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<td>10-32 (COR)</td>
<td>Benjamin J.F. Cruz</td>
<td>Relative to the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control and the global epidemic derived from tobacco; to request that the Obama Administration support the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control; and to request that the United States Senate ratify the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control.</td>
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DATE PASSED: 2/18/2013

Relative to supporting the United Nations World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO-FCTC), and its efforts to address the global epidemic derived from tobacco; to requesting that the Obama Administration support the WHO-FCTC, and send it to the U.S. Senate for ratification; and to further requesting that the United States Senate ratify the WHO-FCTC.

DATE SIGNED BY: MAGA'LAGHEN GUÅHAN

NOTES
Resolution No: 10-32 (COR)

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<td>Senator Aline A. Yamashita, Ph.D.</td>
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TOTAL

CERTIFIED TRUE AND CORRECT:

[Signature]

Clerk of the Legislature
Resolution No. 10-32 (COR)
As amended by the Committee on General Government Operations and Cultural Affairs; and further amended on the Floor.

* Introduced by: B. J.F. Cruz
   Judith T. Won Pat, Ed.D.

Relative to supporting the United Nations World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO-FCTC), and its efforts to address the global epidemic derived from tobacco; to requesting that the Obama Administration support the WHO-FCTC, and send it to the U.S. Senate for ratification; and to further requesting that the United States Senate ratify the WHO-FCTC.

BE IT RESOLVED BY I MINA'TRENTAI DOS NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN:

WHEREAS, according to the Center for Disease Control, tobacco use is responsible for over 443,000 annual deaths in the United States, and is recognized as the single most preventable cause of premature deaths in our country. The global burden of disease from tobacco is even more staggering - an estimated five million annual deaths according to the United Nations (UN) World Health Organization (WHO); and

WHEREAS, in an effort to counteract this tremendous loss of human life and productivity, in 2003, the WHO adopted the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC), a treaty designed to strengthen tobacco regulations and
increase awareness of the dangers of tobacco’s negative health effects worldwide; and

WHEREAS, as one of the most quickly and widely ratified treaties in UN history and one of the first global attempts to address a chronic, non-communicable disease, the WHO FCTC represents a landmark development in international health; and

WHEREAS, the WHO FCTC was signed by one hundred sixty-eight (168) countries, and is legally binding in one hundred seventy-six (176) ratifying/accessioned countries. The treaty came into force on February 27, 2005. Unfortunately, the United States of America is one of eleven (11) non-parties to have signed the treaty in 2004, but to date, has not ratified the treaty; and

WHEREAS, in 2005, as a member of the U.S. Senate, President Obama helped draft a letter urging former President George W. Bush to send the treaty to the Senate for ratification that states, “The FCTC is a historic opportunity to protect current and future generations both at home and abroad from some of the devastating consequences of tobacco use. The United States must be up to the challenge of turning this opportunity into a reality”; and

WHEREAS, six years later, the WHO FCTC still has not been referred to the U.S. Senate. As a major base for tobacco production and manufacturing, and an influential world power, the United States has a responsibility to ratify the framework and take a more active role in both domestic and international tobacco control; and

WHEREAS, according to the American Heart Association, twenty three percent (23%) of American men and eighteen percent (18%) of American women over the age of eighteen (18) smoke. In addition, twenty eight percent (28%) of Americans are exposed to secondhand smoke, which causes an estimated three
thousand (3,000) lung cancer and forty-six thousand (46,000) heart disease deaths each year; and

WHEREAS, research studies have found that children are three (3) times as sensitive to tobacco advertising than adults, and are more likely to be influenced to smoke by cigarette marketing than by peer pressure; and that a third of underage experimentation with smoking is attributable to tobacco company advertising and promotion; and

WHEREAS, in the United States, four thousand (4,000) youth under the age of eighteen (18) try smoking for the first time each day, and one thousand (1,000) youth under the age of eighteen (18) become daily smokers; and

WHEREAS, our nation’s youth consume tobacco at the equivalent of $2 billion dollars per year in sales revenue; and 19.8% of boys and 19.1% of girls in high school are current smokers; and

WHEREAS, according to the Guam Department of Public Health and Social Services, tobacco use is increasing among Guam’s middle school children; over sixty percent (60%) of cancers on Guam are due to tobacco; sixty-six percent (66%) of Guam’s students are exposed to secondhand smoke on Guam; and at least one person every day dies from tobacco use; and

WHEREAS, $96 billion dollars is the total annual public and private health care expenditures caused by smoking; $30.9 billion dollars is the annual federal and state government smoking-caused Medicaid payments; and $27.4 billion dollars is the federal government smoking-caused Medicare expenditures each year; and

WHEREAS, the annual health care expenditures solely from secondhand smoke exposure is $4.98 billion dollars; and $97 billion dollars in loss of productivity is caused annually by smoking; and
WHEREAS, annually, the tobacco industry spends $10.5 billion dollars (over $28 million dollars daily) to market tobacco nationwide; the annual tobacco industry contributions to federal candidates, political parties, and political action committees is over $2 million dollars; and in 2010, the tobacco industry expended $16.6 million dollars lobbying Congress; and

WHEREAS, despite the significant health impact that tobacco use has on both smokers and non-smokers, U.S. tobacco legislation remains weak and insubstantial compared to the widely accepted WHO FCTC policy. Federal healthcare programs do not cover smoking cessation programs, and twenty-five states do not have laws banning smoking in public places; and

WHEREAS, unfortunately, the scale of tobacco usage globally is threatening to become an epidemic of much larger proportions than any seen in the United States. By 2030, tobacco use is expected to be the leading cause of death in the world, killing an estimated 8 million people a year, with 80 percent of deaths occurring in low and middle-income countries; and

WHEREAS, according to the WHO, tobacco use in the developing world is rising by about 3.4 percent per year. In East Asia and the Pacific, the region of the world with the highest proportion of smokers, nearly two-thirds of all adult men smoke; and

WHEREAS, for low-income nations, tobacco use is often a double evil - creating negative consequences for both the health and economic situation. Spending on tobacco products accounts for about ten percent (10%) of the average smoker’s household income in Egypt; seventeen percent (17%) in the Minhang district of China; and almost twenty percent (20%) in the Philippines - without even factoring in future medical costs and loss of productivity; and

WHEREAS, legislation included within the WHO FCTC focuses on several key issues, which include raising greater awareness of smoking’s consequences;
totally banning all forms of tobacco advertising; and discouraging future tobacco use; and

WHEREAS, the United States has included some of these policies within the 2009 Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act, but there are policies that it failed to address. These policies include creating comprehensive education programs on the consequences of tobacco use (including its “addictive characteristics” and the side-effects of “exposure to tobacco smoke”); providing affordable and accessible tobacco cessation programs; mandating stronger warning labels on cigarette cartons; and implementing tax policy deliberately designed to reduce tobacco consumption; and

WHEREAS, due to its failure to ratify the WHO FCTC, the U.S. has failed to become the leader in protecting public health around the world; and the U.S. has an obligation to take the lead in addressing the global tobacco epidemic due to the tremendous toll in health, lives and money that tobacco use takes at home and abroad, and because the U.S. is home to Philip Morris, the world’s largest multinational tobacco company; and

WHEREAS, the fact that the U.S. has signed the tobacco treaty has little practical meaning if the U.S. does not ratify it, because only ratification can obligate nations to implement its provisions. The U.S. has long been the world’s scientific leader in developing public health measures that reduce tobacco use. The tobacco treaty enshrines as international law many of the solutions our own scientific community has identified; and

WHEREAS, U.S. ratification of the treaty would signal that we remain committed to advancing and implementing the science on how best to reduce tobacco use. Ratification would send a strong message to the rest of the world that the U.S. will put public health ahead of tobacco industry interests, and will not
support the tobacco companies when they challenge other nations’ tobacco control measures as violations of trade agreements; and

**WHEREAS,** *I Mina'Trentai Dos Na Liheslaturan Guåhan* applauds the one hundred seventy-six (176) countries, representing two-thirds of the world’s population, which have ratified the treaty. These countries include major tobacco producing nations, such as China and Japan; countries with strong domestic tobacco control policies, such as Thailand, Australia and Norway; and countries hoping to use the treaty to improve laws and regulations, such as France and Mexico; and

**WHEREAS,** ratification and effective implementation of the treaty are critical to turning the tide of the global tobacco epidemic. Tobacco use already kills nearly six million people worldwide every year. If current trends continue, it will kill 8 million people a year within two decades, with seventy percent (70%) of those deaths occurring in low and middle income nations. These nations have been the primary targets of the tobacco companies as smoking rates have slowly declined in more developed nations; and

**WHEREAS,** in light of Guam’s, our nation’s, and the global pandemic of noncommunicable diseases related to tobacco; in light of the pernicious highly addicting toxins and chemicals found in cigarettes; in light of the horrible addiction Guam’s youth, our nation’s youth, and our global youth have suffered as a result of tobacco; in light of the escalating health care costs associated with noncommunicable diseases derived from tobacco use; in light of the heavy influence the tobacco lobby has wielded over our leaders; and particularly in light of the $40 billion dollars in 2010 the U.S. tobacco industry raked in from more than 100 companies despite increased regulations, the people of Guam and their duly elected representatives from the 32\textsuperscript{nd} Guam Legislature call upon President
Barack Obama to support the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control; now therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that I Mina'Trentai Dos Na Liheslaturan Guåhan does hereby, on behalf of the people of Guam, request that President Barack Obama send the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control to the U.S. Senate for ratification; and be it further

RESOLVED, that I Mina'Trentai Dos Na Liheslaturan Guåhan does hereby, on behalf of the people of Guam, request that the United States Senate ratify the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control; and be it further

RESOLVED, that I Mina'Trentai Dos Na Liheslaturan Guåhan does hereby support the implementation and guidelines of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control on Guam, in the United States of America, and throughout the world; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Speaker certify, and the Legislative Secretary attest to, the adoption hereof, and that copies of the same be thereafter transmitted to the Honorable Barack Obama, President of the United States; to the Honorable John Kerry, United States Secretary of State; to the Honorable Susan Rice, United States Ambassador to the United Nations; to the Honorable John Boehner, Speaker of the United States House of Representatives; to the Honorable Harry Reid, Majority Leader of the United States Senate; to the Honorable Nancy Pelosi, Minority Leader, United States House of Representatives; to the Honorable Tom Harkin, Chairman of the Senate Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committee; to Dr. Margaret Chan, Director-General of the World Health Organization; and to the Honorable Edward J.B. Calvo, I Maga’lahen Guåhan.
DULY AND REGULARLY ADOPTED BY I MINA'TRENTAI DOS NA LIHESLATURAN GUÁHAN ON THE ----- DAY OF FEBRUARY 2013.

______________________________  ______________________________  ______________
JUDITH T. WON PAT, Ed.D.  Speaker

______________________________
TINA ROSE MUÑA BARNES  Legislative Secretary
January 15, 2013

MEMORANDUM

To: Rennae Meno  
Clerk of the Legislature

Attorney Therese M. Terlaje  
Legislative Legal Counsel

From: Senator Rory J. Respicio  
Majority Leader & Rules Chair

Subject: Referral of Res No. 10-32 (COR)

As Chairperson of the Committee on Rules, I am forwarding my referral of Res No. 10-32 (COR). Please ensure that the subject resolution is referred, in my name, to the respective sponsor, as shown on the attachment.

I also request that the same be forwarded to all Senators of I Mina’trentai Dos na Liheslaturan Guåhan.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact our office at 472-7679.

Si Yu’os ma’åse!

(1) Attachments
I MINA 'TRENT AI UNU NA LIHESLATURAN GUÁHAN
2013 (FIRST) Regular Session

Resolution No. 10-32

Benjamin J.F. Cruz

Relative to the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control and the global epidemic derived from tobacco; to request that the Obama Administration support the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control; and to request that the United States Senate ratify the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON RULES OF I MINA 'TRENTAI DOS NA LIHESLATURAN GUÁHAN:

WHEREAS, According to the Center for Disease Control, tobacco use is responsible for over 443,000 annual deaths in the United States and is recognized as the single most preventable cause of premature deaths in our country. The global burden of disease from tobacco is even more staggering—an estimated five million annual deaths according to the World Health Organization (WHO); and

WHEREAS, In an effort to counteract this tremendous loss of human life and productivity, in 2003 the WHO adopted the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC), a treaty designed to strengthen tobacco regulations and increase awareness of the dangers of tobacco’s negative health effects worldwide; and
WHEREAS, As one of the most quickly and widely ratified treaties in UN history and one of the first global attempts to address a chronic, non-communicable disease, the WHO FCTC represents a landmark development in international health; and

WHEREAS, The WHO FCTC was signed by one hundred sixty eight (168) countries and is legally binding in one hundred seventy three (173) ratifying/accessioned countries. The treaty came into force on February 27, 2005. Unfortunately, the United States of America is one of eleven (11) non-parties to have signed the treaty in 2004, but to date, has not ratified the treaty; and

WHEREAS, In 2005, as a member of the Senate, President Obama helped draft a letter urging former President George W. Bush to send the treaty to the Senate for ratification that states, “The FCTC is a historic opportunity to protect current and future generations both at home and abroad from some of the devastating consequences of tobacco use. The United States must be up to the challenge of turning this opportunity into a reality”; and

WHEREAS, Six years later, the WHO FCTC still not been referred to the Senate. As a major base for tobacco production and manufacturing and an influential world power, the United States has a responsibility to ratify the framework and take a more active role in both domestic and international tobacco control; and

WHEREAS, According to the American Heart Association, twenty three percent (23%) of American men and eighteen percent (18%) percent of American women over the age of eighteen (18) smoke. In addition, twenty eight percent (28%) percent of Americans are exposed to secondhand smoke, which causes an estimated three thousand (3,000) lung cancer and forty-six thousand (46,000) heart disease deaths each year; and
WHEREAS, Research studies have found that kids are three (3) times as sensitive to tobacco advertising than adults and are more likely to be influenced to smoke by cigarette marketing than by peer pressure; and that a third of underage experimentation with smoking is attributable to tobacco company advertising and promotion; and

WHEREAS, In the United States, four thousand (4,000) youth under the age of eighteen (18) try smoking for the first time each day and one thousand (1,000) youth under the age of eighteen (18) become new regular smokers, daily smokers each day; and

WHEREAS, 800 million, roughly $2 billion per year in sales revenue, is consumed by our nation’s youth everyday and 19.8% of boys and 19.1% of girls in high school are current smokers; and

WHEREAS, According to the Department of Public Health and Social Services, tobacco use is increasing among Guam’s middle school children, over sixty percent (60%) of cancers on Guam are due to tobacco, sixty six percent (66%) of Guam’s students are exposed to second hand smoke on Guam, and at least one person everyday dies from tobacco use; and

WHEREAS, $96 billion is the total annual public and private health care expenditures caused by smoking and $30.9 billion is the annual federal and state government smoking-caused Medicaid payments and $27.4 billion is the federal government smoking-caused Medicare expenditures each year; and

WHEREAS, the Annual health care expenditures solely from secondhand smoke exposure is $4.98 billion and $97 billion in productivity losses is caused annually by smoking; and

WHEREAS, Annually the tobacco industry spends $10.5 billion (over $28 million daily) to market tobacco nationwide and the annual tobacco industry contributions to federal candidates, political parties, and political action
committees is over $2 million and in 2010 the tobacco industry expended $16.6
million lobbying Congress in 2010; and

WHEREAS, Despite the significant health impact that tobacco use has on
both smokers and non-smokers, U.S. tobacco legislation remains weak and
insubstantial compared to the widely accepted WHO FCTC policy. Federal
healthcare programs do not cover smoking cessation programs, and twenty-five
states do not have laws banning smoking in public places; and

WHEREAS, Unfortunately, the scale of tobacco usage globally is
threatening to become an epidemic of much larger proportions than any seen in the
United States. By 2030, tobacco use is expected to be the leading cause of death in
the world, killing an estimated 8 million people a year, with 80 percent of deaths
occurring in low and middle-income countries; and

WHEREAS, According to the WHO, tobacco use in the developing world is
rising by about 3.4 percent per year. In East Asia and the Pacific, the region of the
world with the highest proportion of smokers, nearly two-thirds of all adult men
smoke; and

WHEREAS, For low-income nations, tobacco use is often a double evil-
creating negative consequences for both the health and economic situation.
Spending on tobacco products accounts for about ten (10%) percent of the average
smoker’s household income in Egypt, seventeen (17%) percent in the Minhang
district of China, and almost twenty (20%) percent in the Philippines—without even
factoring in future medical costs and loss of productivity; and

WHEREAS, Legislation included within the WHO FCTC focuses on several
key issues, including raising greater awareness of smoking’s consequences,
regulating tobacco advertising, and discouraging future tobacco use; and

WHEREAS, The United States has included some of these policies within
the 2009 Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act, but there are
policies that it failed to address. These policies include creating comprehensive
education programs on the consequences of tobacco use (including its “addictive
characteristics” and the side-effects of “exposure to tobacco smoke”), providing
affordable and accessible tobacco cessation programs, mandating stronger warning
labels on cigarette cartons, and implementing tax policy deliberately designed to
reduce tobacco consumption; and

WHEREAS, Due to its failure to ratify the WHO FCTC, the U.S. has failed
to become the leader in protecting public health around the world and the U.S. has
an obligation to take the lead in addressing the global tobacco epidemic due to the
tremendous toll in health, lives and money that tobacco use takes at home and
abroad and because the U.S. is home to Philip Morris, the world’s largest
multinational tobacco company; and

WHEREAS, The fact that the U.S. has signed the tobacco treaty has little
practical meaning if the U.S. does not ratify it because only ratification can
obligate nations to implement its provisions. The U.S. has long been the world’s
scientific leader in developing public health measures that reduce tobacco use. The
tobacco treaty enshrines as international law many of the solutions our own
scientific community has identified; and

WHEREAS, U.S. ratification of the treaty would signal that we remain
committed to advancing and implementing the science on how best to reduce
tobacco use. Ratification would send a strong message to the rest of the world that
the U.S. will put public health ahead of tobacco industry interests and not support
the tobacco companies when they challenge other nations’ tobacco control
measures as violations of trade agreements; and

WHEREAS, I Mina 'Trent Ai Unu Na Liheslaturan Guåhan applauds the
one hundred (100) countries, representing two-thirds of the world’s population,
which have ratified the treaty. These countries include major tobacco producing
nations such as China and Japan; countries with strong domestic tobacco control policies, such as Thailand, Australia and Norway; and countries hoping to use the treaty to improve laws and regulations, such as France and Mexico; and

WHEREAS, Ratification and effective implementation of the treaty are critical to turning the tide of the global tobacco epidemic. Tobacco use already kills nearly five million people worldwide every year. If current trends continue, it will kill 10 million a year within two decades, with seventy (70%) percent of those deaths in developing nations. These nations have been the primary targets of the tobacco companies as smoking rates have slowly declined in more developed nations; and

WHEREAS, In light of Guam’s, our nations, and the global pandemic of noncommunicable diseases related to tobacco, in light of the pernicious highly adding toxins and chemicals found in cigarettes, in light of the horrible addiction Guam’s youth, our nations youth, and our global youth have suffered as a result of tobacco, in light of the escalating health care costs associated with noncommunicable diseases derived from tobacco use, in light of the heavy influence the tobacco lobby has wielded over our leaders, and particularly in light of the $40 billion in 2010 the U.S. tobacco industry raked in from more than 100 companies despite increased regulations, the people of Guam and their duly elected representatives from the 31st Guam Legislature, call upon President Barak Obama to support the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that I Mina 'Trent Al Unu Na Liheslaturan Guåhan does hereby, on behalf of the people of Guam, request that United States Senate ratify the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control; and be it further
RESOLVED, that I Mina 'Trent AI Unu Na Liheslaturan Guåhan does hereby, support the implementation and guidelines of the World Health Organizations Framework Convention on Tobacco Control on Guam, in the USA, and throughout the world; and be it further;

RESOLVED, that the Speaker certify, and the Legislative Secretary attest to, the adoption hereof, and that copies of the same be thereafter transmitted to the Honorable Barak Obama, President of the United States, to the Honorable Hillary Clinton, United States Secretary of State, to the Honorable Susan Rice, United States Ambassador to the Untied Nations, to the Honorable John Boehner, Speaker of the United States House of Representatives; to the Honorable Harry Reid, Majority Leader of the United States Senate; to the Honorable Nancy Pelosi, Minority Leader, United States House of Representatives, to the Honorable Tom Harkin, Chairman of the Senate Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committee; to Dr. Margaret Chan, Director-General of the World Health Organization; and to the Honorable Edward J.B. Calvo, I Maga’lahen Guåhan.

DULY AND REGULARLY ADOPTED BY THE COMMITTEE ON RULES OF I MINA 'TRENTAI UNU NA LIHESLATURAN GUAHAN ON THE ----- DAY OF SEPTEMBER 2011.

JUDITH T. WON PAT, Ed.D.
Speaker

RORY J. RESPICIO
Chairperson, Committee on Rules

TINA ROSE MUÑA BARNES
Legislative Secretary
February 13, 2013

The Honorable Judith T. Won Pat  
Speaker  
I Mina’ Trenai Unu Na Lihegiaturan Guahan  
32nd Guam Legislature  
155 Hesler Place  
Hagatna, Guam 96910

VIA: The Honorable Rory J Respicio  
Chairperson, Committee on Rules

RE: Sponsor Report on Resolution No. 10-32 (COR)

Dear Speaker Won Pat:

Transmitted herewith is the Sponsor Report on Resolution No. 10-32 (COR) As Introduced - B.J.F. Cruz - Relative to the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control and the global epidemic derived from tobacco; to request that the Obama Administration support the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control; and to request that the United States Senate ratify the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control.

Sponsor votes are as follows:

10 TO DO PASS
___ TO NOT PASS
___ TO REPORT OUT ONLY
___ TO ABSTAIN
___ TO PLACE IN INACTIVE FILE

Sincerely,

BENJAMIN J.F. CRUZ  
Chairperson
SPONSOR REPORT

ON

Resolution No. 10-32 (COR) As Introduced - B.J.F. Cruz - Relative to the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control and the global epidemic derived from tobacco; to request that the Obama Administration support the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control; and to request that the United States Senate ratify the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control.
February 13, 2013

MEMORANDUM

TO: All Members

FROM: Vice Speaker Benjamin J.F. Cruz

SUBJECT: Sponsor Report on Resolution No. 10-32 (COR)

Transmitted herewith for your consideration is the Sponsor Report on Resolution No. 10-32 (COR) As Introduced - B.J.F. Cruz - Relative to the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control and the global epidemic derived from tobacco; to request that the Obama Administration support the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control; and to request that the United States Senate ratify the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control. This report includes the following:

- Sponsor Vote Sheet
- Sponsor Report Digest
- Resolution No. 10-32 (COR)
- Public Hearing Sign-in Sheet
- Copies of Submitted Testimony for Resolution No. 10-32 (COR)
- Copy of COR Referral of Resolution No. 10-32 (COR)
- Notices of Public Hearing
- Public Hearing Agenda

Please take the appropriate action on the attached voting sheet. Your attention to this matter is greatly appreciated. Should you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Benjamin J.F. Cruz
Chairperson
COMMITTEE VOTING SHEET

Resolution No. 10-32 (COR) As Introduced - B.J.F. Cruz - Relative to the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control and the global epidemic derived from tobacco; to request that the Obama Administration support the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control; and to request that the United States Senate ratify the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control.

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Committee Report Digest

I. OVERVIEW

The Committee on General Government Operations and Cultural Affairs convened a public hearing on Thursday, January 24th, 2013 at 1:00 p.m. in the Public Hearing Room of I Liheslatura. Among the items on the agenda was the consideration was Resolution No. 10-32 (COR) AsIntroduced - B.J.F. Cruz - Relative to the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control and the global epidemic derived from tobacco; to request that the Obama Administration support the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control; and to request that the United States Senate ratify the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control.

Public Notice Requirements

All legal requirements for public notices were met, with requests for publication sent to all media and all Senators on January 16, 2013, and January 22, 2013 via email. Copies of the hearing notices are appended to the report.

Senators Present

Vice Speaker Benjamin J.F. Cruz
Senator Thomas Morrison
Senator Aline A. Yamashita, Ph.D.
Senator Chris Duenas
Senator Frank Blas Aguon, Jr.
Senator Dennis G. Rodriguez, Jr.
Senator Thomas Ada
Senator Michael Limtiaco
Senator Brant McCreadie
Senator Tina Muña Barnes

The public hearing was called to order at 1:05 p.m.
II. SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY AND DISCUSSION

Vice Speaker Benjamin J.F Cruz called the public hearing to order and announced the agenda and public hearing notices. Senator Cruz stated that he would defer his sponsor statement to those wishing to testify.

Peter Cruz, Tobacco Cessation Facilitator, read written testimony in support of Resolution No. 10-32 (COR). Mr. Cruz stated that he has been working in tobacco prevention for over 10 years. Mr. Cruz stated that China’s government-owned National Tobacco Company produces 33.7% or 1/3 of the global market and that Beijing is approximately 2,500 miles from Guam thereby placing our island into their tobacco marketing demographic. Mr. Cruz stated that the United States has not ratified the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control. Mr. Cruz stated that 1,200 people die each day in the United States and 16,000 lives are lost globally because of tobacco use. Mr. Cruz asserted that it is in the best interest of the United States to ratify the FCTC to protect the residents of its country including Guam.

Chris Surla, resident of Guam, read testimony prepared by James Gillan, Director of the Department of Public Health and Social Services, in support of Resolution No. 10-32 (COR). Mr. Surla stated that globally tobacco is attributed to more than 5 million deaths a year. Mr. Surla stated that in the United States more than 443,000 deaths occur annually and on Guam 365 annually are due to smoking related diseases. Mr. Surla stated that island youth smoke at higher rates than the youth in the states and that the use of smokless tobacco and smokless tobacco products is on the rise on Guam. Mr. Surla stated that the ratification of the FCTC by the United States will benefit Guam and aid in addressing the health and economic burden from tobacco related illness, premature death, and prevention among youth.

Senator Cruz thanked members of the panel for their testimony then adjourned the public hearing.

III. FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Chairman of the Committee on General Government Operations and Cultural Affairs to which was referred Resolution No. 10-32 (COR) finds that based on written testimony from Dr. Annette David the following amendments were proffered and accepted:

1. Page 2, line 6: The WHO FCTC was signed by one hundred sixty eight (168) countries and is legally binding in one hundred seventy three (173) one hundred seventy six (176)
ratifying/accessioned countries.

2. Page 5, line 26: WHEREAS, I Mina 'Trent Al Unu Na Lihesluran Guåhan applauds the one hundred (100) countries one hundred seventy six (176), representing two-thirds of the world’s population, which have ratified the treaty.

3. Page 4, line 25: WHEREAS, Legislation included within the WHO FCTC focuses on several key issues, including raising greater awareness of smoking’s consequences, regulating tobacco advertising totally banning all forms of tobacco advertising, and discouraging future tobacco use

4. Page 6, line 6: Tobacco use already kills nearly five six million people worldwide every year.

5. Line 7, page 6: If current trends continue, it will kill 10 8 million a year within two decades, with eighty-seventy (80%) (70%) percent of those deaths in developing nations low and middle income countries.

The Committee further finds that based on written testimony from James Gillan, Director of the Department of Public Health and Social Services, the following amendments were proffered and accepted:

1. Page 2, line 16: WHEREAS, Six years later, the WHO FCTC still not has been referred to the Senate.

2. Page 3, line 10: WHEREAS, 800 million, roughly $2 billion per year in sales revenue, is consumed by our nation’s youth everyday and 19.8% of boys and 19.1% of girls in high school are current smokers;

3. WHEREAS, our nation’s youth consume in tobacco the equivalent $2 billion per year in sales revenue and 19.8% of boys and 19.1% of girls in high school are current smokers;

4. Page 3, line 6: WHEREAS, In the United United States, four thousand (4,000) youth under the age of eighteen (18) try smoking for the first time each day and one thousand (1,000) youth under the age of eighteen (18) become new regular smokers, daily smokers each day;
The Chairman of the Committee on General Government Operations and Cultural Affairs to which was referred Resolution No. 10-32 (COR) As Introduced - B.J.F. Cruz - Relative to the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control and the global epidemic derived from tobacco; to request that the Obama Administration support the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control; and to request that the United States Senate ratify the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control hereby submits these findings to hereby submits these findings to I Mina' T rentai Dos na Li hes latura n G u ah an and reports out Amended Resolution No. 10-32 (COR) with a recommendation TO PASS.
Relative to the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control and the global epidemic derived from tobacco; to request that the Obama Administration support the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control; and to request that the United States Senate ratify the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON RULES OF I MINA 'TRENTAI DOS NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN:

WHEREAS, According to the Center for Disease Control, tobacco use is responsible for over 443,000 annual deaths in the United States and is recognized as the single most preventable cause of premature deaths in our country. The global burden of disease from tobacco is even more staggering—an estimated five million annual deaths according to the World Health Organization (WHO); and

WHEREAS, In an effort to counteract this tremendous loss of human life and productivity, in 2003 the WHO adopted the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC), a treaty designed to strengthen tobacco regulations and increase awareness of the dangers of tobacco’s negative health effects worldwide; and
WHEREAS, As one of the most quickly and widely ratified treaties in UN history and one of the first global attempts to address a chronic, non-communicable disease, the WHO FCTC represents a landmark development in international health; and

WHEREAS, The WHO FCTC was signed by one hundred sixty eight (168) countries and is legally binding in one hundred seventy three (173) ratifying/accessioned countries. The treaty came into force on February 27, 2005. Unfortunately, the United States of America is one of eleven (11) non-parties to have signed the treaty in 2004, but to date, has not ratified the treaty; and

WHEREAS, In 2005, as a member of the Senate, President Obama helped draft a letter urging former President George W. Bush to send the treaty to the Senate for ratification that states, “The FCTC is a historic opportunity to protect current and future generations both at home and abroad from some of the devastating consequences of tobacco use. The United States must be up to the challenge of turning this opportunity into a reality”; and

WHEREAS, Six years later, the WHO FCTC still not been referred to the Senate. As a major base for tobacco production and manufacturing and an influential world power, the United States has a responsibility to ratify the framework and take a more active role in both domestic and international tobacco control; and

WHEREAS, According to the American Heart Association, twenty three percent (23%) of American men and eighteen percent (18%) percent of American women over the age of eighteen (18) smoke. In addition, twenty eight percent (28%) percent of Americans are exposed to secondhand smoke, which causes an estimated three thousand (3,000) lung cancer and forty-six thousand (46,000) heart disease deaths each year; and
WHEREAS, Research studies have found that kids are three (3) times as sensitive to tobacco advertising than adults and are more likely to be influenced to smoke by cigarette marketing than by peer pressure; and that a third of underage experimentation with smoking is attributable to tobacco company advertising and promotion; and

WHEREAS, In the Untied States, four thousand (4,000) youth under the age of eighteen (18) try smoking for the first time each day and one thousand (1,000) youth under the age of eighteen (18) become new regular smokers, daily smokers each day; and

WHEREAS, 800 million, roughly $2 billion per year in sales revenue, is consumed by our nations youth everyday and 19.8% of boys and 19.1% of girls in high school are current smokers; and

WHEREAS, According to the Department of Public Health and Social Services, tobacco use is increasing among Guam’s middle school children, over sixty percent (60%) of cancers on Guam are due to tobacco, sixty six percent (66%) of Guam’s students are exposed to second hand smoke on Guam, and at least one person everyday dies from tobacco use; and

WHEREAS, $96 billion is the total annual public and private health care expenditures caused by smoking and $30.9 billion is the annual federal and state government smoking-caused Medicaid payments and $27.4 billion is the federal government smoking-caused Medicare expenditures each year; and

WHEREAS, the Annual health care expenditures solely from secondhand smoke exposure is $4.98 billion and $97 billion in productivity losses is caused annually by smoking; and

WHEREAS, Annually the tobacco industry spends $10.5 billion (over $28 million daily) to market tobacco nationwide and the annual tobacco industry contributions to federal candidates, political parties, and political action
committees is over $2 million and in 2010 the tobacco industry expended $16.6 million lobbying Congress in 2010; and

WHEREAS, Despite the significant health impact that tobacco use has on both smokers and non-smokers, U.S. tobacco legislation remains weak and insubstantial compared to the widely accepted WHO FCTC policy. Federal healthcare programs do not cover smoking cessation programs, and twenty-five states do not have laws banning smoking in public places; and

WHEREAS, Unfortunately, the scale of tobacco usage globally is threatening to become an epidemic of much larger proportions than any seen in the United States. By 2030, tobacco use is expected to be the leading cause of death in the world, killing an estimated 8 million people a year, with 80 percent of deaths occurring in low and middle-income countries; and

WHEREAS, According to the WHO, tobacco use in the developing world is rising by about 3.4 percent per year. In East Asia and the Pacific, the region of the world with the highest proportion of smokers, nearly two-thirds of all adult men smoke; and

WHEREAS, For low-income nations, tobacco use is often a double evil-creating negative consequences for both the health and economic situation. Spending on tobacco products accounts for about ten (10%) percent of the average smoker’s household income in Egypt, seventeen (17%) percent in the Minhang district of China, and almost twenty (20%) percent in the Philippines—without even factoring in future medical costs and loss of productivity; and

WHEREAS, Legislation included within the WHO FCTC focuses on several key issues, including raising greater awareness of smoking’s consequences, regulating tobacco advertising, and discouraging future tobacco use; and

WHEREAS, The United States has included some of these policies within the 2009 Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act, but there are
policies that it failed to address. These policies include creating comprehensive education programs on the consequences of tobacco use (including its “addictive characteristics” and the side-effects of “exposure to tobacco smoke”), providing affordable and accessible tobacco cessation programs, mandating stronger warning labels on cigarette cartons, and implementing tax policy deliberately designed to reduce tobacco consumption; and

**WHEREAS,** Due to its failure to ratify the WHO FCTC, the U.S. has failed to become the leader in protecting public health around the world and the U.S. has an obligation to take the lead in addressing the global tobacco epidemic due to the tremendous toll in health, lives and money that tobacco use takes at home and abroad and because the U.S. is home to Philip Morris, the world’s largest multinational tobacco company; and

**WHEREAS,** The fact that the U.S. has signed the tobacco treaty has little practical meaning if the U.S. does not ratify it because only ratification can obligate nations to implement its provisions. The U.S. has long been the world’s scientific leader in developing public health measures that reduce tobacco use. The tobacco treaty enshrines as international law many of the solutions our own scientific community has identified; and

**WHEREAS,** U.S. ratification of the treaty would signal that we remain committed to advancing and implementing the science on how best to reduce tobacco use. Ratification would send a strong message to the rest of the world that the U.S. will put public health ahead of tobacco industry interests and not support the tobacco companies when they challenge other nations’ tobacco control measures as violations of trade agreements; and

**WHEREAS,** I Mina ‘Trent Al Unu Na Liheslaturan Guåhan applauds the one hundred (100) countries, representing two-thirds of the world’s population, which have ratified the treaty. These countries include major tobacco producing
nations such as China and Japan; countries with strong domestic tobacco control policies, such as Thailand, Australia and Norway; and countries hoping to use the treaty to improve laws and regulations, such as France and Mexico; and

WHEREAS, Ratification and effective implementation of the treaty are critical to turning the tide of the global tobacco epidemic. Tobacco use already kills nearly five million people worldwide every year. If current trends continue, it will kill 10 million a year within two decades, with seventy (70%) percent of those deaths in developing nations. These nations have been the primary targets of the tobacco companies as smoking rates have slowly declined in more developed nations; and

WHEREAS, In light of Guam’s, our nations, and the global pandemic of noncommunicable diseases related to tobacco, in light of the pernicious highly addicting toxins and chemicals found in cigarettes, in light of the horrible addiction Guam’s youth, our nations youth, and our global youth have suffered as a result of tobacco, in light of the escalating health care costs associated with noncommunicable diseases derived from tobacco use, in light of the heavy influence the tobacco lobby has wielded over our leaders, and particularly in light of the $40 billion in 2010 the U.S. tobacco industry raked in from more than 100 companies despite increased regulations, the people of Guam and their duly elected representatives from the 31st Guam Legislature, call upon President Barak Obama to support the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that I Mina 'Trent Ai Unu Na Lihe slaturan Guåhan does hereby, on behalf of the people of Guam, request that United States Senate ratify the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control; and be it further
RESOLVED, that I Mina 'Trent Ai Umu Na Liheslaturan Guåhan does hereby, support the implementation and guidelines of the World Health Organizations Framework Convention on Tobacco Control on Guam, in the USA, and throughout the world; and be it further;

RESOLVED, that the Speaker certify, and the Legislative Secretary attest to, the adoption hereof, and that copies of the same be thereafter transmitted to the Honorable Barak Obama, President of the United States, to the Honorable Hillary Clinton, United States Secretary of State, to the Honorable Susan Rice, United States Ambassador to the United Nations, to the Honorable John Boehner, Speaker of the United States House of Representatives; to the Honorable Harry Reid, Majority Leader of the United States Senate; to the Honorable Nancy Pelosi, Minority Leader, United States House of Representatives, to the Honorable Tom Harkin, Chairman of the Senate Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committee; to Dr. Margaret Chan, Director-General of the World Health Organization; and to the Honorable Edward J.B. Calvo, I Maga'lahen Guåhan.

DULY AND REGULARLY ADOPTED BY THE COMMITTEE ON RULES OF I MINA'TRENTAI UNU NA LIHESLATURAN GUAHAN ON THE ----DAY OF SEPTEMBER 2011.

JUDITH T. WON PAT, Ed.D.  
Speaker  

RORY J. RESPICIO  
Chairperson, Committee on Rules

TINA ROSE MUÑA BARNES  
Legislative Secretary
Relative to the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control and the global epidemic derived from tobacco; to request that the Obama Administration support the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control; and to request that the United States Senate ratify the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON RULES OF I MINA 'TRENTAI DOS NA LIHESLATURAN GUÂHAN:

WHEREAS, According to the Center for Disease Control, tobacco use is responsible for over 443,000 annual deaths in the United States and is recognized as the single most preventable cause of premature deaths in our country. The global burden of disease from tobacco is even more staggering—an estimated five million annual deaths according to the World Health Organization (WHO); and

WHEREAS, In an effort to counteract this tremendous loss of human life and productivity, in 2003 the WHO adopted the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC), a treaty designed to strengthen tobacco regulations and increase awareness of the dangers of tobacco’s negative health effects worldwide; and
WHEREAS, As one of the most quickly and widely ratified treaties in UN history and one of the first global attempts to address a chronic, non-communicable disease, the WHO FCTC represents a landmark development in international health; and

WHEREAS, The WHO FCTC was signed by one hundred sixty eight (168) countries and is legally binding in one hundred seventy three (173) one hundred seventy six (176) ratifying/accessioned countries. The treaty came into force on February 27, 2005. Unfortunately, the United States of America is one of eleven (11) non-parties to have signed the treaty in 2004, but to date, has not ratified the treaty; and

WHEREAS, In 2005, as a member of the Senate, President Obama helped draft a letter urging former President George W. Bush to send the treaty to the Senate for ratification that states, “The FCTC is a historic opportunity to protect current and future generations both at home and abroad from some of the devastating consequences of tobacco use. The United States must be up to the challenge of turning this opportunity into a reality”; and

WHEREAS, Six years later, the WHO FCTC still has not been referred to the Senate. As a major base for tobacco production and manufacturing and an influential world power, the United States has a responsibility to ratify the framework and take a more active role in both domestic and international tobacco control; and

WHEREAS, According to the American Heart Association, twenty three percent (23%) of American men and eighteen percent (18%) percent of American women over the age of eighteen (18) smoke. In addition, twenty eight percent (28%) percent of Americans are exposed to secondhand smoke, which causes an estimated three thousand (3,000) lung cancer and forty-six thousand (46,000) heart disease deaths each year; and
WHEREAS, Research studies have found that kids are three (3) times as sensitive to tobacco advertising than adults and are more likely to be influenced to smoke by cigarette marketing than by peer pressure; and that a third of underage experimentation with smoking is attributable to tobacco company advertising and promotion; and

WHEREAS, In the United United States, four thousand (4,000) youth under the age of eighteen (18) try smoking for the first time each day and one thousand (1,000) youth under the age of eighteen (18) become new regular smokers daily smokers each day; and

WHEREAS, 800 million, roughly $2 billion per year in sales revenue, is consumed by our nation's youth everyday and 19.8% of boys and 19.1% of girls in high school are current smokers. WHEREAS, our nation's youth consume in tobacco the equivalent $2 billion per year in sales revenue and 19.8% of boys and 19.1% of girls in high school are current smokers; and

WHEREAS, According to the Department of Public Health and Social Services, tobacco use is increasing among Guam’s middle school children, over sixty percent (60%) of cancers on Guam are due to tobacco, sixty six percent (66%) of Guam’s students are exposed to second hand smoke on Guam, and at least one person everyday dies from tobacco use; and

WHEREAS, $96 billion is the total annual public and private health care expenditures caused by smoking and $30.9 billion is the annual federal and state government smoking-caused Medicaid payments and $27.4 billion is the federal government smoking-caused Medicare expenditures each year; and

WHEREAS, the Annual health care expenditures solely from secondhand smoke exposure is $4.98 billion and $97 billion in productivity losses is caused annually by smoking; and
WHEREAS, Annually the tobacco industry spends $10.5 billion (over $28 million daily) to market tobacco nationwide and the annual tobacco industry contributions to federal candidates, political parties, and political action committees is over $2 million and in 2010 the tobacco industry expended $16.6 million lobbying Congress in 2010; and

WHEREAS, Despite the significant health impact that tobacco use has on both smokers and non-smokers, U.S. tobacco legislation remains weak and insubstantial compared to the widely accepted WHO FCTC policy. Federal healthcare programs do not cover smoking cessation programs, and twenty-five states do not have laws banning smoking in public places; and

WHEREAS, Unfortunately, the scale of tobacco usage globally is threatening to become an epidemic of much larger proportions than any seen in the United States. By 2030, tobacco use is expected to be the leading cause of death in the world, killing an estimated 8 million people a year, with 80 percent of deaths occurring in low and middle-income countries; and

WHEREAS, According to the WHO, tobacco use in the developing world is rising by about 3.4 percent per year. In East Asia and the Pacific, the region of the world with the highest proportion of smokers, nearly two-thirds of all adult men smoke; and

WHEREAS, For low-income nations, tobacco use is often a double evil-creating negative consequences for both the health and economic situation. Spending on tobacco products accounts for about ten (10%) percent of the average smoker’s household income in Egypt, seventeen (17%) percent in the Minhang district of China, and almost twenty (20%) percent in the Philippines—without even factoring in future medical costs and loss of productivity; and

WHEREAS, Legislation included within the WHO FCTC focuses on several key issues, including raising greater awareness of smoking’s consequences,
regulating tobacco advertising, totally banning all forms of tobacco advertising, and
discouraging future tobacco use; and

WHEREAS, The United States has included some of these policies within
the 2009 Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act, but there are
policies that it failed to address. These policies include creating comprehensive
education programs on the consequences of tobacco use (including its “addictive
characteristics” and the side-effects of “exposure to tobacco smoke”), providing
affordable and accessible tobacco cessation programs, mandating stronger warning
labels on cigarette cartons, and implementing tax policy deliberately designed to
reduce tobacco consumption; and

WHEREAS, Due to its failure to ratify the WHO FCTC, the U.S. has failed
to become the leader in protecting public health around the world and the U.S. has
an obligation to take the lead in addressing the global tobacco epidemic due to the
tremendous toll in health, lives and money that tobacco use takes at home and
abroad and because the U.S. is home to Philip Morris, the world’s largest
multinational tobacco company; and

WHEREAS, The fact that the U.S. has signed the tobacco treaty has little
practical meaning if the U.S. does not ratify it because only ratification can
obligate nations to implement its provisions. The U.S. has long been the world’s
scientific leader in developing public health measures that reduce tobacco use. The
tobacco treaty enshrines as international law many of the solutions our own
scientific community has identified; and

WHEREAS, U.S. ratification of the treaty would signal that we remain
committed to advancing and implementing the science on how best to reduce
tobacco use. Ratification would send a strong message to the rest of the world that
the U.S. will put public health ahead of tobacco industry interests and not support
the tobacco companies when they challenge other nations’ tobacco control measures as violations of trade agreements; and

WHEREAS, I Mina 'Trent Al Unu Na Liheslatura'nan Guåhan applauds the one hundred (100) one hundred seventy six (176) countries, representing two-thirds of the world’s population, which have ratified the treaty. These countries include major tobacco producing nations such as China and Japan; countries with strong domestic tobacco control policies, such as Thailand, Australia and Norway; and countries hoping to use the treaty to improve laws and regulations, such as France and Mexico; and

WHEREAS, Ratification and effective implementation of the treaty are critical to turning the tide of the global tobacco epidemic. Tobacco use already kills nearly five six million people worldwide every year. If current trends continue, it will kill 40 8 million a year within two decades, with eighty seventy (80%) (70%) percent of those deaths occurring in low and developing middle income countries nations. These nations have been the primary targets of the tobacco companies as smoking rates have slowly declined in more developed nations; and

WHEREAS, In light of Guam’s, our nations, and the global pandemic of noncommunicable diseases related to tobacco, in light of the pernicious highly addicting toxins and chemicals found in cigarettes, in light of the horrible addiction Guam’s youth, our nations youth, and our global youth have suffered as a result of tobacco, in light of the escalating health care costs associated with noncommunicable diseases derived from tobacco use, in light of the heavy influence the tobacco lobby has wielded over our leaders, and particularly in light of the $40 billion in 2010 the U.S. tobacco industry raked in from more than 100 companies despite increased regulations, the people of Guam and their duly elected representatives from the 31st Guam Legislature, call upon President Barak Obama
to support the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco
Control; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that I Mina 'Trent Al Unu Na Liheslaturan Guåhan does
hereby, on behalf of the people of Guam, request that United States Senate ratify
the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control; and
be it further

RESOLVED, that I Mina 'Trent Al Unu Na Liheslaturan Guåhan does
hereby, support the implementation and guidelines of the World Health
Organizations Framework Convention on Tobacco Control on Guam, in the USA,
and throughout the world; and be it further;

RESOLVED, that the Speaker certify, and the Legislative Secretary attest to,
the adoption hereof, and that copies of the same be thereafter transmitted to the
Honorable Barak Obama, President of the United States, to the Honorable Hillary
Clinton, United States Secretary of State, to the Honorable Susan Rice, United
States Ambassador to the Untied Nations, to the Honorable John Boehner, Speaker
of the United States House of Representatives; to the Honorable Harry Reid,
Majority Leader of the United States Senate; to the Honorable Nancy Pelosi,
Minority Leader, United States House of Representatives, to the Honorable Tom
Harkin, Chairman of the Senate Health, Education, Labor and Pensions
Committee; to Dr. Margaret Chan, Director-General of the World Health
Organization; and to the Honorable Edward J.B. Calvo, I Maga’lahen Guåhan.

DULY AND REGULARLY ADOPTED BY THE COMMITTEE ON RULES
OF I MINA 'TRENTAI UNU NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN ON THE -----DAY OF FEBRUARY 2013.

JUDITH T. WON PAT, Ed.D.  RORY J. RESPICIO
TINA ROSE MUÑA BARNES
Legislative Secretary
# Public Hearing Sign-In Sheet

**Public Hearing on Resolution 10-32 (COR)**

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<td>John O'Connell</td>
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**PUBLIC HEARING SIGN-IN SHEET**

Thursday, January 24, 2013

1 Liheslatura • Public Hearing Room • Hagåtña, Guam
Testimony in support of Resolution No. 10-32 (COR)

"Relative to the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control and the global epidemic derived from tobacco; to request that the Obama Administration support the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control; and to request that the United States Senate ratify the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control."

Introduced by Senator B. J. Cruz

Hafaadai. My name is Annette M. David. I am a physician who has been working in tobacco control for over 15 years.

Tobacco use is a pervasive and deadly health challenge. Today, it remains the largest preventable cause of death worldwide.\(^1\) It kills nearly 6 million people every year, either from direct tobacco use or exposure to second hand smoke.\(^2\) If no action is taken, by the end of this century tobacco, powerfully addictive and deadly, will claim close to 1 billion lives.\(^3\) Every single one of these deaths is entirely preventable.

The costs related to tobacco use are significant.\(^4\) Most tobacco-related deaths occur in working adults. Those who do not succumb immediately to tobacco-related illnesses often face prolonged disability. On top of the direct health-care costs, which in low-income countries are frequently borne by families out of pocket, the economic impact of early death, disability and lost productivity contributes to the burden of poverty, retarding national development and further widening the health inequities within and across countries. This is especially true for the developing world, where the epidemic is growing fastest and where national capacity and resources for tobacco control are oftentimes limited. Thus, tobacco control is not only a public health priority but also a key development issue.

The evidence for what works in tobacco control is well established. The major interventions are outside of health, except for tobacco cessation and surveillance, and are political and multi-sectoral in nature---raising tobacco taxes, enforcing 100% smoke-free policies, completely banning tobacco advertising and promotions, implementing graphic health warnings and/or plain packaging, preventing smuggling and illegal trade, promoting alternatives for tobacco farmers, and regulating tobacco products. For communities to successfully establish these effective measures, a strong and unassailable legal mandate is essential.

The WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC), the first international public health treaty developed under the auspices of WHO, presents a comprehensive approach to mitigate the considerable health and economic burden from tobacco.

The WHO FCTC is a significant milestone in the history of public health. Developed in response to the globalization of the tobacco epidemic, it was adopted by the World Health Assembly on 21 May 2003 and entered into force.
on 27 February 2005. It has since become one of the most widely embraced treaties in the history of the United Nations. As of today, January 24, 2013, 176 of the 193 Member States of WHO are Parties to the convention.

In the past, countries strove to combat the tobacco epidemic through independent efforts. Unfortunately, these proved ineffective. Globalization enfeebled individual country efforts to control tobacco use. Active promotion of tobacco use by the industry rendered the medical model inadequate. Moreover, the traditional public health methods to reduce tobacco use were no match for the tobacco industry's power, transnational reach and formidable resources.

The WHO FCTC represents a new approach through international health cooperation, using a global legal framework to address a globalized epidemic. It provides a feasible model of an effective and powerful global response to the negative health impact of globalization.

However, the WHO FCTC can work only if countries ratify it. The Western Pacific is the first, and to date, the only region to achieve a 100% ratification rate for the treaty. Unfortunately, the US Territory of Guam is left outside of the WHO FCTC's protection by virtue of the non-ratification of the WHO FCTC by the government of the United States of America.

Ratification by the US government would provide the strong legal backing for Guam to further pursue effective tobacco control interventions. In an island community where tobacco claims at least 1 life per day, the WHO FCTC is critical. Therefore, as a health practitioner and someone who has worked in tobacco control for over a decade, I strongly and unequivocally support the resolution by Senator B. J. Cruz as an essential life-saving measure for our island.

January 23, 2013

The Guam Medical Society fully supports the 31st Guam Legislature Resolution No. 10-32 (COR) to request that the Obama Administration support and the United States Senate ratify the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control.

In response to the global epidemic of smoking, the World Health Organization (WHO) negotiated the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) in 2004. The objectives of the treaty are to protect present and future generations from the destructive consequences of tobacco use and exposure to tobacco smoke. While the U.S. has signed the pact, nine years later it has still never been submitted to the Senate for ratification.

Ratification of the treaty commits nations to implement scientifically proven measures to reduce tobacco use, which is a major driver for the ongoing and growing cancer crisis worldwide.

According to the Tobacco Control Program website (http://www.peaceguam.org/TCP/aboutTCP.htm) at the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse:

“Everyday, at least one person on Guam dies from tobacco use;
Tobacco use is increasing among Guam’s middle school children;
Over 60% of cancers on Guam are due to tobacco;
Second hand smoke kills;
66% of Guam’s students are exposed to second hand smoke;
In 2001, the tobacco industry spent ~$32 million per day for tobacco advertising in the US alone;
Every cigarette takes 7 minutes off your life.”

Let us all do our part to protect our people; our children and our future generations from the harmful effects of smoking and second-hand smoke exposure. Biba, Guam!!

John Ray Taitano, MD, MSS, FACP
Diplomate, American Board of Internal Medicine
Fellow, American College of Physicians
President, Guam Medical Society
Testimony in Support of Resolution No. 10-32 (COR)

"Relative to the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control and the global epidemic derived from tobacco; to request that the Obama Administration support the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control; and to request that the United States Senate ratify the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control."

introduced by Senator B. J. Cruz

Hafa adai.

My name is Peter Cruz. I am a tobacco cessation facilitator who has been working in tobacco prevention and control for over 10 years.

In November 2005, I had the opportunity to represent Guam as a non-voting delegate to the WHO – FCTC Regional, Awareness to Action gathering in Nadi Fiji. I witnessed twenty island nations present during this three day meeting, their successes and their shortfalls in Tobacco Control efforts.

It was at this point, I realized just how powerful and influential major tobacco companies are within various governments. I learned about the following top five global tobacco companies;

- China National Tobacco Company – Beijing, China
- Phillip Morris International – N.Y., U.S.A.
- British American Tobacco – London, England
- Japan Tobacco International – Geneva, Switzerland
- Imperial Tobacco Group – Bristol, England

Did you know that five trillion cigarettes are manufactured globally? Each year, China’s government-owned National Tobacco Company produces 33.7% or 1/3 of the global market. Beijing, a country approximately 2,500 miles from Guam (a 5 hour flight compared to an 11 hour to the west coast of the United States) presents greater potential for their marketing of tobacco products on Guam. This proximity to Guam and their tobacco marketing strategies places great concern for Guam, as being a target for the importation of their products. We should take heed and be vigilant with strengthening tobacco prevention and control, and especially as a territory of the United States. We already see the sales of imported tobacco products from the neighboring Asian countries.
It is estimated that China has 350 million smokers with at least 60% being men. Those 350 million smokers are more than the entire population of the United States.

The United States of America, along with the countries of Argentina, Cuba, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Haiti, Morocco, Mozambique and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are among those nations who have not ratified the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC). The majority of these countries have major issues in human rights violations, social inequities, and political acknowledgement. We know the facts; **1,200 people die each day in the United States and 16,000 lives lost globally because of tobacco use**. Wouldn’t it be in the United States’ (and Guam’s) best interest to ratify the FCTC to protect our country’s citizens?

It is estimated that the top major tobacco company in the United States contributes 50+ billion dollars to various interest groups, politically or otherwise. A tobacco farmer in Brazil will need to work 6 years to earn a day’s wage that a tobacco company director would have earned. This known fact is evidence of who truly benefits, economically. Only those select few in power profit greatly at the expense of the health and welfare of others, such as the Brazilian laborer.

Guam can be viewed as part of the best of both worlds given its political association with the United States. Guam can only gain (regulatory, scientifically, legally and institutionally in the tobacco control work) if the United States ratifies the FCTC. Guam, at the very least, should have the option as a Pacific island nation, to adopt certain Articles from FCTC. By doing this we can assure that Guam takes its rightful place to be in the forefront of tobacco control along with other members of WHO/FCTC. For example, Article 14 of the FCTC deals with tobacco dependence and cessation. Guam currently offers on-going tobacco education and prevention, and cessation classes, for individuals and organizations, to include a QuitLine. Evidence-based tobacco brief intervention services and programs have been offered since 2004. Through collaboration with various governmental and non-profit organizations, tobacco prevention and education, policies and programs continue to be a high priority. The Non-Communicable Disease Consortium, American Cancer Society, Guam Cancer Coalition, the Governor’s PEACE Council, Youth for Youth Live! Guam, and the Pacific Partners for Tobacco Free Islands are committed stakeholders who place tobacco use prevention and cessation in the forefront. These services - cessation, education and information are available at no charge to the consumer. There is a pool of physicians that continue to support education and cessation efforts when pharmaceutical therapy is needed.

The continue support from the United States or the World Health Organization will only enhance our efforts in making Guam a Tobacco-Free Island. With this belief, I support Resolution #10-32 in that it will hopefully serve notice, to the U.S. President, the importance of Tobacco Control throughout the world.
Honorable Benjamin J.F. Cruz  
Vice Speaker  
Suite 107  
155 Hesler St.  
Hagatna, GU 96910

RE: Letter in Support of Resolution No. 10-32 (COR), Relative to the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control and the global epidemic derived from tobacco; to request that the Obama Administration support the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control; and to request that the United States Senate ratify the World Health organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control.

Dear Senator Cruz,

Hafa Adai! The Department of Public Health and Social Services, Tobacco Prevention and Control Program supports Resolution No. 10-32 (COR), relative to the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control and the global epidemic derived from tobacco; to request that the Obama Administration support the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control; and to request that the United States Senate ratify the World Health organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control.

Across the world tobacco use continues to be a major cause of preventable deaths. Globally, it is attributable to more than 5 million deaths per year. In the United States, more than 443,000 deaths occur annually or about 1,200 per day (Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention). About 365 deaths annually on Guam are due to smoking related diseases, that’s one death a day.

U.S. healthcare costs that can be traced to smoking are placed at $96 billion a year. That works out to $300 for every man, woman and child in the country. Guam’s share of that $96 billion is about $54 million a year. That’s $54 million that could be spent on schools, roads, utilities, or any number of things other than treating smoking related illnesses.

Guam’s adult smoking prevalence in 2011 was 26% in comparison to the United States at 21.1% (Source: 2011 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System [BRFSS] Survey). In 2010, adult females on island smoked at a higher rate than the adult males nationwide, 21.2% vs. 18.4% (Source: 2010 BRFSS Survey). Our island youth are also smoking at higher rates than the youth in the states. (Source: 2011 Youth Risk Behavioral Surveillance [YRBS] Survey). Unfortunately, the use of smokeless tobacco and other smokeless tobacco products is on the rise.
The World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC) provides a legal framework for comprehensive tobacco control and is used to strengthen tobacco regulations and increase awareness of the harmful effects of tobacco use. The ratification of the Treaty by the United States will benefit Guam and aid in addressing the health and economic burden from tobacco related illnesses, premature death, and prevention among youth.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony on Resolution No. 10-32 (COR). Should you have any questions, please contact me at 735-7101 or Ms. Roselie V. Zabala, MSW, Bureau of Community Health Services Administrator, at 735-7304 or via email at roselie.zabala@dphss.guam.gov. Si Yu’os Ma’ase!

JAMES W. GILLAN
Hafa adai. The American Cancer Society – Guam Field Office is pleased to testify in support of Resolution No. 10-32.

The American Cancer Society is the nationwide, community-based, voluntary health organization dedicated to eliminating cancer as a major health problem by preventing cancer, saving lives, and diminishing suffering from cancer, through research, education, advocacy, and service.

Tobacco use remains the most preventable cause of premature death and disease worldwide. According to World Health Organization, approximately 6 million people die each year due to tobacco-related illnesses—with 600,000 of those attributed to secondhand smoke exposure.

To address premature deaths as a result of tobacco, the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC) was formed to demonstrate global political will to strengthen tobacco control and save lives. The WHO FCTC is a legally binding global treaty that provides the foundation for countries to implement and manage tobacco control programs to address the growing epidemic of tobacco use.

The WHO FCTC was ratified by 176 of 193 member states who are parties to the convention. The United States is one of the parties yet to ratify the convention. As a territory of the United States, Guam continues to fall outside of the scope of the WHO FCTC until the United States ratifies. Given Guam’s high adult and youth prevalence rates and mortality due to tobacco use, the WHO FCTC provides an effective model for the island to achieve further tobacco control interventions.

The American Cancer Society supports this measure requesting the United States to ratify the WHO FCTC to ensure Guam becomes a part of the global movement to prevent premature death from tobacco.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of Resolution No. 10-32.

Sincerely,

American Cancer Society – Guam Field Office

[Signature]

Marisha Artero
Community Manager Health Initiatives
Men smoke more than women in Guam, but WOMEN IN GUAM SMOKE AS MUCH AS OR MORE THAN MEN IN THE US MAINLAND.

Smoking or chewing tobacco during pregnancy harms both the mother and her unborn child.

- Smoking makes it HARDER for a woman to get pregnant.
- Women who smoke during pregnancy are more likely to have a MISCARRIAGE.
- Smoking during pregnancy CAN CAUSE A BABY TO BE BORN TOO EARLY or to have LOW BIRTH WEIGHT.
- Smoking during and after pregnancy is a risk factor of SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME (SIDS).
- Babies born to women who smoke are more likely to have certain BIRTH DEFECTS, like a CLEFT LIP or CLEFT PALATE.

Tobacco use also affects a woman's attractiveness.

- Smoking makes a WOMAN AGE FASTER, causing premature wrinkling, especially around the mouth and eyes.
- A smoker's SKIN often is DULL, GRAY AND PALE.
- Smoking causes HAIR LOSS, and makes hair dull and brittle.
- Tobacco smoke clings to hair, skin and clothing and CAUSES BAD BREATH.

Quit smoking is essential to enhance women's health!

- Almost 60% OF CALLERS to the Guam Tobacco Quitline in 2012 were women.
- 4% OF QUITLINE CALLERS were either planning to get pregnant or breastfeeding.
- 7 months after calling the Quitline, ONE IN FOUR Quitline users were tobacco-free for at least 30 days.

If you want to quit tobacco use to feel healthier and look better, call the GUAM TOBACCO QUITLINE (1-800-QUIT NOW) or check out web-based cessation support at https://www.quitnow.net/guam/

Quitting tobacco use is the best thing you can do for your health. You can do it. We can help.

Call the Department of Public Health and Social Services at 735-7334/7303 for more information.
Tobacco use and second hand smoke exposure put our youth at risk for premature death and chronic disease caused by tobacco.

WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE TO REDUCE TOBACCO USE AND SECOND HAND SMOKE EXPOSURE AMONG OUR YOUTH:

- Strictly enforce existing laws that tightly control the availability of tobacco products for youth;
- Prohibit smoking in enclosed public spaces, inside cars, and within 20 feet of entrances;
- Prohibit the sales and provision of tobacco products to those under the age of 18;
- Ban the sales of candy cigarettes that may entice young children to start smoking; and,
- Raise taxes on tobacco.

Promote cessation services for youth, especially the Guam Youth Tobacco Quitline 1-800-QUIT NOW (1-800-784-8669) and web-based cessation at https://www.quitnow.net/guam/

- Assist adults to become tobacco-free role models.
- Consider:
  - Further raising taxes on all tobacco products; and
  - Prohibiting advertising and promotion of tobacco products.

The Department of Public Health and Social Services at 735-7334/7303 for further information.

GUAM YOUTH TOBACCO QUITLINE 1-800-QUIT NOW (1-800-784-8669) https://www.quitnow.net/guam/
Guam Tobacco Prevention and Control Program

Bureau of Community Health Services
Department of Public Health & Social Services

Tobacco Prevention and Control Program’s Mission

The Guam Tobacco Prevention and Control Program (TPCP) is a federally-funded program that works to:
- Prevent initiation of tobacco use among youth and young adults
- Promote tobacco use cessation among adults and youth
- Eliminate exposure to second hand smoke
- Identify and eliminate tobacco related disparities

This program was funded through a grant from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to the Department of Public Health & Social Services

The dangers of smoking

The damage from smoking is immediate. Tobacco smoke is a deadly mix of more than 7,000 chemicals and they damage every organ in the body. Use of tobacco increases sudden blood clots, heart attacks, and strokes. Smoking can cause cancer anywhere in your body. 9 out of 10 adult males who died of lung cancer were smokers.

The dangers of exposure to second hand smoke

Second hand smoke causes premature death and disease in children and in adults who do not smoke. Exposure to second hand smoke has immediate adverse effects on the cardiovascular system which leads to heart disease and lung cancer. More than 50 substances in second hand smoke can cause cancer.

Why is this program needed?

For many years, Guam had the unfortunate distinction of having the highest adult and youth smoking rates in the entire United States, to include territories and Pacific Island jurisdictions. Through education on the harmful effects of tobacco use and stricter tobacco policies, Guam’s smoking rate has slightly improved. According to the 2010 Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance Survey, 1 in 4 adults on Guam smoke cigarettes. As a result, lung cancer on Guam is the second leading cause of death for Guam residents.

LiveHealthyGuam

Tobacco Free Guam

f/LiveHealthyGuam
January 15, 2013

MEMORANDUM

To: Rennae Meno
Clerk of the Legislature

Attorney Therese M. Terlaje
Legislative Legal Counsel

From: Senator Rory J. Respicio
Majority Leader & Rules Chair

Subject: Referral of Res No. 10-32 (COR)

As Chairperson of the Committee on Rules, I am forwarding my referral of Res No. 10-32 (COR). Please ensure that the subject resolution is referred, in my name, to the respective sponsor, as shown on the attachment.

I also request that the same be forwarded to all Senators of I Mina’rentai Dos na Lihseslaturan Guåhan.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact our office at 472-7679.

Si Yu’os ma’ase!

(1) Attachments
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<tr>
<th>Resolution No.</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Date Intro</th>
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<tr>
<td>10-32 (COR)</td>
<td>Benjamin J.F. Cruz</td>
<td>Relative to the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control and the global epidemic derived from tobacco; to request that the Obama Administration support the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control; and to request that the United States Senate ratify the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control.</td>
<td>1/14/2013</td>
<td>4:01pm</td>
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<td>Sponsor</td>
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January 16, 2013

MEMORANDUM

To: All Members/All Senators

From: Chairman, Committee on General Government Operations and Cultural Affairs


Hafa Adai! Please be advised that the Committee on General Government Operations and Cultural Affairs will conduct a Public Hearing on Thursday, January 24, 2013, beginning at 1:00PM in Liheslatura’s Public Hearing Room with the following agenda:

Bill No. 4-32 (LS) - T.A. Morrison / B.J.F. Cruz / V.A. Ada - An act to repeal and re-enact Article 2 of Chapter 20 of Title 5, Guam Code Annotated relative to establishing the Office of Technology.

Bill No. 14-32 (COR) - C.M. Duenas / V.A. Ada - An act to add a new §(e) to §5123 of Chapter 5, Title 5, Guam Code Annotated, relative to mandating the purchase or lease of vehicles by the government of Guam shall meet or exceed a minimum average combined city and highway miles per gallon (MPG) of twenty-five miles per gallon (25 MPG); to add a new §(f) to §5123 of Chapter 5, Title 5, Guam Code Annotated, to allow certain specialty vehicles to be excluded from the provisions of this act.

Resolution No. 10-32 (COR) As Introduced - B.J.F. Cruz - Relative to the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control and the global epidemic derived from tobacco; to request that the Obama Administration support the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control; and to request that the United States Senate ratify the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control.

The committee will reconvene at 3:00PM with the following agenda:

Informational Roundtable Hearing to Assess the State of the Guam Police Department
Please provide written testimonies at least one day prior to the hearing to the Office of Vice Speaker Benjamin J.F Cruz, 155 Hesler Place, Hagåtña Guam 96910. They may be sent via facsimile to 477-2522, or via email to mike.lidia@senatorbjcruz.com.

We comply with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Should you require assistance or special accommodations, please contact Mike Lidia at the Office of the Vice Speaker Benjamin J.F Cruz at 477-2521 or via email at mike.lidia@senatorbjcruz.com.

Senseramente,

Mike Lidia
Research Analyst
Office of Vice Speaker Cruz
477-2520

42 messages

To: bmkelman@guampdn.com, cyrl@spbguam.com, Janelia <janelia@mvguam.com>, Jason Salas <jason@kuam.com>, Kevin Kerrigan <kevin@spbguam.com>, Krystal Paco <krystal@kuam.com>, KUAM <https://www.kuam.com>, Mindy Aguon <mindy@kuam.com>, news@spbguam.com, news@guam.com, Pacific News Center <news@spbguam.com>, partoyo@k57.com, Ray Gibson <rgibson@k57.com>, sabrina@kuam.com, thebigshow@k57.com, therese.hart.writer@gmail.com, Travis Coffman <travis.coffman@gmail.com>, Adonis Mendiola <adonis.mendiola@gmail.com>, AJ Balajadia <ajbalajadia@spg.gov.gu>, Aline Yamashita <aline4families@gmail.com>, Amanda Lawson <alawson@visitguam.org>, Andy Arceo <andy.arceo@gmail.com>, Angel Sablan <angel@hotmaile.com>, Anisia Terlaje <anisiantiarel@gmail.com>, Anthony Donner <anitett donner@fed.navy.mil>, Anthony Tamayo <anthonytamayo@guam.gov>, Antonie Aguon <afagoun@guam.gov>, Art Perez <artperez@papagwa.com>, Arthur Clark <arthur.clark@guam.gov>, Arthur San Agustin <arthur.sanagustindps.gov.gu>, Barry Mead <bbigb@guam.gov>, Ben Servino <benito.srvno@disid.gov.gu>, Benita Manglona <bmanglonaca@gmail.com>, Bernadette Arteiro <berniearteiro@yahoo.com>, Bernadette Stern-Men <bmen@portguam.net>, Bertha Taijeron <bertha.taijeron@dphss.gov.gu>, Bryan Cruz <bcruez@guamterritorygeneral.com>, Carl Dominguez <carldominguez@dpw.gov.gu>, Carlene Okyama <carlene.okyama@guam.gov>, Carmelita Santos <carmelita@sct@guam.gov>, Catherine Cruz Norton <catherine.norton@fcmilitary.mil>, Cathy Gogue <cathy.gogue@guam.gov>, Charlyne Guerrero <charlyne.guerrero@epa.gov.gu>, Chief Fred Bordallo <fred.bordallo@spg.gov.gu>, Christine Camacho <christine.camacho@gmail.com>, Chuck Ada <chuck.ada@gs.gov.gu>, "Col. Ralph Saingbellui" <rsangby@guam.gov>, Coleen Perez <coleen.perez@fed.navy.mil>, CPT Kenneth Ola <kenneth.ola@us.army.mil>, Dave Camacho <davcamacho@gmail.com>, Dave Choe <davchoe@spg.gov.gu>, Dong Choe <dong.choe@spg.gov.gu>, "Dr. Anita Enriquez" <abe@spg.gov.gu>, "Dr. Aurelio Espinola" <ame@gov.gu>, "Dr. Helen Whippy" <hlwhippy@spg.gov.gu>, "Dr. Larry Lizama" <larry.lizama@gnh.org>, "Dr. Mary Okada" <mary.okada@guamcc.edu>, "Dr. Paul Pineda" <ppineda@spg.net>, "Dr. Robert Underwood" <canacusit2010@gmail.com>, Ed Cruz <ed.cruz@cti.gov.gu>, Ed Ordonez <eduardo.ordonez@cbp.gov.gu>, Evert Arevalo <evert.arevalo@guam.gov>, Felix Pangelinan <frpangelinan@portguam.gov>, Ferdinand Soriano <ferndinand.soriano@cqa.gov.gu>, Florence Blas <florenceb@guam.gov>, Francis Santos <fsantos@staywellguam.com>, Frank Pangelinan <frankpangelinan03@yahoo.com>, Frankln Arriola <franklin.arriola@guam.gov>, Gener Deliquina <gfdeliquina@yahoo.com>, General Benny Paulino <benny.m.paulino@us.army.mil>, Gerald Perez <geap43@yahoo.com>, Geri Castillo <geraldine.castillo@guam.gov>, Gerry Cruz <gerry.cruz@epa.gov.gu>, Heidi Ballendorf <heidi@guamwaterworks.org>, Henry Taitano <henry.taitano@guam.gov>, "Hinson, Carrie K Msgt USAP" <carrie.hinson@andersen.af.mil>, Ivan Quinata <ivan.quinata@epa.gov.gu>, Jack Casey <jjackwcasy@yahoo.com>, Jackie Balbas <jacqueline.balbas@caha.gov.gu>, James Canto <james.canto@guam.gov>, James Casey <jmcasey352@yahoo.com>, Jayne Flores <jayne.flores@guamcc.edu>, Jesse Alf <jesse.alf@gmail.com>, Jim McDonald <jim.mcldonald@gs.gov.gu>, Joanne Camacho <joanm@hotmail.com>, John Benavente <jpm@guam.gov>, John Camacho <jpmcmacho@revtax.gov.gu>, Jose San Agustin <jose@hotmaile.com>, Joseph Cameron <joseph.cameron@dia.gov.gu>, Josephine Torres <josephine.torres@dpw.gov.gu>, Josette Javelosa <javelosa@portguam.gov>, judgthurtz@ptcom.com, Karl Pangelinan <kpangelinan@guamedia.gov>, Kelly Basilla <kelly.basilla@guam.gov>, law@guamterritorygeneral.com, Leah Beth Olgario Naholowaa <lbnaholowaa@yahoo.com>, Leila Uong <leila.uong@guam.gov>, Leo Casil <leo.casil@guam.gov>, Linda DeNorcy <lindal@telequem.gov>, "Lt. Jodie K. Cornell" <jodie.cornell@fed.navy.mil>, LtCol Aisha Bakkar <aisha.bakkar@fed.navy.mil>, LTJG Wade Thomson <Wade.P.Thomson@uscg.mil>, manastiva@hotmail.com, Marcel Camacho <mcmachoguhr.org>, Maria Cenzo <mcncenzo@mail.justice.gov.gu>, Mariquita Taitague <dragdrid@yahoo.com>, Martin Benavente <martin2ndwind@gmail.com>, Mary Torres <mrtorresa@guamairport.net>, May Camacho <maycamacho52@gmail.com>, Mayor Andrew Villagomez <mmt_mayors_office@yahoo.com>, Mayor Ben Gutatao <pili_mayor@yahoo.com>, Mayor Carol Tayama <agatmayoroffice@hotmail.com>, Mayor Dean Sanchez <ultatnun03@gmail.com>, Mayor Francisco Blas <latuñumono@guam.gov>, Mayor Franklin Taitague <f_taitague@yahoo.com>, Mayor Jessie Palcian <jpmcadmin@telequem.gov>, Mayor Jessy Gogue <occ.mayor@gmail.com>, Mayor John Cruz <thagatnamayor@hotmail.com>, Mayor Melissa Savares <msavares@guamcc.net>, Mayor Rio Blas <nblas_manglaomayor@yahoo.com>, Mayor Paul McDonal <mayormcdonald@spg.gov.gu>, Mayor Robert Lizama <rlizama@yahoo.com>, Mayor Roke Blas <sinjanamayorsoffice@yahoo.com>, Mayors Council of Guam <mcogadmin@telequem.gov>, Memrae Cepeda <memrae.cepda@guam.gov>, Michelle Limtiaco <michele.limtiaco@us.army.mil>, Michelle Taitano <mitchelle.tattan@chc.gov.gu>, Mike Duenas <mjduenas@ghr.org>, Mik Leron Guerrero <mik. leon guerrero@spg.gov.gu>, Miki Marks <miki.marks@guam.gov>, Monte Mafnas <director@ctc.gov.gu>, Natalie Quinata <natalie.quinata@spg.gov.gu>, Patricia Gay <patricia.gay@andersen.af.mil>, Paul Santos <paul.santos@dlm.gov.gu>, Paula Blas <pmblas@telemail.gov.gu>, Pedro Leon Guerrero <pedro79@hotmail.com>, Peter Roy Martinez <peterr0y@telequem.gov>, Pilar Laguna <plaguana@visitguam.com>, Public Auditor Doris Flores Flores <dfbrooks@guamarea.com>, Raffaelle Saingbellui <raffaelle.sangbellui@gmail.com>, Ray Topasna <rttopasna@guam.gov.gu>, Rey Vega <rey.vega@gmail.com>, Rita Sotomayor <rrvitra@gmail.com>, Roaean Martin <roaean.cruz@guam.gov>, Rolenda Faasumalie <rolenda@guamairport.net>, Rose Ramsey <rose.ramsey@guam.gov>, Sandra Stanley <sandra.stanley@qps.gov.gu>, Senator Adolfo Palacios <senadepalacios@gmail.com>, Senator B.J. Cruz <sennobtdotbjcruz@gmail.com>, Senator Ben Pangelinan <serbernp@spg.gov.gu>, "Senator Frank Blas, Jr." <frank.blas@gmail.com>, Senator Rory Respicio <roryflor@guam.gov.gu>, Senator Sam Mabini <senatorsam@senatormabini.com>, Senator Tina Muna-Barnes <tinamunabarnes@gmail.com>, Senator Tom Ada <tom@senatorada.org>, Senator Tony Ada <senatoronyada@gumegislature.gu>, Sherrill Gardner <sherrill.gardner@fed.navy.mil>, Simeon Palomo <simeon.palomo@dc.gov.gov>, Siva Kapurran <sivakp@guam.gov>, Speaker Judi Won Pat <speaker@judiwonpat.com>, Steve Guerrero <stephen.guerrero@bbmr.gov.gu>, Taryn Walker <taryn.walker@guam.gov>, Tel Taitague <sentelo@gmail.com>, Terry Cuabo <terrycuabo@spg.gov.gu>, Thelma Hechanova <Thelma.Hechanova@ctf@fed.navy.mil>, Theresa Cepeda <theresa.cepda@fed.navy.mil>, Tina Garcia <tina.garcia@investguam.com>, Tommy Morrison <morrison671@gmail.com>, Tony Lamorena <topyalamo@gmail.com>
MEMORANDUM

To: All Members/All Senators

From: Chairman, Committee on General Government Operations and Cultural Affairs


Hafa Adai! Please be advised that the Committee on General Government Operations and Cultural Affairs will conduct a Public Hearing on Thursday, January 24, 2013, beginning at 1:00PM in Liheslatura’s Public Hearing Room with the following agenda:

Bill No. 4-32 (LS) - T.A. Morrison / B.J.F. Cruz / V.A. Ada - An act to repeal and re-enact Article 2 of Chapter 20 of Title 5, Guam Code Annotated relative to establishing the Office of Technology.

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January 16, 2013
Resolution No. 10-32 (COR) As Introduced - B.J.F. Cruz - Relative to the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control and the global epidemic derived from tobacco; to request that the Obama Administration support the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control; and to request that the United States Senate ratify the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control.

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Informational Roundtable Hearing to Assess the State of the Guam Police Department

Please provide written testimonies at least one day prior to the hearing to the Office of Vice Speaker Benjamin J.F Cruz, 155 Hesler Place, Hagåtña Guam 96910. They may be sent via facsimile to 477-2522, or via email to mike.lidia@senatorbjcruz.com.

We comply with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Should you require assistance or special accommodations, please contact Mike Lidia at the Office of the Vice Speaker Benjamin J.F Cruz at 477-2521 or via email at mike.lidia@senatorbjcruz.com.

Senseramente,

Mike Lidia

Research Analyst

Office of Vice Speaker Cruz

477-2520

2 attachments

01162013 B.J. Cruz First Notice of Public Hearing for 01242013.doc
128K

01162013 B.J. Cruz Letter to Chief Bordallo regarding Informational Roundtable Hearing.docx
147K

Mail Delivery Subsystem <mailer-daemon@googlemail.com> Wed, Jan 16, 2013 at 2:29 PM
To: mike.lidia@senatorbjcruz.com

Delivery to the following recipient failed permanently:

carlene.okiyama@guam.gov

Technical details of permanent failure:

Google tried to deliver your message, but it was rejected by the recipient domain. We recommend contacting the other email provider for further information about the cause of this error. The error that the other server returned was: 550 550-5.1.1 The email account that you tried to reach does not exist. Please try 550-5.1.1 double-checking the recipient's email address for typos or 550-5.1.1 unnecessary spaces. Learn more at 550 5.1.1 http://support.google.com/mail/bin/answer.py?answer=6596 08si6799267vdv77 (state 13).

----- Original message -----
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Received: by 10.112.101.135 with SMTP id fg7mr344921691bb.87.1358145882940;
Sun, 13 Jan 2013 22:44:42 -0800 (PST)
Received: by 10.112.101.225 with HTTP; Sun, 13 Jan 2013 22:44:40 -0800 (PST)
X-Originating-IP: [2002.128.4.44]
Date: Mon, 14 Jan 2013 16:44:40 +1000
Message-ID: <CAFRf6VaoM=W~?~:)z
HTTP; Sun, 13 691bb.87.2013 :44:40 -0800 (PST)
Subject: For Immediate Release: Vice Speaker Cruz Introduces Resolution No. 10-32 (COR) Pertaining to WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control
From: Mike Lidia <mike.lidia@senatorbjcruz.com>
To: <bmkelman@guampdn.com>, <clynt@spbguam.com>, Janela <janela@mvguam.com>,
Jason Salas <jason@kuam.com>, Kevin Kerrigan <kevin@spbguam.com>, "Kristal Paco" <kruatkl@kuam.com>, Mindy Aguon <mindy@kuam.com>, <news@guampdn.com>, <news@k57.com>, Pacific News Center<br><news@spbguam.com>, <parroyo@k57.com>, Ray Gibson <rgibson@k57.com>, <sabrina@kuam.com>, <thebigshow@k57.com>, <therese.hart.writer@gmail.com>,
Travis Coffman <travis.coffman@gmail.com>
CC: Elizabeth Guerrero <elizabeth.guerrero@dphss.guam.gov>, roselle zabala <roselle.zabala@dphhs.guam.gov>, James Gillan <james.gillan@dphws.guam.gov>, "Benjamin J.F. Cruz" <senator@senatorbjcruz.com>, Carlos Pangelinan <carlos.pangelinan@senatorbjcruz.com>, Carlo Branch <carlo.branch@gmail.com>

Original-Recipient: rfc822;janela@mvguam.com
Final-Recipient: rfc822;janela@mvguam.com
Action: failed
Status: 5.1.1
Diagnostic-Code: smtp;550 5.1.1 RESOLVER.ADR.RecipNotFound; not found
X-Display-Name: Janela

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: Mike Lidia <mike.lidia@senatorbjcruz.com>
To: <bmkelman@guampdn.com>, <clynt@spbguam.com>, Janela <janela@mvguam.com>, Jason Salas <jason@kuam.com>, Kevin Kerrigan <kevin@spbguam.com>, Kristal Paco <kruatkl@kuam.com>, Mindy Aguon <mindy@kuam.com>, <news@guampdn.com>, <news@k57.com>, Pacific News Center<br><news@spbguam.com>, <parroyo@k57.com>, Ray Gibson <rgibson@k57.com>, <sabrina@kuam.com>, <thebigshow@k57.com>,
therese.hart.writer@gmail.com>, Travis Coffman <travis.coffman@gmail.com>
CC: Elizabeth Guerrero <elizabeth.guerrero@dphss.guam.gov>, roselle zabala <roselle.zabala@dphhs.guam.gov>, James Gillan <james.gillan@dphws.guam.gov>, "Benjamin J.F. Cruz" <senator@senatorbjcruz.com>, Carlos Pangelinan <carlos.pangelinan@senatorbjcruz.com>, Carlo Branch <carlo.branch@gmail.com>

Date: Mon, 14 Jan 2013 16:44:40 +1000
Subject: For Immediate Release: Vice Speaker Cruz Introduces Resolution No. 10-32 (COR) Pertaining to WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control

Hafa Adai!

Please find enclosed in the attachment and below the Resolution No. 10-32 (COR).

NEWS RELEASE

January 14, 2013

Vice Speaker Cruz introduces Resolution No. 10-32 (COR) to request that the Obama Administration support and the United States Senate ratify the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control

(Tuesday – Hagåtña, Guam) In response to the global epidemic of smoking, the World Health Organization (WHO) negotiated the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) in 2004. The objectives of the treaty are to protect present and future generations from the destructive consequences of tobacco use and exposure to tobacco smoke. While the U.S. has signed the pact, nine years later it has still never been submitted to the Senate for ratification.

Ratification of the treaty commits nations to implement scientifically proven measures to reduce tobacco use, which is a major driver for the ongoing and growing cancer crisis worldwide.
Vice Speaker Cruz said, "I am urging the Obama administration to send the treaty to the Senate. If the treaty is ratified the United States will join 168 other countries in sending a powerful message to the tobacco industry that we will not stand by and watch as cancer caused by tobacco continues to increase on Guam and throughout the world."

According to the Tobacco Control Program website (http://www.peaceguam.org/TCP/aboutTCP.htm) at the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse:

- "Everyday, at least one person on Guam dies from tobacco use;
- Tobacco use is increasing among Guam's middle school children;
- Over 60% of cancers on Guam are due to tobacco;
- Second hand smoke kills;
- 66% of Guam's students are exposed to second hand smoke;
- In 2001, the tobacco industry spent ~$32 million per day for tobacco advertising in the US alone;
- Every cigarette takes 7 minutes off your life."

For more information contact the Office of Vice Speaker Cruz at: 477-2520/1.

Morning Mike,

Forwarding Dr. David's email and her recommendation for some technical revisions of Resolution No. 10-32 (COR).

We all thank the Vice Speaker for his continued concern and fearless leadership to ensure a healthier Guam!

Sincerely,

Liz

Elizabeth Guerrero
Program Coordinator
Tobacco Prevention and Control Program
Department of Public Health and Social Services
123 Chalan Kareda
Mangilao, GU 96913
671-735-7303
671-735-7500 (fax)

TOBACCO FREE Guam

Bureau of Community Health Services' Mission: "To improve the health and quality of life in our community by eliminating health disparities; increasing access to health care; early disease detection; disease prevention and control; and promoting healthy lifestyles through policy development, implementation, surveillance and intervention; and providing social services in collaboration with community partners and stakeholders."

From: "Annette David" <amdavid@guam.net>
To: "Elizabeth Guerrero" <elizabeth.guerrero@dphss.guam.gov>
Cc: "Roselie Zabala" <roselie.zabala@dphss.guam.gov>
Sent: Monday, January 14, 2013 9:34:11 PM
Subject: Re: For Immediate Release: Vice Speaker Cruz Introduces Resolution No. 10-32 (COR) Pertaining to WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control

I think this resolution is a great initiative that is a testament to Sen. BJ's strong and continued health policy leadership!

Some technical revisions needed (Inserted as sticky notes in the .pdf file):
1. There are now 176 Parties that have ratified the WHO FCTC – line 6 page 2, line 26 page 5
2. Line 25. page 4 – instead of "regulating tobacco advertising" the FCTC calls for "totally banning all forms of tobacco advertising." It also calls for regulating all tobacco product contents.
3. Lines 1-6, page 5: Suggest that the order of missed interventions be reversed, from strongest to weakest: 1) tax increases on tobacco products; 2) 00% smoke-free public places; 3) total advertising bans on tobacco and tobacco products; 4) larger and stronger warnings on tobacco packs; 5) cessation and 6) education (the weakest).
4. Line 6, page 6 - Currently, the annual death toll from tobacco, including deaths of non-smokers exposed to second hand smoke, is closer to 6 million (not 5 million).
5. Line 7, page 6 - 8 million deaths in 2030; with 80% occurring in low and middle income countries (Not 10 million with 70% from developing countries.)

Best,
Annette

Annette M. David, MD, MPH
Senior Partner for health consulting services

Health Partners, LLC
125 Tun Juan Toves Way | Tamuning, GU 96913
Phone: +1 [671] 646-5227 or 5228 | Fax: +1 [671] 646-5226
Email: amdavid@guam.net | Website: http://www.guamhealthpartners.com
Blog: http://fearedfossiliest.blogspot.com/ | Skype name:amdavidmd

From: Elizabeth Guerrero <elizabeth.guerrero@dphss.guam.gov>
Date: Monday, January 14, 2013 4:57 PM
To: Annette David <amdavid@guam.net>
Subject: Fwd: For Immediate Release: Vice Speaker Cruz Introduces Resolution No. 10-32 (COR) Pertaining to WHO Framework
Constitution on Tobacco Control

Good afternoon Dr. David,

I'm back in the office. I am forwarding a copy of the proposed Resolution No. 10-32 (COR) from Senator BJ Cruz for your review and comments.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Liz

Elizabeth Guerrero
Program Coordinator
Tobacco Prevention and Control Program
Department of Public Health and Social Services
123 Chalan Kareta
Mangilao, GU 96913
671-735-7203
671-735-7500 (fax)

Bureau of Community Health Services' Mission: "To improve the health and quality of life in our community by eliminating health disparities; increasing access to health care; early disease detection; disease prevention and control; and promoting healthy lifestyles through policy development, implementation, surveillance and intervention, and providing social services in collaboration with community partners and stakeholders."

From: "Mike Lidia" <mike.lidia@senatorbjcruz.com>
To: bmkelman@guampdn.com, clynt@spbgguam.com, "Janela" <janeia@mvguam.com>, "Jason Salas" <jason@kuam.com>, "Kevin Kerrigan" <kevin@spbgguam.com>, "Krystal Paco" <krystal@kuam.com>, "KUAM" <https://kuam.com>, "Mindy Aguon" <mindy@kuam.com>, news@guampdn.com, news@k57.com, "Pacific News Center" <news@spbgguam.com>, parroyo@k57.com, "Ray Gibson" <rgibson@k57.com>, sabrina@kuam.com, thebigshow@k57.com, "therese hart writer" <therese.hart.writer@gmail.com>, "Travis Coffman" <travis.coffman@gmail.com>
Cc: "Elizabeth Guerrero" <elizabeth.guerrero@dphss.guam.gov>, "roselie zabala" <roselie.zabala@dphss.guam.gov>, "James Gillan" <james.gillan@dphss.guam.gov>, "Benjamin J.F. Cruz" <senator@senatorbjcruz.com>, "Carlos Pangelinan" <carlos.pangelinan@senatorbjcruz.com>, "Carlo Branch" <carlo.branch@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, January 14, 2013 4:44:40 PM
Subject: For Immediate Release: Vice Speaker Cruz Introduces Resolution No. 10-32 (COR) Pertaining to WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control
January 22, 2013

MEMORANDUM

To: All Members/All Senators

From: Chairman, Committee on General Government Operations and Cultural Affairs


Hafa Adai! Please be advised that the Committee on General Government Operations and Cultural Affairs will conduct a Public Hearing on Thursday, January 24, 2013, beginning at 1:00PM in Liheslatura's Public Hearing Room with the following agenda:

Bill No. 4-32 (LS) - T.A. Morrison / B.J.F. Cruz / V.A. Ada - An act to repeal and reenact Article 2 of Chapter 20 of Title 5, Guam Code Annotated relative to establishing the Office of Technology.

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Resolution No. 10-32 (COR) As Introduced - B.J.F. Cruz - Relative to the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control and the global epidemic derived from tobacco; to request that the Obama Administration support the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control; and to request that the United States Senate ratify the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control.

The committee will reconvene at 3:00PM with the following agenda:

Informational Roundtable Hearing to Assess the State of the Guam Police Department
Please provide written testimonies at least one day prior to the hearing to the Office of Vice Speaker Benjamin J.F Cruz, 155 Hesler Place, Hagåtña Guam 96910. They may be sent via facsimile to 477-2522, or via email to mike.lidia@senatorbjcruz.com.

We comply with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Should you require assistance or special accommodations, please contact Mike Lidia at the Office of the Vice Speaker Benjamin J.F Cruz at 477-2521 or via email at mike.lidia@senatorbjcruz.com.

Senseramente,

Mike Lidia
Research Analyst
Office of Vice Speaker Cruz
477-2520

32 messages
MEMORANDUM

To: All Members/All Senators

From: Chairman, Committee on General Government Operations and Cultural Affairs


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Senseramente,

Mike Lidia
Research Analyst
Office of Vice Speaker Cruz
477-2520

2 attachments

01222013 B.J. Cruz Second Notice of Public Hearing for 01242013.doc
128K

01162013 B.J. Cruz Letter to Chief Bordallo regarding Informational Roundtable Hearing.docx
147K

Mail Delivery Subsystem <mailer-daemon@googlemail.com> Tue, Jan 22, 2013 at 8:25 AM
To: mike.lidia@senatorbjcruz.com

Delivery to the following recipient failed permanently:

sem@guamlegislature.org

Technical details of permanent failure:
Google tried to deliver your message, but it was rejected by the recipient domain. We recommend contacting the other email provider for further information about the cause of this error. The error that the other server returned was: 550 550 5.2.1 The email account that you tried to reach is disabled. a3sif718941bl289 (state 13).

----- Original message -----
X-Goog-DKIM-Signature: v=1; a=rsa-sha256; c=relaxed/relaxed;
d=google.com; s=20120113;
h=mime-version:x-received:x-originating-ip:date:message-id:subject
:from:to:cc:content-type:x-gm-message-state;
b=0+WWVVZ7GWkxbN8qD7BjXICi0w0NMcJpQy18sZhooXU=;
b=osRbx89eIz12c+6ml7ES5ZUy6iW1W7a7Sm3lIus413zVT1Tf7mmuIha+IPFL4B
qPKM06JpSndJv1wEQF5LjUwJ2IAW3+9EMYgIp+1Euhr3fUe1raZdF3CHH1UUQ217o
For Immediate Release: Vice Speaker Cruz Introduces Resolution No. 10-32 (COR) Pertaining to WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control

3 messages

Mike Lidia <mike.lidia@senatorbjcruz.com>

To: bmkelman@guampdn.com, cynt@spbguam.com, Janela <janela@mvguam.com>, Jason Salas <jason@kuam.com>, Kevin Kerrigan <kevin@spbguam.com>, Krystal Paco <krystal@kuam.com>, KUAM <hottips@kuam.com>, Mindy Aguon <mindy@kuam.com>, news@guampdn.com, news@k57.com, Pacific News Center <news@spbguam.com>, parroyo@k57.com, Ray Gibson <rgibson@k57.com>, sabrina@kuam.com, thebigshow@k57.com, therese.hart.writer@gmail.com, Travis Coffman <travis.coffman@gmail.com>

Cc: Elizabeth Guerrero <elizabeth.guerrero@dphss.guam.gov>, rosie.zabala@dphss.guam.gov, James Gillan <james.gillan@dphss.guam.gov>, "Benjamin J.F. Cruz" <senator@senatorbjcruz.com>, Carlos Pangelinan <carlos.pangelinan@senatorbjcruz.com>, Carlo Branch <carlo.branch@gmail.com>

Hafa Adai:

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January 14, 2013

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- “Everyday, at least one person on Guam dies from tobacco use;
- Tobacco use is increasing among Guam’s middle school children;
- Over 60% of cancers on Guam are due to tobacco;
- Second hand smoke kills;
- 66% of Guam’s students are exposed to second hand smoke;
- In 2001, the tobacco industry spent ~$32 million per day for tobacco advertising in the US alone;
- Every cigarette takes 7 minutes off your life.”
PUBLIC HEARING AGENDA
Thursday, January 24, 2013 – 1:00PM
I Liheslatura • Public Hearing Room • Hagåtña, Guam

Bill No. 4-32 (LS) - T.A. Morrison / B.J.F. Cruz / V.A. Ada - An act to repeal and re-enact Article 2 of Chapter 20 of Title 5, Guam Code Annotated relative to establishing the Office of Technology.

Bill No. 14-32 (COR) - C.M. Duenas / V.A. Ada - An act to add a new §(e) to §5123 of Chapter 5, Title 5, Guam Code Annotated, relative to mandating the purchase or lease of vehicles by the government of Guam shall meet or exceed a minimum average combined city and highway miles per gallon (MPG) of twenty-five miles per gallon (25 MPG); to add a new §(f) to §5123 of Chapter 5, Title 5, Guam Code Annotated, to allow certain specialty vehicles to be excluded from the provisions of this act.

Resolution No. 10-32 (COR) As Introduced - B.J.F. Cruz - Relative to the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control and the global epidemic derived from tobacco; to request that the Obama Administration support the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control; and to request that the United States Senate ratify the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control.

The committee will reconvene at 3:00PM with the following agenda:

Informational Roundtable Hearing to Assess the State of the Guam Police Department:

- Updating policies and procedures department-wide to put them in line with law enforcements best practices;
- Grant funding to procure supplies and police officer training;
• Examination of current hiring practices with recommendations for improvements;

• Why GPD is not fully complying with Chapter 77, of Title 10 of the Guam Code Annotated, § 77133. Reporting Police Officer Violations., by publishing results of every Internal Affairs Investigation on its website;

• Recommend ways to improve relations between GPD and the public;

• Review and update discipline procedures; and

• Manpower and fleet of patrol vehicles.