

# **Attorney General Raoul Urges FDA to Strengthen E-Cigarette Enforcement Guidance**

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CHICAGO – Attorney General Kwame Raoul today led a bipartisan coalition of 27 attorneys general urging the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to strengthen guidance the agency issued to explain how it will enforce regulations of electronic nicotine delivery systems, or electronic cigarettes.

In comments submitted today, Raoul and the coalition are encouraging the FDA to expand and strengthen its enforcement guidance by including menthol flavors and products that are not cartridge based. Raoul and the coalition state that the current guidance creates loopholes that manufacturers can exploit and will not help decrease e-cigarette usage among youth.

“I filed a lawsuit against the largest e-cigarette manufacturer in the nation because we must do absolutely everything we can to hold companies accountable for the epidemic of e-cigarette use among youth,” Raoul said. “I am urging the FDA to strengthen its enforcement guidance and close loopholes that manufacturers could exploit to get their products into the hands of minors.”

The FDA released guidance in January describing how the agency will prioritize e-cigarette enforcement resources. According to the guidance, the FDA will prioritize enforcement against flavored, cartridge-based e-cigarettes, with the exception of tobacco or menthol flavored products. The FDA will also prioritize enforcement against e-cigarette products marketed toward minors or manufacturers that have not taken adequate measures to prevent minors from using their products. However, the guidance does not prioritize disposable products or refillable cartridge systems that are popular among youth.

Under the new guidance, mint flavored e-cigarette products are included in the FDA’s enforcement priorities, and the coalition is urging the FDA to amend the guidance to include menthol flavors. Raoul and the attorneys general point out that as a flavor derived from mint, menthol shares many of the same characteristics making it a convenient substitute for youths who would search for flavor to substitute for mint. The coalition cites the FDA’s own data showing that the use of mint and menthol flavors by high school e-cigarette users dramatically increased, from 16 percent in 2016 to more than 57 percent in 2019. Raoul and the coalition also point to the FDA’s admission that evidence has shown that individuals who already use flavored tobacco products will likely switch to other flavored tobacco products if their preferred flavor is no longer available.

In addition to menthol serving as a likely mint substitute due to the flavor similarities, Raoul and the coalition state that the FDA’s decision to permit menthol is problematic

because the guidance does not explain how the FDA will distinguish between the two similar flavors. The coalition expresses concern that the FDA will be forced to rely on packaging descriptions of the flavors, which the attorneys general argue creates a loophole manufacturers can exploit by simply renaming the flavors on product labels.

The FDA claims its reasoning for allowing menthol is to avoid removing an incentive for adult smokers who might transition from using combustible cigarettes to “potentially less harmful” e-cigarettes. Raoul and the coalition point to a 2020 surgeon general report, which said there is not enough evidence to show that e-cigarettes increase smoking cessation. In fact, Raoul argues, the purported benefits of menthol’s availability to adult smokers should be outweighed by the risk it poses of attracting youth smokers.

Also in the comments, Raoul and the coalition state that the FDA’s focus on cartridge-based products creates a loophole for self-contained, refillable products that are popular with youth. The coalition points out that with two of the most popular e-cigarette devices among high school students being disposable, the guidance will have the result of pushing youth toward refillable systems.

Raoul’s comment letter is part of a multifaceted approach to combatting the dramatic increase in e-cigarette use, particularly among youth. Last year, Attorney General Raoul filed a lawsuit against JUUL Labs, the nation’s largest e-cigarette manufacturer. As the lawsuit is pending, the Attorney General’s office is continuing to investigate other e-cigarette manufacturers as part of an ongoing investigation into the e-cigarette industry.

Joining Raoul in submitting the comments are the attorneys general of Alaska, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin.