1	VMS RESOLUTION
2	REDUCING THE SECONDARY EFFECTS OF CIGARETTES
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4 5	Adopted at 191st VMS Annual Meeting, October 23, 2004
6	WHEREAS, secondhand smoke is more than an annoyance, it is a killer. Secondhand
7 8	smoke is the third leading cause of preventable death and kills 53,000 non-smokers in the U.S. each year. It causes cancer, heart disease, strokes and many other illnesses.
9	Secondhand smoke also exacerbates other medical conditions such as asthma,
10 11	emphysema, heart failure and anemia; and
12	WHERAS, in 1993 the Vermont Legislature enacted the Clean Indoor Air Act which
13	prohibits smoking in most public places. However, the Act includes an exemption for
14	restaurants and bars that receive more than 50% of their revenues from alcohol sales
15	and entertainment – the "Cabaret exemption"; and
16	and entertainment the Cabaret exemption, and
17	WHEREAS, bartenders working an 8-hour shift inhale the equivalent of ½ pack of
18	cigarettes. They face a 50% greater risk of dying of lung cancer, heart disease and other
19	illnesses than other workers. Waitressing is the most hazardous occupation for women
20	- compared to other female workers, waitresses are almost four times more likely to die
21	from lung cancer; and
22	
23	WHEREAS, eliminating the Cabaret exemption in Vermont will save lives by
24	protecting workers and patrons who are both smokers and non-smokers alike from the
25	harmful effects of secondhand smoke.
26	
27	WHEREAS, cigarettes are also the leading cause of fatal home fires in the United
28	States. Annually, between 900 and 1,000 people in the United States die from fires
29	started by cigarettes and an additional 2,500 to 3,000 are injured. More than 100
30	victims who die every year are children and nonsmokers. The cost of human life and
31 32	property damage exceeds \$6 billion every year; and
33	WHEREAS fire safe cigarettes have significantly loss proposity to ignite furniture or
34	WHEREAS, fire-safe cigarettes have significantly less propensity to ignite furniture or mattresses when carelessly discarded. Small design changes including use of less dense
35	tobacco, less porous paper, a smaller diameter, filter tip, and no added citrates to the
36	paper are key components of a fire-safe cigarette; and
37	puper are neg components of a fire said eight etce, and
38	WHEREAS, in June, 2004 New York became the first state to require that all cigarettes
39	sold in- state are self-extinguishing and companies including Reynolds Tobacco, Philip
40	Morris, and Lorillard are selling fire-safe paper cigarettes in New York; therefore, be it
41	
42	RESOLVED, that the Vermont Medical Society:
43	·
44	Endorses strengthening the 1993 Clean Indoor Air Act by eliminating
45	the Cabaret License Exemption which allows smoking in bars and
46	restaurants;
47	

1	Supports the Cigarette Fire Safety Act of 2004 (HR 4155), that would
2	require the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) adopt the
3	New York state cigarette fire safety standard as the national standard;
4	and
5	
5	Will collaborate with representatives of public safety, insurance
7	companies, legislators, and others to require fire-safe cigarettes in
3	Vermont.