My name is Beverly Wooley, I am a registered voter in Alaska and have worked in public health in this state for over 30 years. I am here today to encourage you to support HB 328 – a statewide smoke-free workplace law for businesses and public places.

As a public health professional I have work tirelessly to ensure the right to breathe clean air. Beginning as a young health educator at the Municipality of Anchorage, I worked on the original ordinance requiring non-smoking sections in restaurants and many years later, as the DHHS director, I worked to pass the ordinance that is now in place and prohibits smoking in all workplaces and public facilities in the MOA.

Unfortunately, only about half of Alaska's population is covered by a smoke-free workplace law. Due to limitations in local health authority many places throughout the state that have voiced a desire to be protected from smoke in the workplace are not able to enact such a law – this is why it is critical that you, the legislature, enact a statewide smoke-free workplace law to protect the thousands of Alaskans living in areas not able to enact their own local health laws. To me it's a matter of health equity – all Alaskans deserve the right to breathe clean air in workplaces and public facilities.

On a more personal noted, I am asking you to pass this law to help protect my 87 year old mother who has been in Alaska since 1959. A former smoker, who quit over 25 years ago, she suffers today from COPD. Even brief encounters with second hand smoke will send her into a coughing fit and leave her short of breath. It is frightening beyond words to see someone you love dearly struggle to breathe. As they say, when you can't breathe, nothing else matters!

I grew up in a home with two parents that smoked and for many years worked in smoky restaurants while putting myself through college. At the age of 49 I was diagnosed with breast cancer. Despite regular screenings, the cancer was not found until it was stage 3a; a diagnosis that has forever changed my life and one day may well take my life. New research now suggest there is a potential link between second hand smoke and breast cancer in adults. Did all those years of breathing second hand smoke cause my cancer? I'll never know for sure, but why take the chance of potentially putting other young women at risk for developing this horrible disease. Smokers just need to take it outside.

HB 328, which should include second hand smoke from not only tobacco but also marijuana and e-cigarettes, will protect employees, patrons and visitors from the terrible and well-documented diseases and premature death caused by secondhand smoke. No one should have to choose between their health and a good job or where they choose to do business. Please do the right thing to improve health equity for all Alaskans – pass HB 328 this session and ensure all people the right to smoke-free businesses and public places throughout our great state. Thank you.

Submitted by Beverly K Wooley, Anchorage, AK

My name is Bill Ross, I'm a 50+ year Alaska resident, a 36 year cancer survivor and I reside in Anchorage. Today I want to share what is in my heart, my song of Love for my wife Pam who was taken from me by cancer which was caused by secondhand cigarette smoke.

It was 3AM November 25th of 2012 and I held Pam in my arms as she died, gently rocking her, wiping the sweat from her face and softly singing to her while she struggled to breath. I told her of my undying love for her and I reassured her that it was OK for her to leave me and that I would be alright. At 3:27AM I kissed her goodbye as she let out her last breath, my heart breaking, already missing her sweet voice, her beautiful smile and most of all her physical presence.

She died because of others who exercised their right of free choice to smoke inside of her office. Perhaps they didn't understand that all rights come great responsibilities, the responsibility to exercise those rights in a manner to cause no harm or infringe on the rights of others. My wife Pam had the right to have a safe workplace, to breath clean air, and live a happy full life with her family, however, her rights were ignored by people who acted irresponsibly.

I speak these words of truth in the hope that I have touched your hearts with my pain and that you will do the responsible thing, the right thing, and pass HB-328 so no else will have to live through the horrible ordeal of watching a love one die from cancer caused by secondhand cigarette smoke

Thank You for allowing me the opportunity to share with you,

Bill Ross 19098 Hillcrest Dr.Spc#5 Anchorage, 99517 (907) 223-0361 Dear Legislators,

Anchorage, AK 99508

My name is Diana Redwood and I would like to voice my support for HB 328 to provide smoke free workplaces for all Alaskans. As a community member who loves Anchorage's smoke free law, I urge you to vote yes for HB 328. All Alaskans deserve to work in and enjoy smoke free environments. This saves money in healthcare costs and protects the health of Alaskans, including those who are trying to quit. Thanks for supporting HB 328!

Sincerely,

Diana Redwood

1747 Aleutian St

March 22, 2016

Attention: House Health and Social Services Committee - Alaska Legislature

Thank you for the providing a public hearing opportunity for constituent input to your deliberations on HB-328.

I have long been in favor of smoke free environments and the health issues that are abated by this change in practice, so fifteen years ago when my husband and I first began our business – a coffee house in Fairbanks – we determined that the business would be smoke-free.

A significant factor in my strong support of this bill is that my mother, diagnosed with Emphysema, never smoked; but did work in smoke-filled restaurants for most of her life. I, too, never smoked; but during earlier times in my performance work, I spent way too many hours in smoke-filled rooms, breathing more deeply than perhaps anyone else in the room, as I sang for their entertainment. While I don't have the severe condition that my mother does, I do have issues of allergic and problematic breathing responses to smoke filled rooms.

It's been mentioned that people can make the choice if they want to work in such conditions. True enough and I made the decision to create my own smoke-free workplace, where my band SAND CASTLE performs every Friday and Saturday evening. However, this is not a realistic option for most musicians – particularly young hopeful musicians – and they should not have to put their health in jeopardy in order to work.

In talking with club owners who have converted to smoke-free venues, I am not surprised when they tell me that their revenue increased substantially.

Only recently did I learn of the properties of E-cigarettes and, based on what I learned, I firmly agree with including them as an item that doesn't deserve acceptance in a smoke-free venue.

As an Alaskan leader, you are called upon to decide on a broad spectrum of issues that relate to the well-being of our communities. Please give your utmost consideration to this bill. It will provide for a more productive and healthful workplace and, not surprisingly, will also benefit in less health costs for our state.

Thank you for your consideration,

Sincerely,

Vine Rogers

PO Box 74044

Fairbanks, Alaska 99707

sandcastle@mosquitonet.com

Phone: 907-451-0122

KENAI LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION OFFICE

Email: Kenai_LIO@akleg.gov

Phone: 907-283-2030 / Fax: 907-283-3075

WRITTEN TESTIMONY

NAME:	Sha BEE	ch	
REPRESENTING:	american Ca	ncex Society	Cancer action Network Sel
BILL # or SUBJECT:	HB328	/	4
COMMITTEE:	HSS		DATE: 3/24/16
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Every person ho It is time to from Second Ho		to BREATHE	Smokefree acr. LAMASICANS
Thank you Johna Beach			

From: John Laux <john.laux@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, March 24, 2016 3:37 PM

To: Rep. Paul Seaton; Rep. Geran Tarr; Rep. Liz Vazquez

Cc: Heather Aronno

Subject: Smoke Free Workplace Legislation: Written Public Comment

Categories: Taneeka

Written Testimony for Consideration by House HSS Committee, RE: Smoke Free Workplace

Allow me to begin by thanking the House HSS Committee, and its Chair, the Honorable Rep Paul Seaton, for the opportunity to submit written comments for the committee's consideration as it relates to the House version of SB1, the Smoke Free Workplace piece of legislation, that has come before you for consideration. Second, allow me to apologize for not recalling, nor going to the trouble of looking up what the HB number for the current bill is, but I leave such considerations of nuance such as that to more abled persons, such as Heather Aronno and Marge Stoneking to remember, as I already have quite a few things of my own to keep remembering. And third, I ask the committee to excuse me for any typos, syntax discrepancies, or misspelings that might be present in my written work herein, as I did wait until the last minute to write this, and so it may at points present as a bit rushed. And fourthly, please allow me to take this opportunity to assure Rep.

Seaton that I have been taking my Vitamin D, and yes it has been the 5K IU variety; and although I am open to consideration of the important health implications of Vitamin D, I do think it important to also acknowledge its limitations, one of which seems to be the prevention of lung cancer from second hand smoke exposure.

My name is John Laux. As a matter of full and transparent disclosure, I inform you today that I am submitting testimony to House HSS on my own behalf as a citizen of this Great Land, and not on behalf of any other organization or individual, and I am in no way being compensated or paid for my taking time out of my schedule to craft and submit this written testimony. Having said that, it is the case that I currently hold a number of positions and am seated in a number of roles that do involve me in a number of Alaskan healthcare and public health conversations. Among others, these positions include: a) a board member for both the Alaskan Public Health Association, and the Alaska Healthcare Executive Network, b) a mayor's appointment, and current chair of the Anchorage Health and Human Services Commission, c) appointment to the Anchorage Air Quality Advisory Committee of the Anchorage Metropolitan Area Transportation Solutions (AMATS), d) appointment as the Air Quality representative to the AMATS Technical Advisory Committee, e) an elected section counselor for the American Public Health Association, and f) a member of the editorial board of an American College of Healthcare Executives peer-reviewed journal, to name the obvious highlights. But again, I state that I write to you today on my own behalf, expressing my own opinion on this topic, and that my statement here today is entirely my own, and should not in any way be construed as being either the formal or even informal opinion of those groups and organizations for which I serve (but don't be surprised by a lot of overlap).

... and I write to you today as a former smoker.

I know first-hand (pun intended) the health impacts felt by quitting smoking. I have lived them. I have felt them intimately, and in ways that I still do not even think I yet have the words for which to describe. My first cigarette was at the age of twelve; one of the cool kids up the street smoked, and I had seen it in all of the movies, so I figured I'd give it a try. At first, I hardly even inhaled, but a few days into it I tried to do that thing that all the cool bad-guys do in the movies, where they take a drag of the cigarette by mouth, and then exhale it through their nose; I tried that, and got one of the worst sinus headaches and impacted equilibriums of my life. I snuck back in the house, trying not to be caught by my parents, and stood in the shower, cold water blasting on me, for what felt like hours, trying to get that pain to go away. We all have read about the research studies of how addictive smoking is, but smokers know first-hand,

we know in a way more intimate and more personal than those who have never smoked, just how strong that addiction can be when, even after sinus headaches, and smoker's cough, after bronchitis and after those weird urges for another smoke the likes of which have us leaving our home, and its warm bed and television, at midnight, or 1:00 AM, or later, just to drive up to some sketchy gas station in the middle of the night just to buy ourselves another pack. Yet even through all of this, we kept smoking, and so many of us could so seldom explain why we even did it. I didn't smoke throughout high school; my supplier moved away, which is probably largely the reason why I never smoked marijuana during high school too, but now I'm drifting off topic. But I started smoking again in college; looking back on it now, it was a way of numbing the anxiety that came along with tests and research papers, with dorm roommates who I didn't get along with and with the miserable responsibilities that came along with having to be an adult which I was first only learning as an eighteen year old at Kent State University. I quit a few times, for short periods; during Army Basic Training and part of AIT, until I found myself chain-smoking Newports on the River Walk in San Antonio while on weekend pass from Fort Sam Houston. And I kept smoking, roughly about a half-pack a day, through the rest of my undergrad when I transferred up to UAA, and throughout graduate school. I worked my way through college working the night shifts at psychiatric hospitals, and I had a smoke buddy while there; we used to take breaks together, and she would vent to me about how she almost got punched or kicked by a patient earlier in the day, and I'd spend the break doing a better job of breathing in through the mouth and out the nose than I did when I was twelve while listening to the sweet melody of my smoke buddy's voice and trying not to stare at her. And I kept up this habit for far longer than I ever wanted to; practicing one of the most unhealthy behaviors known while working in the field of healthcare, being addicted to a substance such as nicotine when I worked in the field of addictions. I woke up one day, at a conference at the Hyatt Denver, and saw a group of people smoking on the sidewalk during a break, and it occurred to me how tethered they were to this habit we had all seemed to pick up along the way; it was like a leash they were tied to, like chains that had bound them.

And in that moment I realized how much of a hypocrite I had been to live such a life wherein I might tell others to do as I say and not as I do. Healthcare and public health had become my chosen vocation somewhere along the way in life, and yet I was not being that example that I wished to see in others. And so I quit smoking. . . and it was hard. Day three kicked my ass. . . (and I'm pleased that I am one of few people who will ever have gotten the word "ass" written into a piece of the public comment record to a state legislature, but again I've gone off topic). The cravings were intense, and the urges were real, but I somehow managed to get through it, and I am a better man for having quit smoking. My sense of smell has improved; I pick up whiffs of perfume on the air in ways that I don't think I ever could throughout my twenties. My breathing is easier; I've ran marathons and climbed mountains. And my thought process is clearer; whether this be a good thing or bad thing may be up for debate, as, instead of how I once was, wherein I would find myself sitting through boring meetings about how Streur didn't seem to have the will or ability to reform Medicaid back in 2013 under the Parnell years, and I sit there watching the clock and waiting for the chance to sneak out to the parking garage to burn myself a Camel Light, or Camel Blue, or whatever they're called now, after I quit I somehow found myself more engaged in those meeting conversations, asking the questions that I wouldn't have asked before because no longer was I chained to that urge to burn one. It was like an actual and literal fog had cleared, and I cannot envision how I might ever go back to that haze that I once knew.

The legislation that you have before you for consideration right now is an opportunity for you to help clear that fog for others, to part that haze for those who cannot do it purely on their own. The notion that there are places still in this state where workers who haven't even made the horrible life choice that I did to take up smoking are being exposed to the strong second-hand smoke of others seems barbaric to me. If your neighbor was listening to Metallica at 130 decibels, you'd tell them to turn it the hell down. If your neighbor was shining a flood-light in your living room window, you'd tell them to turn the damned thing off. Yet somehow there are friends and neighbors in this Great Land, who, when someone strikes up a carcinogen the next seat over, this is somehow okay. No, it is not.

And for as much as a smoke free workplace helps in protecting the health interests of the non-smokers, it also begins and furthers the incentive structure for others to quit. If like me, an individual eve3ntually grows tired of stepping outside when it's thirty degrees below zero, or huddling under a little canopy of a building when it's pouring down rain, just to practice a behavior that costs the person ten dollars a pack in this state and research has shown takes seven minutes off their life expectancy, then maybe they too might find the courage and ability to quit. . . and if they need any help or support along the way, they can feel free to call me and I'll talk them through the hell that is day three after throwing the smokes away; my phone number is already a matter of numerous public records, and I'm pretty easy to

find. And for as much as I have grown to consider myself a civil libertarian, a believer in the notion that people should have the freedom to do what they wish so long as they are made aware of the risks posed to them and that said behavior does not adversely impact others, it is easily the case that smoking is a behavior for which it can adversely impact others who do not choose to exhibit the behavior, and it is often no longer a behavior of conscious choice by the smoker, but rather an exercise of addiction, and in this event, civil libertarianism be damned, it does stand within the role and scope of the state to take such reasonable and prudent actions as to protect the health and safety of the populace by having the smoker take it outside. This is why a smoke free workplace is what is called for by many a health and public health entity, organization, or association, some of which I am involved with, and this is why the smoke free workplace does seem to be the inevitable and eventual course of every U.S. city, municipality, county, borough, or state; because a smoke free environment is in the best interest of the individual person, the best interest of the populace, and the best interest of the health and welfare of our democracy's citizenry, which in turn serves the best interest of her healthy future. And this is why I encourage you to support and move out of committee whatever HB number you all have given the piece of legislation that I'm still prone to refer to as SB 1. We all will better because of it, even if that third day of quitting seems to kick or ass.

Submitted, with gratitude, for your review and consideration this 24th day of March, 2016.

John C. Laux, MPH

john.laux@gmail.com

(907) 227-8859

Anchorage, Alaska 99504-1416

From: Mindy Payne <mindyfishes@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 23, 2016 8:31 AM
To: House Health and Social Services

Subject: House bill 328

Good morning,

My name is Mindy Payne and I'm emailing you to inform you of my support of house bill 328. As a mother of three small children, I do not want them exposed to harmful breathing conditions including vaping. I believe smokers and vapors should take it outside.

Thank you for your time, Mindy Payne Kenai, AK 907-252-8534

From: American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network <ican@acscan.org> on behalf of

Ashley Strauch <ican@acscan.org>

Sent: Thursday, March 24, 2016 1:45 PM

To: Rep. Paul Seaton

Subject: Vote YES on House Bill 328

Categories: Taneeka

Mar 24, 2016

State Representative Paul Seaton State Capitol, Room 102 120 Fourth Street Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Dear State Representative Seaton,

I write to you today in support of House Bill 328, which would create a statewide smoke-free indoor workplace law. This bill will protect Alaskans from unnecessary exposure to cancer-causing toxins from secondhand smoke and e-cigarette aerosol in the workplace.

Sixty-nine percent of Alaskans support a statewide smoke-free workplace law, according to recent polling. Similarly, large percentages support including e-cigarettes (72%) and marijuana (79%) in a smoke-free workplace law. Public opinion and awareness of the dangers of exposure to these substances is clear: No one should have to choose between a job and their health.

Secondhand smoke exposure to non-smokers increases their risk of heart disease and lung cancer by up to 30%. It's time for us to extend protection from secondhand smoke and e-cigarette aerosol in the workplace to employees and customers across the state.

Alaskans can't wait any longer for smoke-free workplaces. I hope I can count on you to vote yes on House Bill 328.

Sincerely,

Ms. Ashley Strauch PO Box 753416 Fairbanks, AK 99775-3416 (907) 987-7638 aestrauch@alaska.edu

From: Jennie Hafele

Sent: Thursday, March 24, 2016 3:14 PM **To:** House Health and Social Services

Cc: Rep. Adam Wool; Rep. David Guttenberg; Rep. David Talerico; Rep. Scott Kawasaki;

Rep. Steve Thompson; Rep. Tammie Wilson; Sen. Click Bishop; Sen. John Coghill; Sen.

Pete Kelly

Subject: FW: HB 328 comment

Please enter into the record the attached testimony to HB 328 in the House Health & Social Services Committee dated 3/22/2016.

Cc: Interior Delegation Members

From: Nancy Tarnai < njtarnai@gmail.com >

Subject: HB 328 comment

Hello,

I waited over 2 hours and had to leave but hated not to give my testimony. Please send to all members of the HSS Committee. Thanks.

Here it is:

Alaskans should be able to go to work and breathe air that is not loaded with 69 known cancer causing chemicals found in secondhand smoke. I worked my way through college in restaurants and bars that permitted smoking and I have paid a hefty health price from breathing smoke-filled air. All I ask is that smokers take it outside! The smoke-free workplace law will protect Alaskans and keep us healthier by far, saving money and lives in the long run.

Thank you!

--

Nancy Tarnai 907-460-9812 907-456-4296 Fairbanks, Alaska

To the committee,

I would like to voice my support for House Bill 328 and express my sincere appreciation for everyone who's been working towards this critical bill, which can have significant health impacts and protect health for generations to come. I've been a Fairbanks resident for over 8 years, and I value the freedom of all workers to breathe smoke-free air. I'm faculty at UAF, and feel grateful to breathe smoke-free air at my workplace. But I believe all workers deserve the right to breathe smoke-free air, regardless of their occupation. No-one should have to choose between their job and their health. The health risks workers face at smoky establishments are ones that are preventable with a change in policy. It's time for this change to happen.

As someone with sensitivity to tobacco, I experience health problems when exposed for even short periods of time. So I have to avoid not only places where smoking is allowed, but even places that share walls or ventilation with smoky establishments. Such places have chosen to be smoke-free, and yet are still infiltrated with smoke from the bars next door, despite steps to try to mitigate the problem. So they don't currently get to make a choice as to whether to be truly smoke-free. This law would result in clean air in such places as well, protecting the health of customers and workers and the vitality of their business.

I also appreciate that this bill includes a regulation on not smoking near doorways. It's a struggle for me to get in and out of places, like the grocery store or large public events, when people are smoking at the door. When planning to participate in the democratic caucus this upcoming Saturday, I called and requested if it's possible to ask people not to smoke at the door so that people like me can still get in and participate. With the regulations included in this bill, there'd be no more guesswork, no wondering if I can get in somewhere, just free and engaged participation in civic life.

Although I personally struggle with the health effects of exposure to smoke in my life, I believe the most compelling reason for a smoke-free workplace law is for people exposed in their jobs, day in and day out. They're exposed to levels I can't even imagine being able to tolerate, levels which needlessly endanger their life and long-term health. I am grateful to breathe smoke-free air at my work, and feel all workers, including restaurant and bar staff, should experience the same benefits, regardless of where they work. I support smoke-free workplaces, as do a majority of Alaskans. It is heartening to see this increase in public awareness. Please support this critical bill: it's time has come.

Than	k	yo	u,
Inna	R	ivk	in

My name is Julie Wrigley. I am a mother, wife and cancer survivor. I ask you today to pass HB 328 to protect all Alaskans from second hand smoke and vapor. While much scientific evidence links second hand smoke to cancer and other deadly diseases we are only beginning to learn what pollutants are in second hand vapor. Alaskans don't have to take the risk of being exposed to these pollutants. HB 328 helps bring clean air to all Alaskans while lowering our collective health care costs burden. I ask you today to be part of the solution. Alaskans deserve clean air, Alaskans need you to pass HB 328.

Sincerely Julie Wrigley Anchorage, AK My name is Ken Helander. I am the Advocacy Director for AARP Alaska, the state's largest membership organization with nearly 89,000 members. AARP strongly supports HB 328, to provide statewide smoke-free workplaces. We know that healthy younger people turn into healthier older persons.

Right now Alaska faces a great many hazards with potentially serious long-term consequences. The harmful effect of second-hand smoke is certainly one of them. But it is also one that you can easily eliminate with passage of HB 328. It has the very predictable outcome of saving a great deal of money in property damage and health costs. But most of all, it will save lives and make Alaska a healthier place for all.

We encourage your support for passage of HB 328.

Thank you.

Ken Helander Anchorage, AK I am a middle-aged first time mom who lives, works, plays, and prays in Anchorage going on 4 years now with my amazing husband. We thoroughly enjoy exploring this beautiful state. We don't expose ourselves to places that are not smokefree because we know a baby's lungs are the size of a thumb print and if secondhand smoke gets trapped in our clothes it will enter her lungs when we hold her close.

I have never smoked and because my baby can't protect herself from the harmful effects of secondhand smoke, as a parent I must do what I can to ensure that she is able to enjoy her new life growing up in smokefree environments. Her grandmother didn't have that option and the knowledge wasn't available to her great grandmother pre-baby boom era, which resulted in a life long diagnosis of asthma in her grandmother.

What we have now is the opportunity to provide smokefree workplaces, businesses and public spaces across Alaska. Public health is not only my passion, it's also my profession and as a citizen, registered voter, new parent and advocate for my baby who trusts us to make the best decisions for her health, I encourage my elected officials to support the smokefree workplace bill, House bill 328, and make sure that it gets through committee for a vote.

Kimberly Morgan Anchorage Please support the HB 328. My father, older brother and my daughters father all started smoking in their teens and continue today. None of them went to college and all worked in entry-level, low paying jobs where people smoked. My 75 year old father has recently quit after smoking for 60 years because he was hospitalized for two months with a broken hip and is now too disabled to go out to buy tobacco.

My daughters father tried hard to quit and was succesful until he went back to work. My younger brother spent his childhood being treated for asthma because my father smoked in the house. It is time to stop having different expectations for the health, wellness and longevity of low-income Alaskans.

As for e-cigarettes, if they help you quit, that's great, there's no reason not to take them outside. They are not safe. 50% of middle schoolers report starting to smoke cigarettes with e-cigarettes 1. The British Medical Journal and the Journal of American Medical Association both report that youth who use e-cigarettes are between 3 and 6 times more likely to go on to smoke cigarettes within a year 2,3.

Multiple studies have shown that prohibiting smoking in indoor workplaces immediately cuts the rate of hospitalizations for heart attacks, stroke, asthma, lung disease and premature and low birth weight-babies. A recent Cochrane review found the heart attack rate was reduced by 26% in NON-smokers 4. That is how dangerous second-hand smoke is.

If you care about reducing medical costs in Alaska, banning smoking in indoor public places should be the first order of business. Save money, save lives.

"For example, in the 18 months after smoking was banned in bars, restaurants, bowling alleys, and other businesses in Pueblo, Colorado, there was a 27 percent decline in heart attacks -- down from 257 to 187 cases per 100,000 people per year. There was no drop in the surrounding communities.

Overall, women, nonsmokers, and people under age 60 seem to benefit the most in regard to heart-attack-risk reduction, Meyers says. Many of those affected are employees in places where smoking is still allowed, he says.

"I feel very sorry for the hospitality and entertainment industry workers, because that's exactly who those folks are," Meyers explains. "They are really getting exposed.""

Sincerely,

Dr. Kristin Cox Juneau Alaska

- 1. Krishnan-Sarin, S., Morean, M., Camenga, D., Cavallo, D.A. & Kong, G. E-cigarette use among high school and middle school adolescents in Connecticut. Nicotine and Tobacco Research. 2015. 1:1-9
- 2. Source Reference: Wills TA, et al "Longitudinal study of e-cigarette use and onset of cigarette smoking among high school students in Hawaii" *Tob Control* 2016; DOI: 10.1136/tobaccocontrol-2015-052705.
- 3. http://jama.jamanetwork.com/article.aspx?articleid=2428954
- 4.<u>http://www.cochrane.org/CD005992/TOBACCO_does-legislation-ban-smoking-reduce-exposure-secondhand-smoking-behaviour</u>