



Alewa Heights
Kalihi
Kalihi Valley
Moanalua Gardens
Moanalua Valley
Kapalama
Red Hill

community bulletin

Volume 39, No. 2
Summer 2022



Aloha, Friends and Neighbors

We concluded the second session of the 31st Legislature in early May with the passage of a number of key measures that will affect the course of our future for years to come.

Capitol Reopens

We welcomed the public back to the State Capitol in March, after it was closed for two years because of the pandemic. Testifiers were able to appear in-person or continue using internet video. We legislators were required to attend all hearings and floor sessions in-person.

I was happy and excited to be able to interact with the public after a long absence.

\$1 Billion for Housing Needs

We approved a supplemental budget of \$16.9 billion for the coming fiscal year, of which \$8.7 billion will be from general funds. These sums include \$6.8 billion in capital improvement authorizations for everything from air-conditioning at public schools to water system upgrades on Kauai.

We authorized a huge sum of \$1 billion to help address the state's chronic housing shortage. The lion's share of \$600 million was for Hawaiian home lands, to be used for down payments and mortgage assistance to Native Hawaiians, thousands of whom have been waiting for decades for homesteads. Another \$300 million went to the rental housing fund, which will be used to develop housing for working families. The balance was divided among programs to create more affordable housing, help renters, and provide shelter for the homeless.

A sum of \$500 million was set aside for the rainy day fund, to be used for certain emergencies or crises, as we experienced during the COVID pandemic when the fall of tourism led to a dramatic decline in tax revenues and the availability of money for public services.

Highlights of the budget are provided on page 3. Capital improvements for Senate District 14 are on page 4. The complete budget is provided in House Bill 1600 at capitol.hawaii.gov.

Red Hill Fate Sealed?

In the latest development in the Red Hill situation, the U.S. Department of Justice has decided not to challenge the Hawaii Department of Health's emergency order to close the Navy's fuel facility. There had been some uncertainty over this matter because the Navy had first decided to fight the Health Department's order but was overruled by the Secretary of Defense, who said the facility would be closed. Despite the secretary's decision, the federal government

did not withdraw its lawsuit challenging the state's emergency order.

This latest action appears to put the matter to rest, although no announcements have been made by the Navy or Department of Defense regarding the June 30 deadline for the closure or the search for substitute facilities.

Voting Begins in July

Last year the Reapportionment Commission met to examine our population and adjust boundaries for representation in state and federal races. (The City and County of Honolulu formed its own commission to adjust council districts.)

The commission's recommendations were approved and the City Clerk has mailed notices to all registered voters on Oahu, specifying every voter's Senate, House, City Council, and Congressional districts.

A map of my adjusted Senate District 14 can be found on page 4. There are minor adjustments, but the most significant change is that the western boundary is now the H-3, not Aiea Stream as before.

All seats in the Senate and House of Representatives will be up for election or reelection this year.

Pandemic Far From Over

We're not through with the COVID pandemic. Yes, it appears the latest variants are less severe than the original virus or its Delta mutation. Yes, intensive care hospitalizations are lower than in the past. And yes, some of our public health mandates have been lifted.

The return of some degree of normalcy seems to have fostered complacency on our part. But there's no denying that COVID is still with us and that it's still spreading.

We must continue to maintain our vigilance by wearing masks, getting vaccinated (including booster shots), avoiding large groups, social distancing where appropriate, and taking other steps to stay safe and healthy.

Aloha, Rep. Johanson, for His Service

I am saddened to see my colleague, Representative Aaron Ling Johanson, leave the Legislature; it has been a pleasure working with him. We will remember the great work he did for District 31, and I wish him nothing but success in his future endeavors. A hui hou.

My son, Micah Aiu, will be making his first bid for public office by seeking the newly vacated House of Representatives seat for District 32. Micah is a graduate of Kamehameha Schools Kapalama, Lasell College where he received his bachelor's degree, and



A Family Affair
Donna's son, Micah Aiu, is seeking a seat in the House of Representatives from District 32.

the University of Hawaii Richardson School of Law where he earned his juris doctor. He is an attorney in private practice and coaches youth and high school volleyball. Micah spent two years in Washington, D.C., working on Capitol Hill for Congressman Bob Brady and Congresswoman Mazie Hirono in 2012.

I'm biased, of course, but I know he is an outstanding candidate and would be an effective representative of District 32. Please support his candidacy as you have mine. Mahalo.

Mahalo

I will be seeking reelection this year as your Senator from the 14th Senatorial District.

The Primary Election will be held on August 13. The General Election will be on November 8. Voters will receive their ballots in the mail by July 26. In-person voting will be held at designated City facilities, August 1-13.

I am deeply grateful to you for your past support and hope I can continue to count on your support of my candidacy and my work on your behalf. In the meantime, I am your voice in the Legislature and encourage you to keep me apprised of your ideas and concerns.

Aloha,

Donna Mercado Kim
Senator, District 14

Wages, Housing, Public Schools Get Big Boost

The 2022 Legislature approved 343 measures this session, along with more than 200 resolutions and many confirmations of gubernatorial appointments.

Key bills are described below. For a list of all measures approved and their status see capitol.hawaii.gov.

The governor had until June 21 to inform the Legislature of his intent to veto any measures. By July 6, the governor must sign the bills into law, let them become law without his signature, or veto them. That is also the deadline for the Legislature to act on any gubernatorial vetoes.

Minimum Wage Increased

House Bill 2510 increases Hawaii's minimum wage incrementally from the current \$10.10 an hour to \$12.00 on October 1, 2022; \$14.00 on January 1, 2024; \$16.00 on January 1, 2026; and \$18.00 on January 1, 2028. This will be the first increase since 2018.

The tip credit will be increased incrementally to \$1.50 an hour over the same six-year period. Additionally, the earned income credit is being made refundable and permanent.

Taxpayers Getting Refund

Senate Bill 514 authorizes a tax refund of \$300 to individuals earning under \$100,000 and couples earning less than \$200,000, times the number of qualified exemptions. Taxpayers earning \$100,000 or more or couples earning \$200,000 or more will receive \$100. These refunds are required under the Constitution when the state has excess tax revenues.

Hawaiian Homes

In addition to the \$600 million appropriated in **House Bill 2511** to be used for down payments and mortgages for Hawaiian home land beneficiaries, the Legislature also approved a \$328-million

settlement of a class action lawsuit against the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands for mismanaging the lands trust during the 1990s. This authorization, in **Senate Bill 3041**, will cover claims of some 2,700 plaintiffs waiting for homestead leases, and includes costs to oversee the settlement.

Money to Support Teachers, Schools

The Legislature adopted several bills to strengthen public education.

Senate Bill 2819 amends the Hawaii Revised Statutes to address existing salary inequities affecting the retention of senior teachers in the public schools. In addition, the supplemental budget contained \$164 million to make up for teacher salary shortfalls.

Senate Bill 2862 authorizes \$10 million for

Continued on page 4

community survey 2022

LEGISLATURE
2022



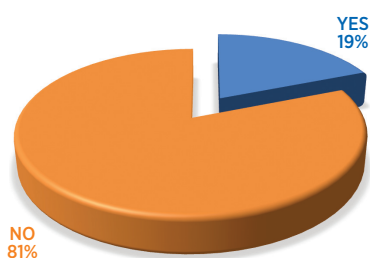
Community Survey Results

Mahalo for participating in our annual community survey on matters before the Legislature and community. Your input was welcome and helpful in shaping Senator Kim's views on the many bills that were under consideration during the session. The results are provided below.

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII FOOTBALL

The University of Hawaii's intercollegiate sports program has long experienced financial difficulties, with costs generally exceeding revenues. The past football season, in particular, was tumultuous, with the departure of many key athletes, the resignation of the head coach, and the hiring of a new coach and staff. We asked what the UH might do to fix its problems.

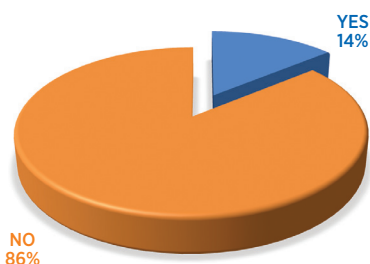
Eliminate the football program?



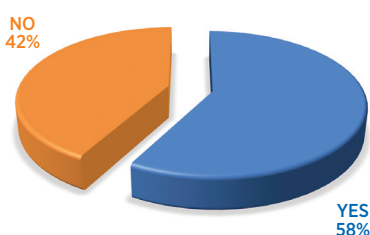
Downsize from Division I (which is the 124-team Football Bowl Subdivision) to a lower division?



Should unlimited taxpayer funds be allocated to the UH athletics program?



Should the state require UH sports be self-sustaining exclusively through revenues and private funding?



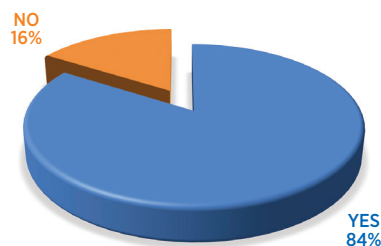
The Legislature appropriated \$7.2 million and \$800,000 for the athletic departments at Manoa and Hilo, respectively. These sums were double the amounts the UH requested.

RED HILL FUEL TANKS

Persistent leaks from the Navy's Red Hill fuel tanks are posing a long-term threat to the safety of our aquifers and water supply.

The Defense Department has finally agreed to shut down the facility, but relocating the storage tanks will be costly and likely take many years to complete.

Along with the Red Hill fuel tanks, do you support the complete prohibition of all underground fuel tanks?

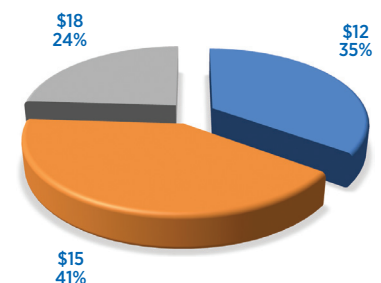


The Hawaii Department of Health has ordered the Navy to drain the Red Hill underground fuel storage tanks by June 30 and unveil a plan to close the facility by November 1. The federal government is not contesting the state's emergency order but has not revealed its plans.

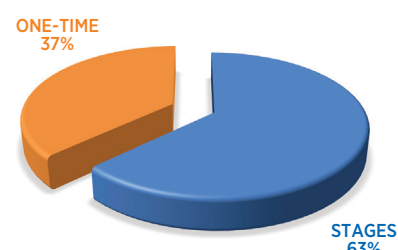
MINIMUM WAGE

The minimum wage was raised incrementally from \$7.25 in 2015 until it reached \$10.10 in 2018. Since then, proposals to increase it have failed.

Would you support an increase in the minimum wage, and in what amount?



Should the raise be incremental over a period of years or a one-time flat rate?



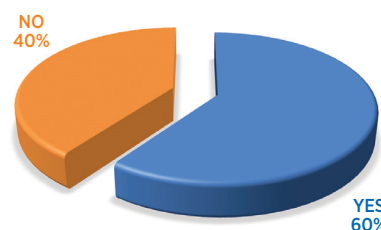
The Legislature approved an increase in the minimum wage from the current \$10.10 an hour. Beginning October 1 of this year, the wage will rise by \$2 an hour and then incrementally every other year until it reaches \$18 an hour in January 2028. Details can be found in the legislative summary on page 1.

ALOHA STADIUM

The Aloha Stadium Authority announced plans to demolish the existing Aloha Stadium and construct a new Aloha Stadium Entertainment District. While the current stadium holds 50,000 spectators, the proposed stadium would hold 35,000 spectators. The new stadium would have

improved facilities and be better suited to host a wider range of sports and events. The project would be a public-private partnership but would cost an estimated \$350 million for taxpayers.

Do you support plans to demolish the Aloha Stadium and construct a new Aloha Stadium Entertainment District?



The Legislature approved \$400 million in the supplemental budget for the development of a new stadium, \$350 million for construction and \$50 million for operations.

COLLEGE STUDENT LOAN FORGIVENESS

With college student loan debt nationwide at an all-time high of \$1.73 trillion, we asked if the federal government should consider forgiving student loans and, if so, for how much.

Should taxpayers subsidize a student college loan forgiveness effort, regardless of institution and tuition costs? For instance, should a student who attended an Ivy League school be entitled to the same level of loan forgiveness as a student who attended a less-expensive public university?

24% Yes, there should be forgiveness regardless of cost

76% No, the size and type of student loan should be factored into the forgiveness amount

If yes, should it be full or partial forgiveness?

33% Full forgiveness

67% Partial

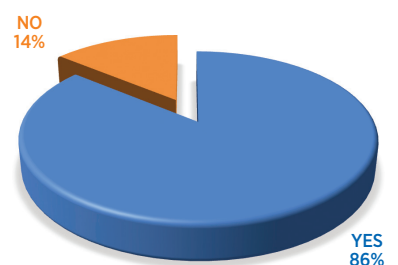
Respondents had a variety of suggestions on partial forgiveness. Percentages ranged from 10 to 75 percent. Some placed certain limits, such as 20 percent of loan total, not to exceed \$50,000 ... maximum of \$10,000 or the equivalent of one semester's tuition ... 50 percent with a maximum of \$100,000. Other ideas: Public institutions should have greater forgiveness than a private school ... Work off loan indebtedness through public service to the community, teaching, nursing, government ... Some may abuse this and become "professional students" ... People need to pay the debts they committed to. We have a culture where it's the thing to do but is in fact not right for everyone. We need tradespeople; expose our kids to trades in high school.

The Legislature did not consider any legislation involving student loans.

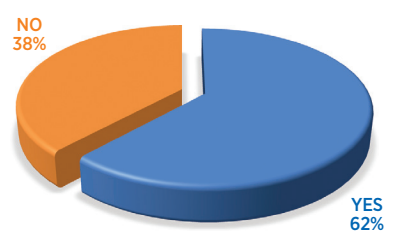
CLIMATE CHANGE

Our nation continues to be engaged in a tug-of-war over climate change and what to do, if anything, about it.

Do you believe climate change exists?



If public funding is required, would you be willing to pay more in taxes for these investments?



We invited respondents to suggest measures we in Hawaii could take to mitigate the impact of climate change.

Here are a few of the ideas: It's still not clear how much climate change is due to man's use of the planet; I am against forced measures to be "green" ... Find alternative forms of energy ... Promote/propagate solar and wind power ... Earlier conversion date for cesspools a must ... Reuse and recycle ... Elimination or restrictions of plastic goods ... Move roads and other infrastructure away from the shoreline ... Expand public transportation ... Increase incentives for electric vehicle ownership and solar energy ... Penalize gas-guzzling cars and monster trucks with higher taxes and fees ... Hawaii has always been a vocal state on climate change; lawmakers should be more prudent in helping our communities focus on positive attitudes ... Prioritize the protection of our natural resources ... Place limits on water use ... Strengthen building codes to require energy efficiency and establish minimum energy standards for water heating, air-conditioning, appliances, and so forth ... Provide tax incentives for homeowners to move from shoreline areas ... Engage the community on seeking solutions ... Mitigating the impact of climate change is everyone's responsibility and as a society, we have to examine our own personal choices and how they impact the environment ... Humans cannot significantly stop climate change; in the planet's history, climate undergoes changes because of natural forces and cycles.



Senator Kim on the hotseat



In this edition, Senator Kim offers insights into the Legislature’s decisions regarding the University of Hawaii and public safety.

I try my best to follow developments at the University of Hawaii but the news media doesn’t have much coverage of the Legislature, let alone what you’re doing as chair of the Senate Committee on Higher Education. Is there anything you can share about what you and your fellow legislators did this year?

I believe the University of Hawaii fared very well this session, benefiting from a strong economic recovery. Thanks to a healthy state treasury, we were able to increase the school’s budget, well above what the UH had originally requested.

As one indication, of the \$8.7 billion in general funds we appropriated, \$567 million will go the UH. That represents 6 percent of total general fund spending. If you count all authorizations to spend, the school will receive 8 percent of the \$16.9 billion total. In addition, the UH will receive \$162 million as its share of the capital improvements budget.

The Senate played a major role in securing that money for the UH. The UH’s original budget request was a little more than \$47 million. The governor increased that to \$75 million. The House proposed \$129 million. But the Senate recommended \$275 million and 46.5 positions—leading to an eventual compromise that amounted to triple the UH’s request.

Budget

Let’s take a look at some of the elements of that budget.

- Athletics at Manoa and Hilo will receive \$7.2 million and \$800,000, respectively. That’s double what they requested.
- \$1.67 million will enable the medical school to expand its Neighbor Island graduate residency program.
- UH will help address the nursing shortage, with Manoa receiving \$382,000, Hilo \$532,000, and the Community Colleges \$2.5 million. An additional \$1.76 million is earmarked for nursing instructors.

- Another shortage area is public school teachers and the UH will receive \$557,000 and four positions toward this effort.
- Hilo’s fledgling aviation program will receive \$190,000 and two positions.
- \$2.9 million and 14 positions have been designated for Hilo’s Imiloa Immersion program.
- Kapiolani Community College’s Culinary Institute will benefit by \$390,000 and eight positions.
- \$2.65 million will go the Early College program to target youth with a focus on career and technical education and workforce development.
- \$1.54 million will be for workforce development programs.
- Hawaii Promise will receive \$4.8 million.
- The College of Engineering will receive \$1.6 million to study the impact of sandbag walls or “sand burritos” that protect our eroding shorelines.
- \$836,000 and three positions are for the Maui Food Innovation Center.
- \$1.6 million and seven positions are for computer science/engineering and the establishment of an information technology internship at Manoa and Hilo.

The university was also the subject of other legislation.

- The Legislature established the Maunakea Stewardship and Oversight Authority to direct the management of Mauna Kea (**House Bill 2024**), in partnership with the University of Hawaii.
- **House Bill 2288** permits the transfer of land near Kapiolani Community College to the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands, pending negotiations.
- **Senate Bill 2359** requires the UH to establish a K-12 expanded teaching cohort program in each county for students pursuing undergraduate degrees in education.

Nursing Shortage

Given our growing shortage of nurses, the Legislature approved two concurrent resolutions—resolutions adopted by both houses.

- **Senate Concurrent Resolution 35** requests that UH West Oahu partner with the Hilo and Manoa

campuses on a nursing program at West Oahu.

- I introduced **Senate Concurrent Resolution 215**, requesting the UH to examine the feasibility of developing a nursing program at Honolulu Community College. The UH has been asked to submit a report of its findings and recommendations, including any proposed legislation, to the Legislature by the 2023 session.

While the UH could have studied these proposals internally, the Legislature wanted to makes its view known through these measures.

A lot of us are concerned about safety during these unprecedented times. What are measures that can further protect our community?

I voted against **House Bill 1567**, the “Pretrial Bail Reform Bill,” the controversial bill that eliminates the use of bail and allows defendants to be released on their own recognizance for certain nonviolent offenses. The county mayors and others have asked the governor to veto the measure and I certainly would endorse such an action.

Efforts to Halt Catalytic Converter Thefts

Growing concerns over catalytic converter theft were brought to my attention as many incidents have occurred in District 14. I supported **Senate Bill 2279**, which is awaiting Governor Ige’s approval, for tougher laws against the theft of catalytic converters. This measure makes it a felony to steal an automobile catalytic converter or buy one without documentation.

As a reminder, park in a garage if possible; park in a well-lit area; install an anti-theft device; and etch your VIN number on the converter to make it traceable.

Controlling Gun Violence

With the recent tragedies our country has faced, it’s important for me to acknowledge national gun violence awareness and the efforts we’re making to address this. Governor Ige signed into law **House Bill 2075** on June 3, requiring the physical inspection of firearms transported into the state to regulate private sales.

Budget Highlights: Millions for Education and More

With the economy rebounding, the Legislature had money to make up for the cuts and restrictions imposed during the pandemic years. The Legislature was able to appropriate money for many public initiatives through the supplemental budget, House Bill 1600. Here are some highlights:

Schools, Libraries

- \$32.5 million to address staffing difficulties in certain geographical locations, recruitment and retention of special education teachers, and Hawaiian language immersion and \$1 million for the special education teacher mentor program.
- \$2 million for charter school Hawaiian immersion teachers.
- \$6.36 million to furnish and equip new classrooms and school buildings.
- \$1 million for security cameras at eleven libraries.
- \$3 million to convert the State Library’s 40-year-old barcode system to RFID technology to increase efficiency.

University

- \$7.2 million and \$800,000 for Manoa and Hilo athletics, respectively.
- \$1.67 million to expand the medical school’s graduate residency program for the Neighbor Islands.
- \$1.8 million for nursing instructors.
- \$2.9 million and 14 positions for the Imiloa immersion program at Hilo.
- \$836,000 and positions for the Maui food innovation center.

- \$389,840 and positions for the Culinary Institute of the Pacific.
- \$11.5 million for Waikiki Aquarium.

Culture

- \$2 million for Iolani Palace.
- \$17.5 million for the Bishop Museum.

Hawaiian Homes

- \$600 million for down payments and mortgage assistance.
- \$10 million for homestead services.
- \$1 million for 20 lease, loan, and fiscal services positions.

Public Health

- \$5 million for COVID-19 testing.
- \$16.3 million for the Hawaii Health Systems Corporation.
- \$14 million to upgrade the Hawaii State Laboratory.
- \$2.65 million for the Kupuna Care program and \$1.5 million for aging and disability resource centers statewide.

Labor

- \$321 million for the unemployment insurance program.
- \$2 million for emergency food assistance programs.

Infrastructure

- \$33.3 million to leverage federal funds to expand broadband service.
- \$13.9 million for Kalaeloa roadways, regional

connections, utilities, and water and power infrastructure.

- \$17.4 million to upgrade the Wiki-Wiki bus service at Daniel K. Inouye International Airport.
- \$2 million for invasive species removal along state highways.
- \$10 million for a stored property and debris removal program to clean up unauthorized encampments on state lands.

Natural Resources

- \$1.7 million for rapid ohia death responses and \$1.5 million for the Hawaii Invasive Species Council.
- \$2 million for trail maintenance and restoration and \$1.3 million for maintenance positions.

Agriculture

- \$425,000 to combat invasive pest species mainly affecting the coffee and ranching industries.
- \$26 million to upgrade the Wahiawa dam and spillway and purchase lands.

Public Safety

- \$1.6 to revitalize the career criminal and victim witness program and \$114,500 to establish a victim witness support team to assist victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and human trafficking.
- \$1.6 million to establish a new office for human trafficking abatement.
- \$6.75 million to modernize the aging KEIKI database used by the Child Support Enforcement Services Division.

\$250 Million to Benefit District 14

Senate District 14 is slated to receive a sizable share of public funding in the coming months.

Schools

- Aiea Elementary: \$1.91 million for covered walkways and a parking lot solar canopy.
- Aiea High: \$6.2 million for a culinary and multipurpose room in the cafeteria.
- Aiea Intermediate: \$2 million for an outdoor gathering area.
- Dole Middle: \$2 million for outdoor coverings and cafeteria improvements and \$2 million for an innovation learning lab.
- Farrington High: \$58 million for the second phase of the master plan, including classrooms, physical education and gym facilities, and other improvements.
- Kalakaua Middle: \$1.1 million for portable classrooms and \$450,000 for building demolition.
- Kalihi Elementary: \$500,000 for covered playcourt repairs and \$720,000 for various improvements.
- Kalihi Waena Elementary: \$3 million for sidewalk improvements.
- Kapalama Elementary: \$700,000 for parking drop-off and site improvements.
- Lanakila Elementary: \$700,000 for parking lot and other campus improvements.
- Linapuni Elementary: \$200,000 for a playground structure.
- Moanalua Elementary: \$4 million for a multipurpose innovation center.
- Moanalua High: \$2.2 million for softball and baseball fields and facilities improvements.
- Red Hill Elementary: \$700,000 for a covered playcourt.
- Shafter Elementary: \$16.4 million and \$65.6 million for ground and site improvements.
- Webling Elementary: \$1 million for covered walkways and \$500,000 for building expansions.

Roads, Public Facilities

- H-1 Freeway/Vineyard Boulevard: \$55 million total for an additional lane on the H-1, eastbound from Middle Street to Vineyard Boulevard.
- De Corte Neighborhood Park and Kalihi District Park: \$1 million for various improvements.

Housing

- Hale Poai: \$5 million for housing modernization.
- Puahala Homes: \$600,000 for housing upgrades and renovations.

Nonprofits, Other

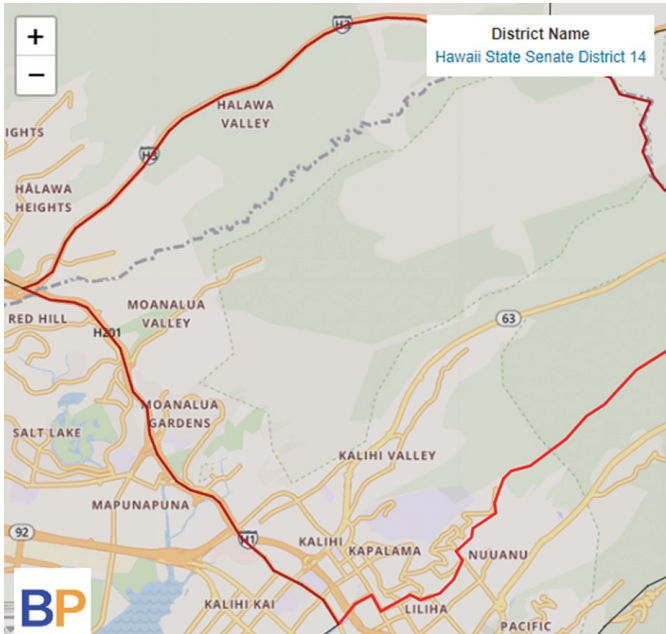
- Bishop Museum: \$17.5 million total.
- Kokua Kalihi Valley: \$200,000.
- Adult Friends for Youth: \$1.05 million total.
- Lanakila Pacific: \$81,000.
- Moanalua Gardens Foundation: \$350,000 for Kamamanui Road repairs.
- Palama Settlement: \$590,000 total.
- Kalihi Community Center: \$604,700 total.
- Parents and Children Together: \$626,500.
- Rehabilitation Hospital of the Pacific: \$600,000.

Redistricting Changes SD 14

The Reapportionment Commission’s redistricting made some adjustments to Senate District 14:

- (a) The old district boundary went down Alewa Heights to the H-1 Freeway. The new boundary now includes several blocks in the Mahalo Street/Twin View Drive neighborhood.
- (b) The old district did not extend makai of the H-1. The new district includes the area mauka of North King Street, from Lanakila Avenue to North King’s intersection with the freeway.
- (c) The old district extended as far Ewa as Aiea Stream and its intersection with Moanalua Freeway. The revised western boundary ends at the H-3 Freeway.

The City Clerk has already mailed notices to registered voters informing them of their districts. Voters who have not received a notice should contact the Office of the City Clerk, honoluluelections.us or 808-768-3800.



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P.O. Box 2395, Honolulu, Hawaii 96804 | facebook.com/DonnaMercadoKim.com



Senator Kim joined her Senate colleagues in supporting Filipino Student Nurses at the State Capitol.

Continued from page 1

air-conditioning at schools that have yet to receive these units.

House Bill 2000 appropriates \$200 million to build new pre-kindergarten facilities and improve or expand existing ones.

A sum of \$7.1 million, contained in **Senate Bill 2184**, will be used to develop a digital learning center for students to expand their digital literacy skills.

Senate Bill 2821 requires the Department of Education to provide free menstrual products for students at public schools.

The budget highlights on page 3 also contain education-specific items in the supplemental budget.

Kim Votes Against Pretrial Bail Reform Bill

Senator Kim was one of seven senators to vote against **House Bill 1567** and joined Honolulu Mayor Rick Blangiardi in his efforts to urge Governor Ige to veto this dangerous bill. The senators were joined by the mayors, police chiefs, legislators, and county council members. The governor had until June 27 to veto this measure.

Executive Powers Curtailed

Senate Bill 3089 allows the Legislature to terminate a state of emergency and clarifies that the powers granted for emergency purposes shall not be inconsistent with the Constitution. It authorizes the governor to require counties to obtain approval before issuing any emergency order, rule, or proclamation and allows the governor to re-declare a state of emergency that has been terminated.

Ranked Voting Introduced

Senate Bill 2162 establishes a ranked choice voting system for special federal elections and special elections for vacant county council seats.

Senate Bill 555 prohibits legislators from holding campaign fundraisers during regular or special sessions.

Kupuna Licensing Extended

Senate Bill 2679 extends the renewal period from two years to four years for motor vehicle licensees who are 72 years of age or older but younger than 80 years.

Homelessness

House Bill 2512 extends the Ohana Zone pilot program to 2026 and appropriates \$15 million to provide temporary shelter, permanent transitional housing, and services, including health care, social support services, and transportation.

Vaping Products Banned

House Bill 1570 bans the sale of flavored tobacco products and mislabeled e-liquid products, effective January 1, 2023.