### Title slide (will depend on audience)

**Examples:** 

Smoke-Free Air for Everyone

**Clean Air Now!** 

Public Meeting on a Smoke-Free Environments Regulation...

Why are your county name | County officials and residents concerned about secondhand smoke in workplaces and public places?

#### Secondhand Smoke

is a mixture of smoke given off
by the burning end
of a cigarette, pipe, or cigar,
and the smoke exhaled from
the lungs of smokers

### Secondhand Smoke ...

→ Is a Group A carcinogen

◆ Is responsible for 38,000-65,000 U.S. deaths annually

Causes chronic diseases

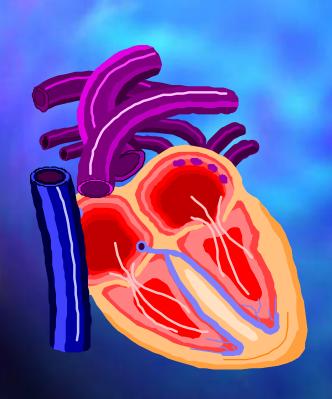
### Second hand Smoke...



Is a Group A Carcinogen – a substance known to cause cancer in humans for which there is no safe level of exposure.

### Secondhand Smoke ...

Causes 38,000-65,000 deaths annually



- It has immediate adverse effects on the Heart &vessels
- Contributes to Heart Disease and
- Lung Cancer

### S'econdhand Smoke<sup>5</sup>...

#### Is a major factor in chronic disease

- Respiratory tract infections
- Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS)
- Middle ear infections



Asthma

### Even Brief Exposure6...

### Just 30 minutes of secondhand smoke exposure...

- ♦ Alters the coronary arteries
- Affects blood platelets

Explains: Death rates 30% higher

#### What is the source of all this data?

- Hundreds of peer reviewed scientific studies
- Reports from governmental agencies around the globe
- Rigorous reviews of the scientific studies

### Conclusions: Secondhand Smoke...

- Kills
- Poses unacceptable risks
- Cannot be controlled by ventilation

## Thus, from a health perspective, the debate is over —

Secondhand Smoke is a serious health danger to persons of all ages, especially infants, children and older persons with respiratory problems

### From a business perspective<sup>7</sup>...

Smoke-Free Environments are a win-win situation

#### Employers can benefit from reduced:

- 1) Maintenance expenses
- 2) Insurance premiums
- 3) Labor costs
- 4) Legal liability
- 5) And...

Most applicants and employees prefer smoke-free worksites!

## What are the important features of a Smoke-Free County Regulation?

### Make almost all indoor public places 100% smoke-free, including<sup>9</sup>:

- All county and municipal buildings and vehicles;
- All indoor sports and convention facilities;
- Museums, theaters, entertainment venues;
- Retail stores, banks, laundromats and businesses open to the public...

- ■Educational facilities;
- Community centers, homeless shelters;
- Health clubs open to the public, bowling alleys, indoor public swimming pools, etc.
- ■Common areas of hotels, motels, apartments, office buildings, malls, retirement facilities, etc.

### Make almost all indoor worksites 100% Smokefree, including<sup>9</sup>:

- All professional offices, medical and dental clinics, health care facilities, law offices, etc.;
- All for-profit and non-profit businesses, corporations, factories, and related worksites;
- Any worksites or portions thereof under the control of a private or public employer which employees use during the course of their work (except those in a private residence, unless it is used as a child care, adult day care or health care facility).

### Why are restaurants & bars being treated differently?

- Preemption of 100% smokefree regulation
- Local government may regulate and restrict smoking
- 100% smokefree regulation requires change in state law

### [your coalition name]

A coalition committed to creating smoke-free worksites and public places in [name your county] County

## For more information about secondhand smoke and smoke-free regulations, you may visit the following web sites:

www.tcsg.org/sfelp/home.htm www.cdc.gov/tobacco www.lungusa.org www.americanheart.org

www.cancer.org

#### Sources:

- Footnote 1:U.S. Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, April 12, 2002 report; and National Institute for Environmental Health Sciences Report, May 15, 2000. and California Environmental Protection Agency report "Health Effects of Exposure to Environmental Tobacco Smoke," September, 1997.
- Footnote 2: Joe Cherner, President of Tobacco Education Services, New York, New York
- Footnote 3: United States Surgeon General. Report: 1986. American College of Occupational and Environmental Medicine. Position Statement: July 30, 2000. California Environmental Protection Agency. Report: September, 1997. Michigan Health Statistics, SAMMEC 3.0, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Michigan Fire Incident Reporting System. 1999-2000.
- Footnote 4: Environmental Protection Agency. <u>Health Effects of Passive Smoking: Lung Cancer and Other</u>
  Disorders, 1991
- Footnote 5: United States Surgeon General. Report: 1986. American College of Occupational and Environmental Medicine. Position Statement: July 30, 2000. California Environmental Protection Agency. Report: September, 1997.
- Footnote 6: Otsuka, R., et al. "Acute Effects of Passive Smoking on the Coronary Circulation in Healthy Young Adults," Journal of the Amerian Medical Association 286 (2001): 436-441. Burghuber, O., et al. "Platelet Sensitivity to Prostacyclin in Smokers and Non-smokers," Chest 90 (1986): 34-38.
- Footnote 7: Glantz, S. "Fake Economics Fact Sheet," Tobacco Scam 2002. Available Online: www.tobaccoscam.ucsf.edu/fake/fake fs.cfm
- Footnote 8: Van Iwaarden D., Scholtens, C., "Secondhand Smoke at Worksites and Public Places: Kent County Opinion Survey," Grand Valley State University, Community Research Institute, 2002.
- Footnore 9: Smoke-free Environments Law Project. Model Regulation. Available Online: <a href="https://www.tcsg.org/ModelCountyCIA.htm">www.tcsg.org/ModelCountyCIA.htm</a>

### An Invitation...

If you or your organization want to join our effort to educate the community and work toward smoke-free environments, please contact:...

[add contact info here]

### Optional Slides

## [name your county here] County Public Meeting

To gather citizen input on the need for and scope of a law to protect the public in [name your county here] County from the health dangers of secondhand smoke.

#### [your coalition or group name]

Invites you to join us
by approving a
Resolution [or another
appropriate action request]

for 100% smokefree air.

# Why Should [Your county's name] County Consider a Smoke-free Worksite Regulation?

To protect the health of the citizens and workers in our community from the dangers of secondhand smoke.

### Breather's Perspective

"I'm not opposed to smoking. I support a person's right to smoke.

I just oppose a person's right to make someone else sick<sup>2</sup>."

Joe Cherner

### Tobacco Industry's Perspective

What the smoker does to himself may be his business, but what the smoker does to the non-smoker is quite a different matter...

### Surgeon General's Report, 1986

Involuntary smoking causes disease

Separation is not effective

Children & respiratory illnesses