

#158

COMPLETE

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Page 1: Contact Information

Q1

Contact Information

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Page 2: Contest Information

Q2

Contest

Governor

Page 3: District - State Senate

Q3

Senate District

Respondent skipped this question

Page 4: District - State House

Q4

House District

Respondent skipped this question

Page 5: District - Hawai'i County Council

Q5

District

Respondent skipped this question

Page 6: Residency Area - Maui County Council

Q6 Respondent skipped this question

Residency area

Page 7: District - Honolulu City Council

Q7 Respondent skipped this question

District

Page 8: Economic Stability & Kūpuna

Q8
Creation of a statewide Paid Family Leave Social Insurance Program, to allow up to 12 weeks of paid leave for employees to provide care for a newborn, bond with a new child, or care for a family member with a serious health condition.

Position **Oppose**

Q9
Allocating funds and other resources to improve access to, quality of, and coverage for home-and-community-based services that support aging in place among older adults.

Position **Strongly Support**

Q10
Allocating funds and other resources to bolster the capacity of kūpuna-serving programs/organizations by increasing workforce training, education, certification, and career development opportunities.

Position **Strongly Support**

Q11
Providing/increasing tax credits for out-of-pocket caring costs for unpaid family caregivers of kūpuna and/or those with disabilities.

Position **Strongly Support**

Q12

Additional thoughts/comments:

A Paid Family Leave Social Insurance Program would be greatly beneficial however, the cost should not fall upon the state to completely fund, rather it should be an employer sponsored benefit. It would create a healthy competition of benefits between employers.

I would support funding resources that support aging in place and bolstering the capacity of kūpuna-serving programs and organizations if we have the financial capacity to do so. However, individuals and/or their families should plan for their future care as they age and not be dependent upon government subsidies.

Page 9: Tobacco Regulations

Q13

Regulating e-cigarettes in the same manner as how the State regulates other tobacco products, through tax parity, licensing and permitting requirements, and restricting online sales to licensed sellers only, and not directly to consumers.

Position: **Support**

Q14

Ending, without exception, the sale of all tobacco products, such as cigarettes, cigars and e-cigarettes, that contain a characterizing flavor, such as menthol, fruit flavors, and candy flavors.

Position: **Oppose**

Q15

Authorizing counties to enact stricter restrictions on the sale of and access to tobacco products than what is provided at the state level.

Position: **Support**

Q16

Additional thoughts/comments

Although the intention to ban the sale of tobacco products that contain flavors has a good intention, adults should have the freedom to purchase these products. Generally, I am not in favor of legislating consumer choice. I would, however, support better education for consumers on the harmful effects of these products, especially for our youth.

I would support authorizing counties to enact stricter restrictions on the sale and access to tobacco products if regulations were made solely at the local level and there were no state restrictions.

Page 10: Healthy Eating and Active Living

Q17

Setting Safe Routes to School (SRTS) program benchmarks and decreasing barriers to SRTS programming through the creation of an SRTS Advisory Council within the Department of Transportation.

Position: **Oppose**

Q18

Enacting a 2 cent-per-ounce fee on sugar-sweetened beverages and using the revenue for community-driven health initiatives.

Position: **Strongly Oppose**

Q19

Ensuring that every student in Hawai'i at every grade level (PreK-12) has regular access to comprehensive agricultural and nutrition education programs linked to core curriculum (e.g. science, math, language arts).

Position: **Oppose**

Q20

Increasing state investment for implementation of the Hawai'i Farm to School Program (Act 175, 2021), including meeting the goal of 30% local school food within the Hawai'i Department of Education by 2030.

Position: **Oppose**

Q21

Additional thoughts/comments:

I am concerned that an advisory council will be an impediment to developing SRTS program benchmarks.

I am opposed to government legislating DOE curriculum and consumer choice.

Page 11: Oral Health

Q22

Investing in dental workforce education programs on Neighbor Islands.

Position: **Support**

Q23

Allocating funds to the Department of Health to restore an Oral Health Division.

Position: **Support**

Q24

Expanding student loan forgiveness for dentists that provide care to Medicaid patients.

Position: **Support**

Q25

Additional thoughts/comments

I would be open to investing in dental workforce education programs and allocating funds to restore an Oral Health Division. However, I would need to weigh all requests for funding prior to my decision.

I would be supportive of expanding student loan forgiveness for dentists if these are state loans and that it is conditioned on a timeline of service, in areas of need, and that the forgiveness is phased in according to their timeline of service.

Page 12: Community Health Workforce Development

Q26

Establishing a certification process for Community Health Workers.

Position: **Oppose**

Q27

Establishing a licensing process for Community Health Workers.

Position: **Oppose**

Q28

Incorporating Community Health Workers as a profession into Medicaid services and contracts with the State of Hawai'i.

Position: **Oppose**

Q29

Additional thoughts/comments

While Community Health Workers are an important part of a healthcare team, I am concerned about potential negative impacts to the current and future workforce should a certification and licensing process be established. A new certification or licensing process could result in a heavy burden (including financially) on existing workers, which could drive them out of the profession.

Page 13: Alcohol & Cannabis Regulations

Q30

Lowering the blood alcohol concentration (BAC) for impaired driving from .08 to .05 BAC.

Position

Oppose

Q31

Enacting a dime-per-drink fee on alcoholic beverages and using the revenue for community-driven health initiatives.

Position

Strongly Oppose

Q32

Housing the regulatory structure of any legalized recreational cannabis program under Department of Health, rather than other agencies, such as the Department of Taxation.

Position

Support

Q33

Additional thoughts/comments

Currently only one other state has implemented a .05% BAC for impaired driving. However, if evidence supports that lowering the BAC to .05% is effective, I would be willing to support the change.
