



## Legislation Details (With Text)

<b>File #:</b>	Res 1927-2009	<b>Version:</b>	*	<b>Name:</b>	United States Congress to pass the Family Smoking and Prevention Act.
<b>Type:</b>	Resolution	<b>Status:</b>		<b>In control:</b>	Filed Committee on Health
<b>On agenda:</b>	4/22/2009				
<b>Enactment date:</b>		<b>Enactment #:</b>			
<b>Title:</b>	Resolution calling upon the United States Congress to pass the Family Smoking and Prevention Act.				
<b>Sponsors:</b>	Simcha Felder, Leroy G. Comrie, Jr., Vincent J. Gentile, Letitia James, G. Oliver Koppell				
<b>Indexes:</b>					
<b>Attachments:</b>	1. Committee Report 5/21/09, 2. Hearing Transcript 5/21/09, 3. Hearing Testimony 5/21/09				

Date	Ver.	Action By	Action	Result
4/22/2009	*	City Council	Introduced by Council	
4/22/2009	*	City Council	Referred to Comm by Council	
5/21/2009	*	Committee on Health	Hearing Held by Committee	
5/21/2009	*	Committee on Health	Laid Over by Committee	
12/31/2009	*	City Council	Filed (End of Session)	

Res. No.1927

Resolution calling upon the United States Congress to pass the Family Smoking and Prevention Act.

By Council Members Felder, Comrie, Gentile, James and Koppell

Whereas, Tobacco is one of the deadliest consumer products and is often the cause of many chronic diseases such as cancer, lung disease and various cardiovascular diseases; and

Whereas, Smoking remains the number one preventable cause of death in the United States and results in more than 400,000 deaths each year; and

Whereas, Despite claims from major tobacco companies, the World Health Organization affirms that all tobacco products contain nicotine; and

Whereas, According to the National Institute on Drug Abuse, nicotine indirectly causes a release of dopamine to the brain regions that control pleasure and motivation, a reaction similar to that seen with cocaine and heroin; and

Whereas, According to the Center for Disease Control and Prevention, each day in the United States, approximately 3,600 young people ages 12 to 17 initiate cigarette smoking and each day approximately 1,100 young people become daily cigarette smokers; and

Whereas, According to the National Cancer Institute, 23% of high school students and 8% of middle school students in the United States are cigarette smokers; and

Whereas, A 2000 Surgeon General report states that regulating cigarette advertising and promotion, particularly that directed at young people, is very likely to reduce the prevalence and initiation of smoking; and

Whereas, The Federal Cigarette Labeling Act (FCLA) precludes States and localities from imposing prohibitions on advertising and promotion of cigarettes to protect the health of its citizens; and

Whereas, H.R. 1256, the Family Smoking and Prevention Act would amend the FCLA by permitting a state or locality to ban or restrict the time, place and manner of advertising and promotion of cigarettes to reduce smoking; and

Whereas, H.R. 1256 would thus allow New York City to impose specific bans on the advertising of cigarettes; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls upon the United States Congress to pass the Family Smoking and Prevention Act.

R.C.  
LS # 7109  
3/26/09