

Legislative Breakfast 2017

December 18, 2017

9:30 AM to 11:30 AM

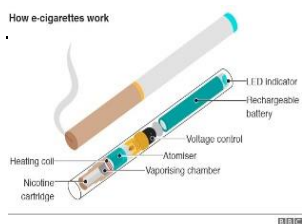
Jewish Community Center

1035 Newfield Ave., Stamford, CT 06905

Topic: VAPING

Vaping is the “act of inhaling and exhaling the aerosol, often referred to as a vapor, which is produced by vaping devices such as e-cigarettes, vape pens and Juuls.¹ E-cigarettes look like regular cigarettes, vape pens look like large pens and juuls look like a thumb drive

How e-cigarettes work



E-cigarettes



Vape Pens



Juul

All devices have these components; a mouthpiece, a battery, a cartridge that holds the e-juice or e-liquid, and a heating component.

Delivery System: Puffing activates the heating devices which turns the e-juice into a vapor which is inhaled into the lungs and then exhaled.

The e-cigarette aerosol that users breathe from the device and exhale can contain harmful and potentially harmful substances, including:

- Nicotine
- Ultrafine particles that can be inhaled deep into the lungs
- Flavoring such as diacetyl, a chemical linked to a serious lung disease
- Volatile organic compounds
- Cancer-causing chemicals
- Heavy metals such as nickel, tin, and lead¹

It is difficult for consumers to know what e-cigarette products contain. For example, some e-cigarettes marketed as containing zero percent nicotine have been found to contain nicotine.² The e-liquid that turns into an aerosol comes in many different flavors appealing to youth e.g. Gummy Bear, Cotton Candy and Bubblegum.

Present FDA Regulations:

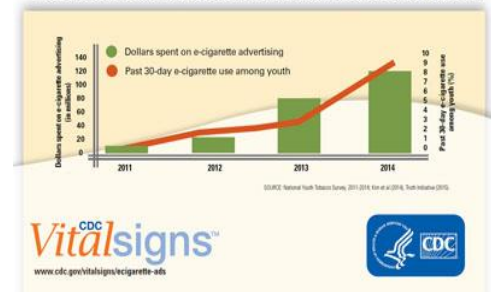
- The FDA rule bans access to minors.²
- A photo ID is now required to buy e-cigarettes³
- Their sale in all-ages vending machines is not permitted

- As of August 8, 2016, the FDA extended its regulatory power to include e-cigarettes, e-liquid and all related products.⁵ Under this ruling the FDA will evaluate certain issues, including ingredients, product features and health risks, as well their appeal to minors and non-users.⁶

PROBLEM:

- **Prevalence:** E-cigarettes are now the most widely used tobacco product among teens, according to a report from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). In the United States, youth are more likely than adults to use e-cigarettes.⁷ Vaping is an issue in many high schools throughout CT as reported by School Administrators and other school personnel.
- **Access:** E-cigarettes are easy to purchase off the internet. Simply checking a box to indicate that you are over 18 or over 21 provides you access.
- Some young people who have tried an e-cigarette have never smoked tobacco, so vaping can be a starting point for nicotine use.⁸
- **Gateway to cigarette smoking:** Longitudinal study conducted at 3 high schools in CT found that “teens who vaped were up to seven times more likely to begin smoking combustible cigarettes”⁹
- **Adverse health impact:** “Electronic cigarette vapor appeared to trigger immune responses in human lungs similar to those elicited by cigarette smoke in a novel study which compared sputum examples from cigarette smokers, e-cigarette users, and never smokers.”¹⁰
- **Brain impact:** Nicotine exposure during adolescence and young adulthood can cause addiction and harm the developing brain.¹¹
- **Delivery system unit for other substances:** E-cigarettes may be used with other substances and cartridges can potentially be filled with e-liquid containing substances other than nicotine, thus serving as a new way to deliver other psychoactive drugs,¹² for example THC¹³
- **Advertisement:** Analyzing data from the 2014 NYTS (National Youth Tobacco Survey), CDC researchers found that the greater the exposure to e-cigarette advertisements among middle and high school students, the greater the odds of their e-cigarette use. As noted in CDC’s
- Jan. 5, 2016, *Vital Signs* report on e-cigarette advertising exposure among youth, spending on e-cigarette advertising rose from \$6.4 million in 2011 to an estimated \$115 million in 2014.
- **Pre-marketing review requirements:** As of August 2017, FDA extended regulatory compliance deadlines relating to premarket review requirements for most e-cigarette and e-liquid products from November 2017 to 2022.¹⁴

E-cigarette use among youth is rising as e-cigarette advertising grows



OUR QUESTIONS FOR YOU:


- 1. Do you believe that the CDC recommended strategies listed below can or should be legislated?**
- 2. What do you see as any challenges to having legislation attached to any or all of these strategies?**

Strategies to reduce youth access to e-cigarettes could include:

- Limiting tobacco product sales to facilities that never admit youth,
- Restricting the number of stores that sell tobacco and how close they can be to schools,
- Requiring that e-cigarettes be sold only through face-to-face transactions, not on the Internet,
- Requiring age verification to enter e-cigarette vendor's websites, make purchases, and accept deliveries of e-cigarettes.¹⁵

RESOURCES/REFERENCES:

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