	TRE Testimony
Cc:	antonchris10@gmail.com
Subject:	Submitted testimony for SB261 on Feb 3, 2017 13:20PM

Submitted on: 2/2/2017 Testimony for TRE/CPH on Feb 3, 2017 13:20PM in Conference Room 225

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

Comments: This hate filled bill 261 belongs in the trash can. Keep your damn government nose out of my vehicle!

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
Sent:	Thursday, February 2, 2017 3:51 PM
То:	TRE Testimony
Cc:	1hawaii4me@gmail.com
Subject:	*Submitted testimony for SB261 on Feb 3, 2017 13:20PM*

Submitted on: 2/2/2017 Testimony for TRE/CPH on Feb 3, 2017 13:20PM in Conference Room 225

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

Comments:

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From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent:	Thursday, February 2, 2017 4:36 PM
То:	TRE Testimony
Cc:	chevyriderhhh@gmail.com
Subject:	*Submitted testimony for SB261 on Feb 3, 2017 13:20PM*

Submitted on: 2/2/2017 Testimony for TRE/CPH on Feb 3, 2017 13:20PM in Conference Room 225

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

Comments:

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Date: February 1, 2017

To: The Honorable Lorraine Inouye, Chair The Honorable Donovan Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Members of the Senate Committee on Transportation and Energy

The Honorable Rosalyn Baker, Chair The Honorable Clarence Nishihara, Vice Chair Members of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection and Health

From: Fely Vacek (Kapolei High School)

Re: Strong Support for SB 261, Relating to the Statewide Traffic Code

Hrg: February 3, 2017 at 1:20pm at Conference Room 225

Thank you for the opportunity to submit a testimony in support of SB 261 which urges the State of Hawai'i to prohibit smoking and vaping in a motor vehicle when a minor is present.

When we inhale secondhand smoke, we have a lower immune system and develop more respiratory problems such as asthma, pneumonia, and bronchitis. These health problems when severe can make us miss school, and even require trips to the hospital. I like to stay active in sports and inhaling toxic smoke compromises my ability to perform well in school and engage in physical activity.

I strongly support SB 261 because I have classmates/friends that breathe in secondhand smoke in cars, and it is very hard to confront the smoker to tell them to stop. My mother, who was diagnosed of lung cancer in 2001, and I would like to fight against the harmful effects of tobacco smoke in youths. We hope to offer a cleaner air to our youths and prevent any addiction to tobacco in the future.

Hawai'i has been a leader, protecting the public and its visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke, and now, the State Legislature has the opportunity to protect its children and young people from the harmful impacts of smoking in a vehicle. Across the nation, eight states have passed laws to prohibit smoking when children and young people are present. I hope that Hawai`i can continue being an example for other states in the nation in promoting clean, smoke-free, and healthy environments for our residents and families by passing SB 261.

Mahalo,

Fely vacek, 18 Kapolei High School Kapolei