

2024

RHODE ISLAND VAPE TAX

VOTE NO ON HB 7225

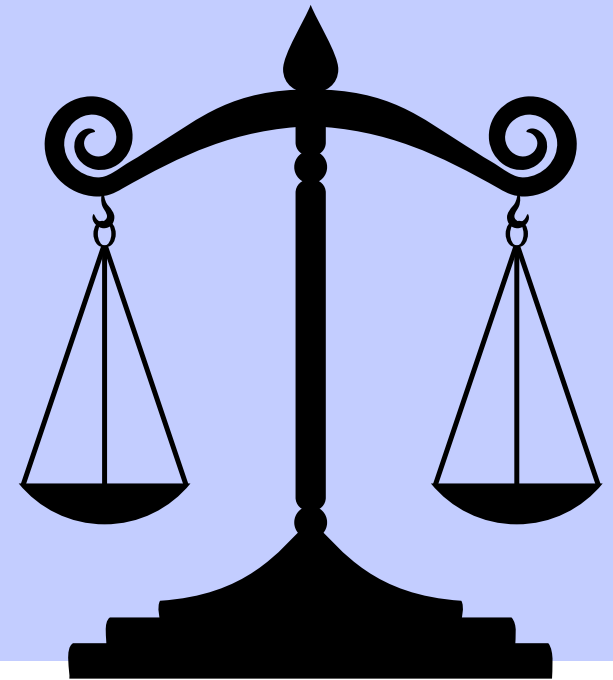
BUDGET ARTICLE 6, 16-20

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OPPOSE THE 80% VAPE TAX

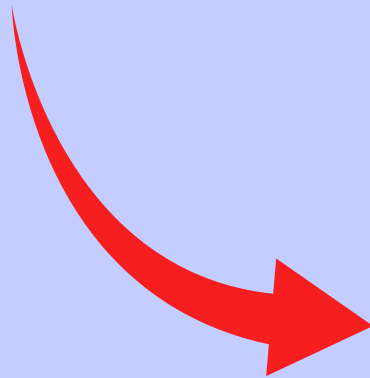
Governor Dan Mckee 2024 Budget proposal H 7225, Article 6, Section 16-20

- A provision in the Governor's proposed budget would tax vapor products at an outrageous 80% of the wholesale price, impose a floor tax, and codify the ban on flavored vape products.
- Sin taxes are normally implemented to deter one from using harmful products. Adult's, are using vapor products to not smoke so why would we want to deter them from using a far less harmful product?
- While increasing taxes on cigarettes are shown to affect people quitting smoking, raising taxes on safer products like vaping is known to discourage people from switching to less risky products that reduce the harm from smoking cigarettes.
- Imposing such a hefty tax will disenfranchise small businesses by sending revenue and jobs out of state.
- Cost the state millions of dollars in tax revenue, enforcement, and healthcare costs..
- As we have learned from the past, prohibition does not work and is failed policy that only benefits criminals and endangers people lives as it will create a dangerous illicit black market, costing the state millions in untaxed revenue.





RHODE ISLAND VAPE SHOPS GENERATED \$13,019,200 MILLION IN TAX REVENUE



<https://vaportechnology.org/vaping-impact/>

The Economic Impact of the Vapor Industry 2023 RHODE ISLAND

DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT	Jobs	Wages	Output
Manufacturing	0	\$0	\$0
Wholesale	6	\$602,200	\$3,042,800
Retail	112	\$4,540,200	\$8,678,700
Total	118	\$5,142,400	\$11,721,500

SUPPLIER ECONOMIC IMPACT	Jobs	Wages	Output
Agriculture	0	\$11,000	\$21,300
Mining	0	\$800	\$19,400
Construction	0	\$32,400	\$94,100
Manufacturing	5	\$428,900	\$2,113,200
Wholesale	2	\$201,900	\$541,300
Retail	0	\$20,500	\$55,600
Transportation & Communication	7	\$546,900	\$1,678,700
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	9	\$465,900	\$2,325,600
Business & Personal. Services	15	\$1,187,600	\$2,034,100
Travel & Entertainment	2	\$80,500	\$182,800
Government	1	\$80,300	\$124,500
Other	0	\$0	\$0
Total	41	\$3,056,700	\$9,190,600

INDUCED ECONOMIC IMPACT	Jobs	Wages	Output
Agriculture	0	\$9,900	\$20,100
Mining	0	\$300	\$6,100
Construction	0	\$26,300	\$75,100
Manufacturing	3	\$236,600	\$1,197,000
Wholesale	2	\$171,100	\$517,900
Retail	7	\$307,500	\$697,000
Transportation & Communication	4	\$339,000	\$1,024,500
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	8	\$590,000	\$3,549,200
Business & Personal Services	25	\$1,681,000	\$2,630,700
Travel & Entertainment	8	\$274,700	\$640,500
Government	1	\$58,200	\$110,200
Other	1	\$66,100	\$79,700
Total	59	\$3,760,700	\$10,548,000

TAX IMPACT	TAXES GENERATED
Business Taxes Generated	\$5,481,700
Federal	\$1,737,000
State	\$3,744,700
Consumption Taxes Generated	\$7,537,500
Total Taxes	\$13,019,200

MASSACHUSETTS VAPE TAX AND FLAVOR BAN AFTERMATH

MASSACHUSETTS LOST \$116 MILLION IN CIGARETTE TAX REVENUE (NOT INCLUDING SALES TAX LOSSES)

A year after the ban went into effect in June 2020, regional tobacco usage had not changed; sales just moved across the border. Seemingly, the only effects were substantially lower earnings for Massachusetts store owners and employees, and \$114 million less in tax revenue in the first 12 months after the ban.

NEW ENGLAND CONVENIENCE STORE AND ENERGY MARKETERS ASSOCIATION (NECSEMA) STATED IN A MARCH 2 2023 PRESS RELEASE

"Contraband cigarette trafficking is exploding, especially in states with high tobacco taxes, or with tobacco bans in place. The profit margin for criminals is high for bootleg cigarettes and the risk is low as criminal penalties are minor. Massachusetts authorities are ill-equipped to deal with another illicit market product that criminals are increasingly using to fund organized crime rackets."

"Both organized criminals and petty smugglers are reaping millions from this newly-created illicit market while the state is being forced to spend more and more on enforcement, with no long-term plan in place."

The trend of lost tobacco tax revenue has also continued, though the most significant drop was in the first year of the ban. Today, the state is bringing in 27% less from all tobacco-related products, nearly 30% less cigarette tax revenue, and 47% less from smokeless tobacco compared to Fiscal Year 2019, the year before the ban went into effect.

<https://mainepolicy.org/massachusetts-tobacco-black-market-flourishes-under-flavor-ban/>

<https://www.themainewire.com/2023/03/massachusetts-flavored-tobacco-ban-costs-state-127-million-black-market-flourishing/>

PROHIBITION IS FAILED POLICY

Prohibition does not work! .When the Governor legalized and ended the prohibition of marijuana, the Governor stated in his own words, "Cannabis prohibition has been a failed policy for decades." "The reality is that prohibition does not stop cannabis use since Rhode Islanders can already access cannabis just across the state border or on the illicit market."

Choices and Risk

After Severely Limiting Access Consumer Choices:

- Buy on the Street –Immediate rise of illicit market
- Dangerous Do-It-Yourself
- Return to smoking

Black Market Risks and Dangers

- No FDA regulation
- No licensing or age verification
- Reduce/Eliminate vapor tax income
- Reversal of 10 years of Safety Standards
- Mixing at home (See diyordievaping.com for instructions). <https://diyordievaping.com/>
- Inhaling unregulated substances Black market products have killed over 200 people
- High concentration nicotine in homes
- Protection of Big Tobacco
- Unjustified elimination of a robust small business market



<https://taxfoundation.org/data/all/state/cigarette-taxes-cigarette-smuggling-2022/>



PUBLIC HEALTH IMPACT

THE VAPE TAX EXTREMELY HARMFUL TO THE BLACK, BROWN, AND LGBTQ+ DEMOGRAPHICS

New research commissioned by the Center for Black Equity details significant harm reduction and health equity benefits of e-cigarette use, particularly for Black and LGBTQ+ communities who smoke and suffer from cancer at disproportionately high rates.

A report authored by Dr. Robert J. Shapiro, former under secretary of commerce for economic affairs and advisor to Presidents Clinton, Obama, and Biden. Dr. Shapiro's report found that between 2010 and 2022, shifting from smoking to vaping saved 113,000 lives, preserved \$137 billion in GDP, and saved \$39 billion in healthcare costs and that the availability of e-cigarettes reduced the number of smokers in the U.S. by 6.1 million during that same period.

[Link to full CBE report](https://centerforblackequity.org/vaping)

<https://centerforblackequity.org/vaping>



PUBLIC HEALTH IMPACT

Dr. Shapiro's first-of-its-kind analysis presents compelling new evidence that quantifies the economic benefits and improved health outcomes across demographic groups of switching from smoking to vaping. Among the key findings are that, between 2010 and 2022, the availability of vaping products:

- **Saved 113,000 lives**
- **Preserved \$137 billion in GDP**
- **Prevented \$39 billion in healthcare costs**
- **Reduced the number of smokers in the U.S. by 6.1 million**
- **It is well documented that the principal victims of smoking-related deaths are marginalized populations, and tobacco use is a critical topic for the CBE, as Black and LGBTQ+ communities smoke at disproportionately high rates.**

More vaping means less smoking, and less smoking means less cancer for Black and LGBTQ+ Americans. Dr. Shapiro's research details that the benefits of shifting from smoking to vaping will be felt most acutely among the communities most at risk and whom the CBE serves – Black and LGBTQ+ populations.



SUPPORT HARM REDUCTION FOR ALL

Unfortunately, about 1,800 people in Rhode Island die from smoking-related illnesses each year, making smoking the leading cause of preventable death in the state. Over the past few years the number of deaths caused from accidental drug overdoses has risen to almost 500 per year.

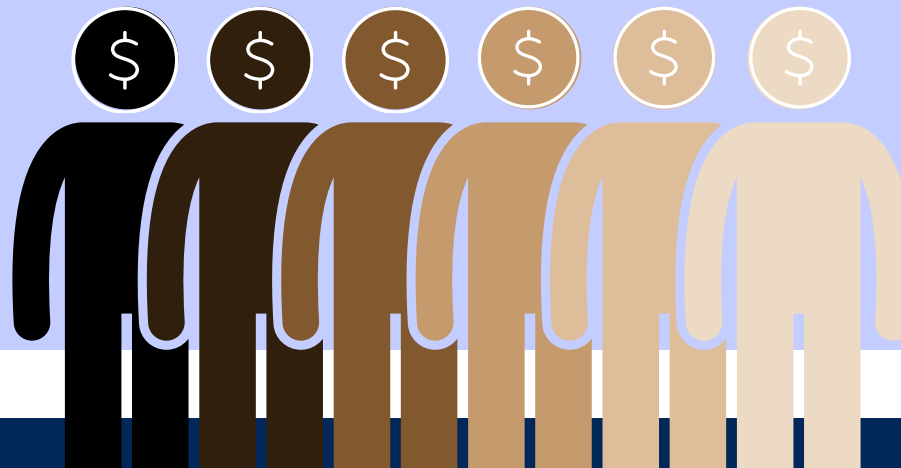
Governor McKee has done a remarkable job of supporting harm reduction when it comes to the Fentanyl and Opiate crisis by opening an overdose Prevention Centers center for people to use illegal drugs in a safe environment without legal ramifications, while offering addiction services to those who need them. Which is a step in the right direction for harm reduction and will save many lives.

Adults use vape products as a tool to refrain from smoking cigarettes, which is the leading cause of preventable death not only in Rhode Island but across the globe.

According to the Royal College of Physicians and Public Health England, vaping is 95% safer than smoking. The Royal College of Physicians explicitly tells doctors to promote e-cigarettes as widely as possible to people trying to quit. Public Health England's advice is that vaping carries a small fraction of the risk of smoking.

Rhode Island took notes from across the pond regarding its addiction center research. Why is one addiction any different than the other, especially when the smoking mortality rate is 360% higher?

What is a person's life worth?' is it the projected tax dollars, or is it worth taking some extraordinary actions to ensure that adults still have access to vape products so they do not have to die from smoking?

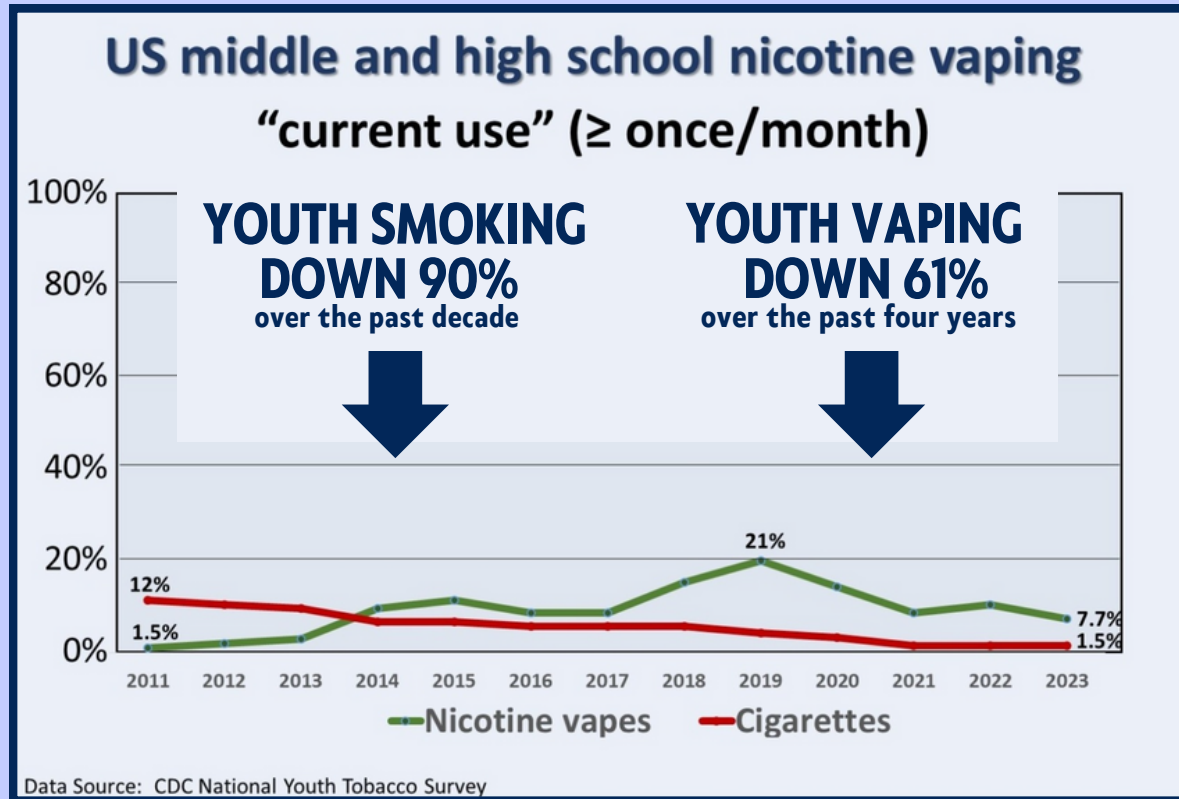


YOUTH VAPING

2023 CDC Youth National Tobacco Survey

**YOUTH SMOKING
DOWN 90%**
over the past four years

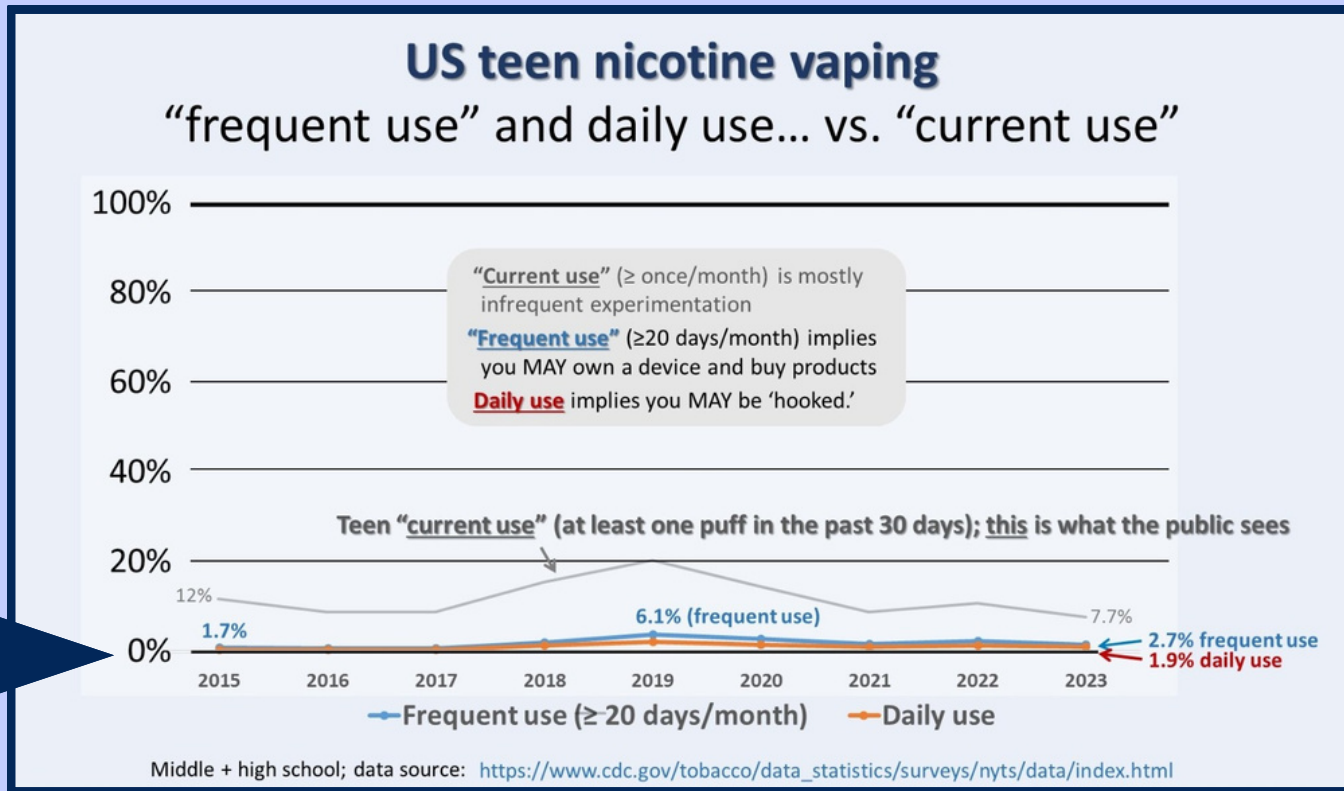
**YOUTH VAPING
DOWN 61%**
over the past four years



The youth vaping rate has gone down since the spike in 2019 after the legal age to buy products was raised Federally to the age of 21 to purchase vape products. It is excellent news that both youth smoking and vaping rates are at an all-time low.

YOUTH VAPING

2023 HIGH SCHOOL AND MIDDLE SCHOOL DAILY VAPE USE



1.9%

Current use: 7.7% used a vape product once in 30 days

Frequent use: 2.7% used a vape product at least once in 20 days

Daily use: 1.9% use vape products at least once a day

2023 NATIONAL YOUTH TOBACCO SURVEY RESULTS

In 2023, 10% of U.S. Middle and High school students reported "current use" of tobacco any products.

"Current use" means took one puff or used any type of tobacco product once in the past 30 days

10% USED ANY TYPE TOBACCO PRODUCTS IN THE PAST 30 DAYS

E-cigarettes (7.7%)

Cigarettes (1.6%)

Cigars (1.6%)

Nicotine pouches (1.5%)

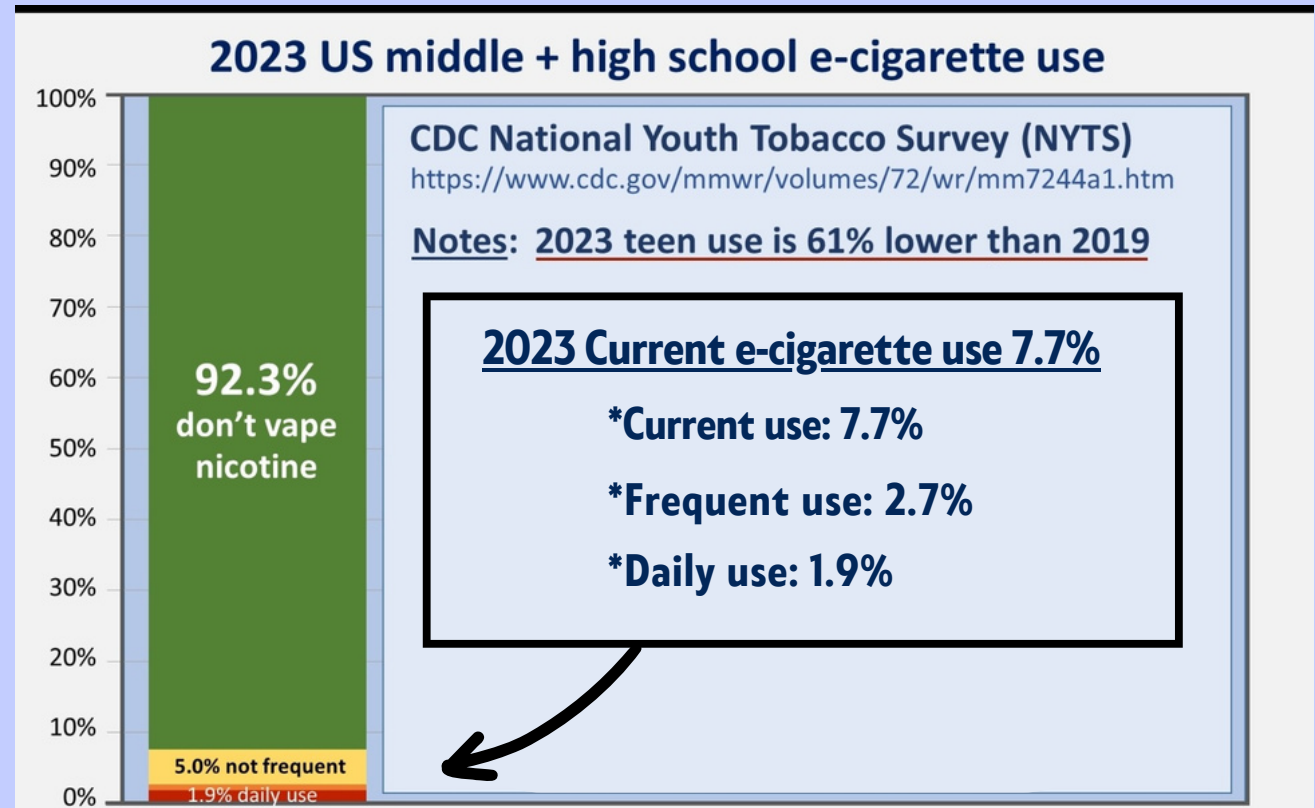
Smokeless tobacco (1.2%)

Oral Nicotine products (1.2%)

Hookahs (1.1%)

Heated tobacco products (1.0%)

Pipe tobacco (0.5%)



*Frequent use: 2.7% used a vape product at least once in the past 20 days

*Daily use: 1.9% use vape products at least once a day

*Current use: 7.7% used a vape product once in the past 30 days

TEEN EPIDEMIC?

The phrase "youth vaping epidemic" is seen by many as an overstatement designed to provoke unnecessary fear. Below is a statement from FDA Tobacco Director Brian King, an epidemiologist, regarding this issue:

FDA has not used that [epidemic] terminology for the most recent estimates of youth use. I'm an epidemiologist by training so I'm fully cognizant of the definition of an epidemic, which is unprecedented increases over expected baseline [and] I know that the science has shown a decline in the number of youth users.

~ CTP Director Brian King, 2/24/23

"Teen nicotine vaping is not epidemic FDA has not used that terminology for the most recent estimates of youth use. I'm an epidemiologist, fully cognizant of the definition of epidemic: "An unprecedented increase over expected baseline."The science has shown a decline in the number of youth users."

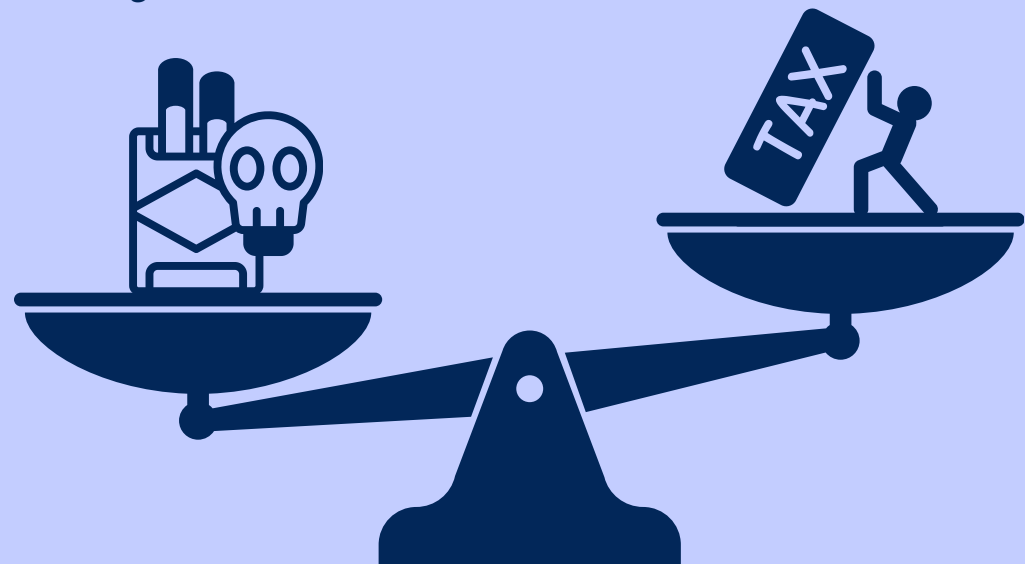
Dr. Brian King, Director, FDA Center for Tobacco Products 2023

THE LONG AND SHORT TERM AFFECTS OF TOBACCO TAXATION STUDY

"Higher taxes on cigarettes can reduce use somewhat, but since policy efforts in this arena have focused on smokeless tobacco, electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS) also known as e-cigarettes, as well as combustible tobacco products, they seem to be backfiring on their intended purpose to protect the youth from the dangerous health effects of tobacco use.

An analysis from the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) found that "the health costs from greater youth smoking as a result of e-cigarette taxes may undercut or even outweigh benefits from reduced youth e-cigarette vaping."

<https://www.nber.org/bh-20213/short-run-and-long-run-effects-tobacco-taxation>



Black Market THC Cartridge Caused lung Illnesses in 2019

On October 4th, 2020 the FDA published a statement, warning consumers to stop using THC vaping products amid ongoing investigation into lung illnesses.

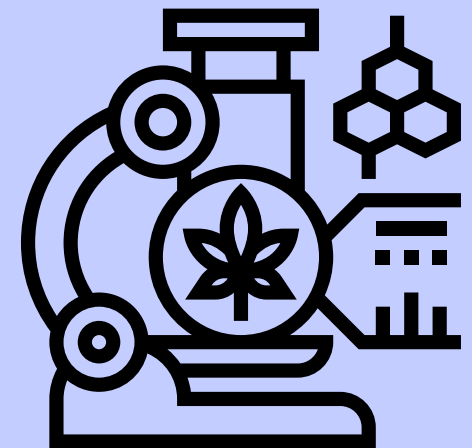
Conflation of nicotine and THC, two completely different products, must be corrected in the media immediately to protect public health and reduce continuing death and illness.

<https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/statement-consumer-warning-stop-using-the-vaping-products-amid-ongoing-investigation-lung-illnesses>

FDA "This is why today; we're strengthening our message to the public in an updated consumer alert stating that they should not use vaping products containing tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), the primary psychoactive component of the cannabis plant."

CDC "THC is present in most of the samples tested by FDA to date, and most patients report a history of using THC-containing products."

<https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic-information/e-cigarettes/severe-lung-disease.html>



Black Market THC Cartridge Lung Illnesses

January 15th, 2020, the FDA published a report: Lung Illnesses Associated with Use of Vaping Products

"The FDA has not found one product or substance that is involved in all of the cases; however, we do know that THC is present in most of the samples being tested. The following is a snapshot of lab activities most relevant to the samples containing THC, as of the date noted."

"As of Jan. 8, 2020, approximately 633 samples are directly linked to 81 patients with CDC case numbers and samples. from 78 of these patients have been analyzed."

- 77% of these 78 patients were connected to products containing THC. Of these.
- 75% of cases included products with vitamin E acetate as a diluent
- 33% included products with aliphatic esters as diluent (e.g., triglycerides)
- 7% included products with polyethylene glycol as diluent." (Not to be confused with propylene glycol, that sometimes is an ingredient in FDA registered nicotine vapor products

Vaping Illness Update:
FDA Warns Public to Stop Using
Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)-Containing
Vaping Products and Any Vaping Products
Obtained Off the Street

Black Market THC Cartridge Caused the Lung Illnesses in 2019

"The latest national and state data from patient reports and product sample testing suggest THC-containing e-cigarette, or vaping, products, particularly from informal sources like friends, family, or in-person or online dealers, are linked to most of the cases and play a major role in the outbreak."

"Vitamin E acetate is a chemical of concern among people with EVALI. Vitamin E acetate, found in product samples tested by the FDA and state laboratories, has also been found in patient lung fluid samples from a number of geographically diverse states tested by CDC."

FDA and CDC recommend that people not use THC-containing e-cigarette, or vaping, products, particularly from informal sources like friends, family, or in-person or online sellers.

<https://www.fda.gov/news-events/public-health-focus/lung-illnesses-associated-use-vaping-products>

Summary

What is already known about this topic?

Patients with e-cigarette, or vaping, product use–associated lung injury (EVALI) in Illinois and Wisconsin reported using a variety of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)-containing products in the 3 months preceding illness; a product labeled “Dank Vapes” was most commonly reported.

What is added by this report?

Nationally, Dank Vapes were the most commonly reported THC-containing product by hospitalized EVALI patients, but a wide variety of products were reported, with regional differences. Data suggest the outbreak might have peaked in mid-September.

What are the implications for public health practice?

These data further support the association of EVALI with THC-containing products; it is unlikely that one brand is responsible for the outbreak. CDC recommends that persons not use e-cigarette, or vaping, products that contain THC.

CDC Update: Demographic, Product, and Substance-Use Characteristics of Hospitalized Patients in a Nationwide Outbreak of E-cigarette, or Vaping, Product Use-Associated Lung Injuries - United States, December 2019

https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/68/wr/mm6849e1.htm?scid=mm6849e1_w#suggestedcitation

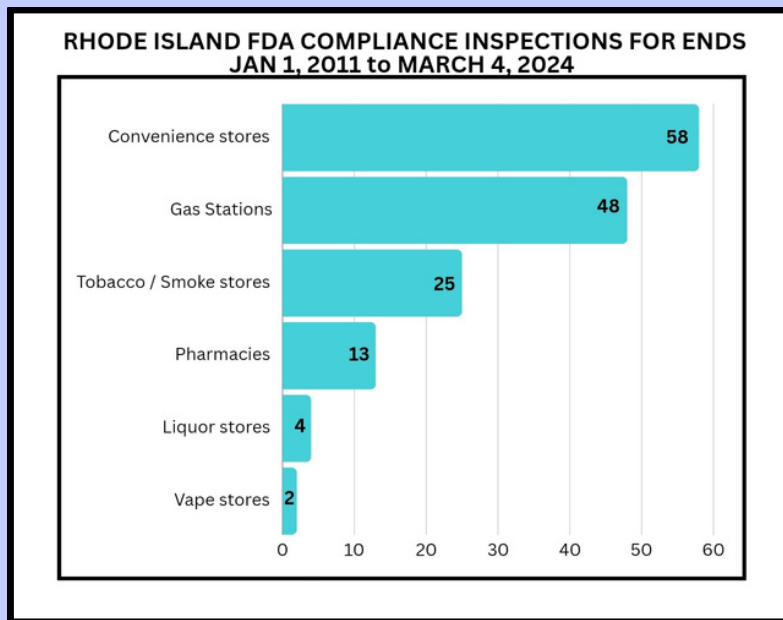
VOTE NO TO CODIFYING THE 2019 FLAVOR BAN EXECUTIVE ORDER

Governor Raimondo passed an executive order to ban all flavored store-bought vape products in light of the lung illnesses that were later found to be from illicit black market THC cartridges that were tainted with vitamin acetate. Store-bought nicotine vape products that have been on the market since 2006 were found not to be the cause of these lung illnesses. Rhode Island vape businesses were the ones punished for the actions of criminals.

According to the FDA ENDS Compliance Checks for Sales to Minors from 2011 to March 2024:

- Out of all vape specialty stores in Rhode Island from 2011 till 2024 there was (2) that received warning letters in 2018
- One shop closed down within a year from opening
- Rhode Island vape specialty stores that are still in business today, have had (1) failed inspection in 13 years.
- Since the warning letter that shop corrected the issue and now uses an ID scanner. No other specialty vape shops had failed FDA inspections to date.

According the the FDA Compliance Report Data, Rhode Island Vape Specialty Stores have done a good job at not selling to youth and, is the lowest out of all the other stores that sell ENDS products.



- Out of 158 infractions in 13 years
- Convenience Store had 58 infractions
- Gas Stations had 48 infractions
- Smoke or Tobacco Stores 25 infractions
- Pharmacies 13 infractions
- Liquor stores 4 infractions
- Vape Specialty Stores 2 infractions

WHY FLAVORS MATTER TO ADULT SMOKERS

“It is clear that flavored vaping products are instrumental in aiding adult smokers in their quest to quit smoking cigarettes. It is our opinion that legislation on vaping flavors must take this fact into account, and we urge legislators against the widespread implementation of such bans. As has been demonstrated, we know that flavor bans reignite the problems of prohibition, which is a net negative for society, both in terms of criminal activity and consumer safety. We also know that banning flavors runs the very serious risk of nudging vapers back to smoking cigarettes.”

While youth access to vaping products is a serious problem, and one that needs to be addressed, it would be misguided to ban vaping flavors to attempt to accomplish the goal of eliminating youth use.

Banning flavors would disproportionately harm smokers who are trying to quit, which runs against the goals of public health agencies. Rather than enact heavy-handed bans, and recreate prohibition, it would be best if legislators focused more narrowly on youth access at the point of sale.”

“Given the importance of flavor availability, we estimate that flavor bans will ultimately drive consumers to other legal jurisdictions, push them towards the black market, or back to traditional cigarettes. Given that forecast, we urge legislators against implementing vaping flavor bans.”



WHY VAPE FLAVORS MATTER

Vaping devices offer adult smokers the opportunity to consume nicotine using a liquid heated by a vaporizer, paired with various flavors to offer a better taste to users. Given the importance of flavor availability, we estimate that flavor bans will ultimately drive consumers to other legal jurisdictions, push them towards the black market, or back to traditional cigarettes.

[Learn more](#) ✓

WHY VAPE FLAVORS MATTER

“Legislators could enact rules that more strictly prohibit youth access, penalizing those who violate these laws with stricter penalties. It would be reasonable for health authorities to revoke business licenses for businesses caught selling to minors on repeated occasions. Once penalties are set, and business owners have their livelihoods at stake, it is unlikely that those store owners will run the risk of selling to minors.”

<https://consumerchoicecenter.org/why-vape-flavors-matter/>

FLAVOR BANS BOOST TRADITIONAL CIGARETTE SALES

A study conducted by Yale University found that banning flavored electronic cigarettes increases sales of standard, combustible cigarettes, which can cause cancer and are considered more dangerous.

As smoking's health harms increase with the intensity of use, evidence that e-cigarette flavor restrictions yield an additional 15 cigarettes purchased for every 1 less 0.7mL e-cigarette pod sold suggests that these policies' public health costs may outweigh their benefits," Abigail Friedman, an assistant professor at the Yale School of Public Health, wrote to the News.

Both e-cigarettes and traditional cigarettes contain nicotine, which is an addictive substance, according to the NIH National Institute on Drug Abuse. But only traditional cigarettes have tar, which contains particles that can cause cancer and reduce the lung's ability to absorb oxygen.

Tar also damages the small hairs, or cilia, that help protect people's lungs from dirt and infection, according to Alex C. Liber, an assistant professor at Georgetown University's School of Medicine. He said that the saying "people smoke for the nicotine and die from the tar" is famous in the field.

"The cigarette is the most dangerous consumer product ever created by man," Liber told the News. "E-cigarettes are not as dangerous, at least based on the evidence we have.



Seven states have banned flavored e-cigarettes. A recent Yale-led study found that these policies push smokers toward traditional cigarettes, a more lethal habit.

In a study published on Tuesday, Oct. 31, that funded by the Tobacco Center for Regulatory Science through grants from the National Institutes of Health and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, researchers from Yale, the University of Missouri and Georgetown University analyzed retail sales from 2018 to 2023 and found that restricting flavored e-cigarettes increased conventional cigarette sales. As research has shown that traditional cigarettes are more dangerous than electronic cigarettes, current regulations against flavored electronic cigarettes may pose a public health threat, according to the new study. The research also notes that traditional cigarette sales have increased disproportionately for brands most often used by underage youth.

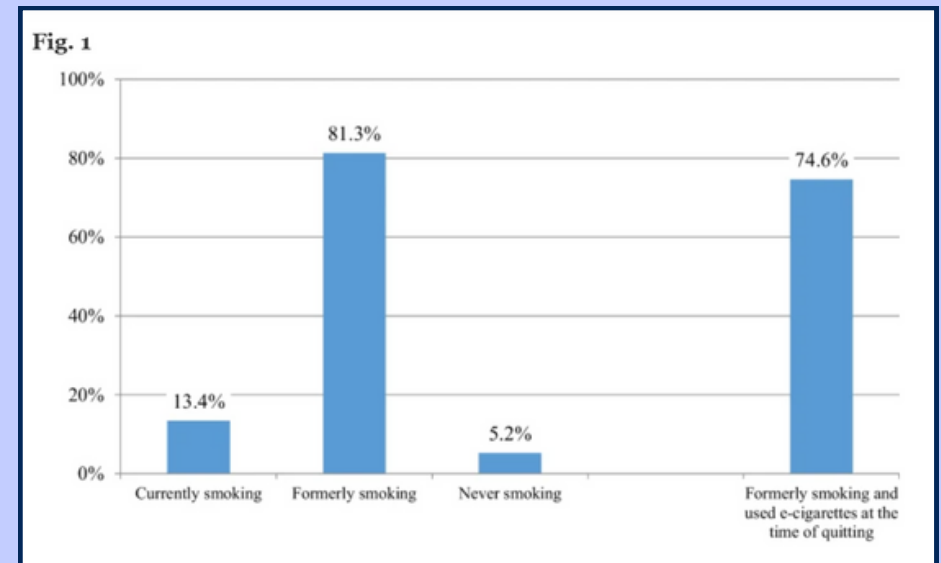
<https://yaledailynews.com/blog/2023/11/02/yale-led-study-shows-that-e-cigarette-bans-boost-traditional-cigarette-sale/>

Patterns of flavored e-cigarette use among adult vapers in the USA: an online cross-sectional survey of 69,233 participants

- The most popular flavors at e-cigarette use initiation were fruit (82.8%), followed by dessert/pastry/bakery (68.6%) and candy/chocolate/sweet (52.2%).
- Slightly higher prevalence of using fruit and dessert/pastry/bakery flavors was observed in those who never smoked compared to those who were currently and formerly smoking.
- Tobacco flavors were used by 20.8% of the participants and was by far the least prevalent among participants who never smoked.
- Similar patterns were observed with participants' choices at the time of the survey, but tobacco flavor use was substantially reduced (7.7%).
- Only 2.1% reported tobacco as the single most often used flavor. The most prevalent flavor at the time of quitting smoking was again fruit (83.3%), followed by dessert/pastry/bakery (68.0%) and candy/chocolate/sweet (44.5%).
- These flavors were considered the most helpful for quitting smoking.
- Tobacco flavor use at the time of smoking cessation was reported by 15.0%, while 9.3% considered it helpful for quitting smoking.

Published: 14 October 2023

Farsalinos, K., Russell, C., Polosa, R. et al. Patterns of flavored e-cigarette use among adult vapers in the USA: an online cross-sectional survey of 69,233 participants. *Harm Reduct J* 20, 147 (2023).



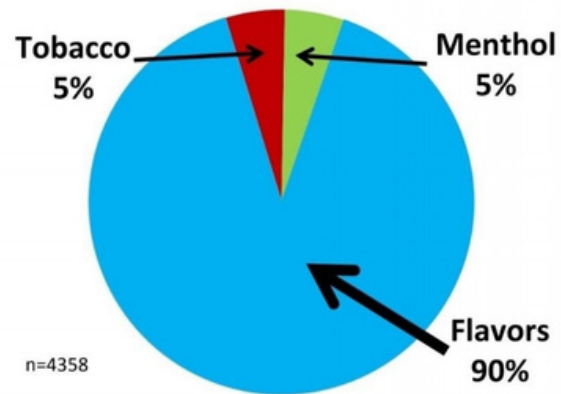
Link to study: <https://rdcu.be/dADfT>

VOTE NO ON CODIFYING THE 2019 FLAVOR BAN EXECUTIVE ORDER

Flavors are Key to Successful Quitting

E-Cig Intelligence US Vape Consumer Survey 2018

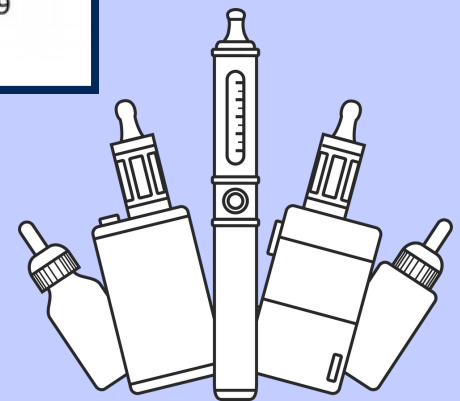
- ▶ Approximately **90%** of regular e-cigarette users **report using a non-tobacco flavor.** ¹³
- ▶ Flavors are imperative to people's successful transition from combustible tobacco to vapor products ^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7}
- ▶ Former smokers want to distance themselves from tobacco and menthol flavors once they stop smoking. ^{4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13}
- ▶ FDA recognizes "availability of alternatives to traditional tobacco flavors in some products (e.g., ENDS) may potentially help some adult users who are attempting to transition away from combusted products." *Id.* at 28,977¹⁴



92% of respondents were exclusive vapers who had switched from a pack-a-day or greater use of combustible tobacco*

* EcigIntelligence Survey 2018, March 2019

<https://casaa.org/ecigintelligence-user-survey-2/>



Public health England Vape vs Smoking Experiment

Public Health England conducted an experiment comparing the effects of vaping and smoking on lungs by demonstrating the stark visual difference between cigarette smoke and vapor from a nicotine e-cigarette.

In the video, a cigarette and an e-cigarette are smoked for a month's worth of usage, each trapped under a bell jar containing cotton wool. The cotton wool exposed to cigarette smoke turns brown and tar-filled, while the cotton wool exposed to e-cigarette vapor remains relatively clean.

This demonstration is important to consider because it highlights the fact that vaping e-cigarette does not produce the same harmful tar and toxins as cigarettes.

<https://youtu.be/RisBe5sLGpC?si=v68WvbhzvMENT2uP>

<https://www.rcplondon.ac.uk/projects/outputs/nicotine-without-smoke-tobacco-harm-reduction-0>

E-Cigarettes and Smoking Cessation- UK

In the interests of public health it is important to promote the use of e-cigarettes, NRT and other non-tobacco nicotine products as widely as possible as a substitute for smoking in the UK.¹

"It would be tragic if thousands of smokers who could quit with the help of an e-cigarette are being put off due to false fears about safety," - Prof John Newton, director of health improvement at PHE.

"The false belief that vaping is as harmful as smoking could be preventing thousands of smokers from switching to e-cigarettes to help them quit." - Dr. Lion Shahab, University College London



1-month experiment, smoking vs. vaping

View 2018 PHE Lab Experiment:
https://youtu.be/ZR_4PsYksfs

Just as PHE in the UK, Boards of Health in the US should encourage and subsidize vaping for smokers.

Royal College of Physicians (RPC) 2016. Nicotine Without Smoke: Tobacco Harm Reduction

<https://www.rcplondon.ac.uk/projects/outputs/nicotine-without-smoke-tobacco-harm-reduction-0>

2018 Public Health England 1 Month lab experiment:

Smoking vs Vaping; https://youtu.be/ZR_4PsYksfs

STUDIES AND CITATIONS

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