

Prevent the Sale!

Newsletter for Idaho Tobacco Retailers

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Sponsored by Idaho Department of Health & Welfare

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FDA Takes Control of Tobacco Products

By Cheryl Dudley

Facts and Stats

"A" Average for SEPTEMBER

According to Idaho Code 39-5701 the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare must inspect each business that sells tobacco to ensure that it does not sell tobacco to minors. In SEPTEMBER 2009

- ❖ 166 Vendors were inspected.*
- ❖ 13 Vendors sold to the inspecting minor.
- ❖ The compliance rate for the month of September 2009 was 92%

*Inspections where purchase attempts were made.

Prevent the Sale Web site

www.preventthesale.com/idaho

- Learn about the law
- Take the tobacco quiz
- See what the ID's look like
- Play the Game "Would You Sell to This Person?"

News Laws for Flavored Cigarettes

Tobacco retailers need to be aware of a new law that goes into effect this month. Beginning September 22, cigarettes that contain certain characterizing flavors are banned under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act as amended by the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act.

Congress has stated that flavors make cigarettes more appealing to youth and often result in exposure to additional carcinogens and other toxic constituents. The removal from the market of cigarettes that contain certain characterizing flavors is an important step in the FDA's efforts to reduce the burden of illness and death caused by tobacco products.

Cigarette flavors that are banned include herb or spice, strawberry, grape, orange, clove, cinnamon, pineapple, vanilla, coconut, licorice, cocoa, chocolate, cherry, or coffee.

Specifically, the law states: "As of the September 22, 2009, effective date, cigarettes and their component parts that fail to comply with the special rule established under section 907 are deemed adulterated under section 902 of the Act. Under the Act, adulterated products sold or held for sale in the United States may be subject to seizure under section 304 of the Act.

In addition, manufacturers, distributors, and retailers may be subject to injunction actions, civil money penalties, and/or criminal prosecution for violating the requirements of the Act (FFDCA, sections 301, 302, 303). The FDA intends to use the full range of enforcement tools within the Agency's authority to ensure compliance with the new requirement.

FDA Launches New Center for Tobacco Products

In August the FDA launched an historic effort to curb the use of tobacco and the thousands of deaths it causes each year. A new Center for Tobacco Products will set performance standards, review premarket applications for new and modified risk tobacco products, and establish and enforce advertising and promotion restrictions. Dr. Lawrence Deyton, M.D., M.S.P.H., is serving as the new center's first director.

The Center will use the best available science to guide the development and implementation of effective public health strategies to reduce the burden of illness and death caused by tobacco products. The new law banning flavored cigarettes is one of the first established by the new Center and is one step toward protecting our nation's youth against deadly tobacco addiction.

Freedom from tobacco dependence is key to a healthy future, and one of Deyton's priorities will be creating cessation programs. He has prior success with cessation programs when he worked with the Veterans Administration.

Smoking is the leading preventable cause of death in the United States. An important way to reduce the death and disease caused by smoking is to prevent children and adolescents from starting to smoke.

Permit Renewal STARTS NOW

As of Oct 1, 2009, you can renew your permits online and for free at: <http://www.tobacopermits.com/Idaho>

Be sure to renew your permit before December 31, 2009 to avoid penalties.

What do you really know about tobacco? (answers below)

1. Fine-ground snuff has been found beneficial for:

- a. headaches
- b. arthritis
- c. hay fever

2. Chewing tobacco comes in three forms. They are:

- a. twist, plug, scrap
- b. chew, scrap, looseleaf
- c. scrap, pencil, sheet

3. Chew tobacco is sometimes flavored with:

- a. salsa
- b. molasses or fruit
- c. avocado

4. Creamy snuff is used for:

- a. deodorant
- b. moisturizer
- c. oral hygiene

5. Tobacco paste is used for:

- a. treating cuts and scrapes
- b. easing insect stings
- c. smoking

6. Twist tobacco was created by:

- a. sailors
- b. doctors
- c. Europeans

7. Perique, a strong tobacco, comes from:

- a. Idaho
- b. Louisiana
- c. North Dakota

8. Tobacco has been smoked in some form since:

- a. the beginning of time
- b. the U.S. centennial
- c. about 2000 B.C.

Tobacco Trivia

86% of kids buy one of the three most heavily advertised brands of cigarettes.

Nicotine is commonly used as an insecticide.

Nicotine tabacum is used to produce cigarettes.

Withdrawal symptoms peak from 24 to 48 hours after stopping smoking and can last from three days up to four weeks.

Most smokers make an average of three or four quit attempts before becoming long-term non-smokers.

Tobacco grows from seeds so small that it takes 350,000 of them to make an ounce.

Nicotine, a powerful central nervous system stimulant found naturally in the tobacco leaf, is classified as a drug.

There are 4000 chemicals in tobacco with 100 identified poisons and 63 known drugs that cause cancer.

Kids are three times as sensitive to tobacco advertising as adults

Quiz answers

- 1. c
- 2. a
- 3. b
- 4. c
- 5. b
- 6. a
- 7. b
- 8. c

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What's Inside:

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