



# B I S M A R C K TOBACCO FREE C O A L I T I O N

A monthly newsletter brought to you by Bismarck-Burleigh Public Health Unit

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## Great American Smoke Out 2016

Thursday November 17th marked the 41st annual Great American Smokeout. To celebrate, middle and high school students throughout Bismarck conducted activities in their schools to educate peers on the physical and emotional toll tobacco use has on people who use tobacco and their friends and family. Students participating in Great American Smokeout handed out blue paper tear to students in their schools. Each person who received one was then instructed to write on the tear how their life has been affected by tobacco. According to Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids; Each year in North Dakota 1,000 adult lives are lost to tobacco-related illness due to their own smoking. Each tear a student filled out represents 1 of the 1,000 adult lives that are lost each year in North Dakota due to tobacco-related illness. Tobacco use not only affects those who use tobacco, but it also affects the people around them as well.

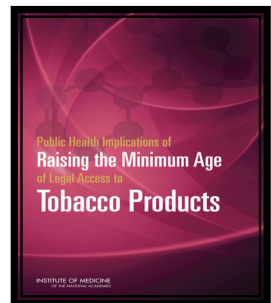


## What is preemption? (The ABC's)

- A. Preemption \pre-'em(p)-shen\; n. 1: a provision in state (or federal) law that eliminates the power of local (or state and local) governments to regulate tobacco.
- B. Preemption: A legislative or judicial scheme in which a higher level of government (state or federal) strips lower level governments of their authority over a specific subject matter. Preemption wipes out local control – leaving local officials powerless to enact policies to protect the health and safety of their community. Preemptive tobacco laws eliminate the power of local governments to regulate tobacco.
- C. PREEMPTION: TOBACCO CONTROL'S #1 ENEMY...and the tobacco industry's top legislative goal, because it results in much weaker restrictions on smoking. It concentrates authority at the state level, where the tobacco industry is stronger and can more readily protect its interests.

## Why Raise the Tobacco Age to 21

- The Institute of Medicine's March 2015 report cites the positive impacts of raising the minimum age to 21.
- The data predicts substantial improvements in public health.
- Specific impacts over the long run:
  - ✓ reduce the smoking rate by 12 percent
  - ✓ reduce smoking-related deaths by 10 percent
    - 249,000 fewer premature deaths
    - 45,000 fewer deaths from lung cancer
    - 4.2 million fewer years of life lost



To date, Tobacco 21 laws have been passed by California, Hawaii and more than 200 localities, including New York City, Chicago, Boston, Cleveland, St. Louis County and both Kansas Cities. Legislation in Washington, D.C., is awaiting Mayor Muriel Bowser's signature. Many other states, counties and cities are considering such measures.

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**BreatheND**  
Saving lives, saving money. The voice of the people.

An initiated measure approved by North Dakota voters provides funding to Bismarck-Burleigh Public Health to diminish the toll of tobacco in our state by addressing the number one preventable cause of death and disease: tobacco use. [www.breathend.com](http://www.breathend.com)