



February 26, 2025

The Honorable Representative Sara Hannan
Alaska State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Representative Hannan,

On behalf of the Mat-Su Health Foundation and its Board of Directors, I am writing to express support for Senate Bill 49 to align state law with federal statute by raising the minimum age for all tobacco products to 21 and to tax e-cigarette products just as is done with other tobacco products.

Adolescents perceive e-cigarettes as safer than regular cigarettes, but it is a myth that these products are safe or that they are a cessation tool. They are the opposite—they are a grooming tool, grooming kids to accept, like, and become dependent on smoking and nicotine. Recent research indicates that adolescents and teens who try e-cigs are much more likely than other youth to progress to traditional cigarettes. In fact, a 2015 National Institutes of Health report showed that 9th graders who used e-cigs were over three times more likely to start using combustible tobacco products than those who didn't use e-cigs. Here in Alaska, in 2017, data from the High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey showed that 15.7 percent of high school students that currently used electronic vapor products and in 2019 it increased to 26.1.

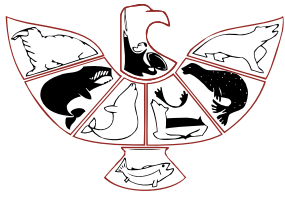
The vaping industry is protecting its business interests by pushing the belief that e-cigarettes are safer than regular cigarettes, have little health risk to the user or those exposed to second-hand emissions, and can help people quit smoking. There is no solid proof of these claims. One of the reports the industry has cited in the past was based on a study in England that has now come under scrutiny because it was conducted in part by researchers being paid by the vaping industry. The editors of the journal that initially published the report issued a warning alongside the article stating there was a potential conflict of interest. Yet, Public Health England refused to declare this warning when they announced the results of the flawed study to journalists. According to the renowned medical journal "The Lancet," health experts say that the major conclusion of the report was based on "an extraordinarily flimsy foundation."

Higher prices due to higher taxes are key to youth tobacco use prevention. Numerous studies in peer-reviewed journals have documented that higher prices for e-cigarettes correlate to lowered consumption, particularly among youth.

We thank you for introducing this important legislation to protect Alaska's youth from what often becomes a lifelong addiction.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Ripley
President and Chief Executive Officer



Alaska Native Health Board

THE VOICE OF ALASKA TRIBAL HEALTH SINCE 1968

☎ 907.729.7510 📠 907.729.7506 • 4000 Ambassador Drive, Suite 101 • Anchorage, Alaska 99508 • www.anhb.org

February 28, 2025

The Honorable Sara Hannan
Alaska House of Representatives
State Capitol Building, Room 501
Juneau AK, 99801

RE: Support for Increasing the Minimum Age for Purchasing Tobacco Products

Dear Representative Hannan,

The Alaska Native Health Board (ANHB)¹ writes in support of House Bill 49, which would increase the minimum age for purchasing tobacco products from 19 to 21, aligning Alaska state law with the federal minimum age for tobacco sales.

In 1992, Congress passed the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration Reorganization Act (P.L. 102-321), including section 1926, also known as the Synar Amendment. Under the Synar Amendment, states were required to enact and enforce laws prohibiting tobacco product sales and distribution to individuals under 18 or risk losing up to 10% of their Substance Use Prevention, Treatment, and Recovery Services Block Grant (SUBG) funds.² Subsequently, Congress passed superseding legislation in 2019, the Tobacco to 21 Act (P.L. 116-94), increasing the federal minimum age to purchase tobacco products from 18 to 21. The SUBG provides funding for substance abuse treatment and prevention services across Alaska. Ensuring the continuity of these services, including tobacco and nicotine use prevention and cessation services, is critical to the health and well-being of all Alaskans.

According to the 2024 National Youth Tobacco Survey, electronic cigarettes were the most commonly reported tobacco products used among middle and high school students nationally, followed by nicotine patches.³ Between 2015 and 2019, youth e-cigarette use in Alaska increased significantly from 18% to 26%, reflecting the growing need for legislation and resources to support our youth.⁴

¹ Established in 1968, ANHB's mission is to promote the spiritual, physical, mental, social, and cultural well-being and pride of Alaska Native people. ANHB is the statewide voice on Alaska Native health issues for the Alaska Tribal Health System, which is comprised of Tribes/Tribal Health Organizations that serve all 229 Tribes and over 188,000 Alaska Native and American Indian people throughout the Alaska. As the statewide advocacy organization, ANHB supports achieving effective consultation and communication with state and federal agencies on matters of concern.

² Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *Programmatic Requirements for the Synar Program*, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services. Accessed February 2025, <https://www.samhsa.gov/substance-use/learn/tobacco-vaping/synar/requirements>.

³ Jamal A, Park-Lee E, Birdsey J, et al. *Tobacco Product Use Among Middle and High School Students – National Youth Tobacco Survey*, United States, 2024. MMWR Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 2024; 73:917-924. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm7341a2>

⁴ Alaska Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) 2015-2019.

ALASKA NATIVE TRIBAL
HEALTH CONSORTIUM

ALEUTIAN PRIBILOF
ISLANDS ASSOCIATION

ARCTIC SLOPE
NATIVE ASSOCIATION

BRISTOL BAY AREA
HEALTH CORPORATION

CHICKALOON VILLAGE
TRADITIONAL COUNCIL

CHUGACHMIUT

COPPER RIVER
NATIVE ASSOCIATION

COUNCIL OF ATHABASCAN
TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS

EASTERN ALEUTIAN TRIBES

KARLUK IRA
TRIBAL COUNCIL

KENAITZE INDIAN TRIBE

KETCHIKAN
INDIAN COMMUNITY

KODIAK AREA
NATIVE ASSOCIATION

MANILAQ ASSOCIATION

METLAKATLA INDIAN
COMMUNITY

MT. SANFORD
TRIBAL CONSORTIUM

NATIVE VILLAGE
OF EKLUTNA

NATIVE VILLAGE OF EYAK

NATIVE VILLAGE
OF TYONEK

NINILCHIK
TRADITIONAL COUNCIL

NORTON SOUND
HEALTH CORPORATION

SELDOVIA VILLAGE TRIBE

SOUTHCENTRAL
FOUNDATION

SOUTHEAST ALASKA REGIONAL
HEALTH CONSORTIUM

TANANA CHIEFS CONFERENCE

YAKUTAT TLINGIT TRIBE

YUKON-KUSKOKWIM
HEALTH CORPORATION

VALDEZ NATIVE TRIBE

Raising the minimum age for tobacco sales is an important step in addressing adolescent tobacco use in Alaska and preventing future tobacco-related illnesses and deaths.

Over the past few decades, significant progress has been made in reducing adolescent cigarette smoking, but the youth e-cigarette pandemic has the potential to stall or reverse this progress. In 2015, a report by the Institute of Medicine found that adolescents are particularly vulnerable to nicotine addiction, and raising the minimum age to purchase tobacco, nicotine, and vaping products to 21 would help to prevent initiation of tobacco use by adolescents and young adults, preventing an estimated 223,000 deaths among people born between 2000 and 2019.⁵

House Bill 49 prioritizes protecting the health of Alaska's youth from what could be a lifelong nicotine addiction and saving lives by reducing tobacco-related deaths. Furthermore, this legislation supports the Healthy Alaskans 2030 initiative, the State and Tribal health improvement plan, to achieve their public health objective to reduce adolescent tobacco use in Alaskan communities.⁶ Lastly, we cannot continue to risk access to full federal funding for critical substance abuse treatment and prevention services. To ensure this essential funding stream continues, we support House Bill 49 and state alignment with the federal minimum age to purchase tobacco products.

ANHB appreciates the opportunity to share our comments and support efforts that reduce youth access to tobacco products, promoting the health of Alaskan communities. If you or your staff have any comments or questions about our letter, please contact ANHB at anhb@anhb.org or via telephone at (907) 729-7510.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "W F Smith".

Chief William F. Smith, Chairman
Alaska Native Health Board
Tribally-Elected Leader of the Valdez Native Tribe

CC: House.Finance@akleg.gov

⁵ Institute of Medicine. *Public Health Implications of Raising the Minimum Age of Legal Access to Tobacco Products*. National Academies Press (US), 23 July 2015. doi:10.17226/18997

⁶ State Health Improvement Plan. *Healthy Alaskans 2030 Priority Health Topics and Health Objectives*. Healthy Alaskans 2030. Accessed February 2025, <https://www.healthyalaskans.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/HA2030-Objectives.pdf>