Stone Soup: A Recipe for a Healthy Community
Controlling Tobacco in New Jersey

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Increase Cigarette License Fees; Only $50/Year. Require Licensing Fees For “Other Tobacco Products”

- New Jersey’s annual fee for retail licenses to sell cigarettes has remained unchanged for a decade

- Restructuring the licensing fees for cigarettes, and creating a licensing fee structure for OTPs, can generate more than $30 million in state revenues to be earmarked to fund NJ’s CTCP

- Without CTCP funding, experts predicted that smoking rates will increase in New Jersey, and the rate did in fact rise by 1%. New Jersey needs to take steps to reinstate and sustain CTCP funding. Increasing the cigarette licensing fees to be on par with retail alcohol licensing fees, and requiring OTP businesses to obtain OTP licenses will resolve how to fund CTCP
Classify Secondhand Smoke as a Nuisance in the State Nuisance Code
Smokefree Multi-Unit Housing Policies Are Supported by CDC
Smoking In Cars When Kids Are Present Is A Major Public Health Concern

- Need to support current New Jersey legislative bill to ban smoking in cars when children are present
Smoking Outdoors is Harmful to People, Environment; Increases Fire Risk

- Need to expand 2006 NJ Smokefree Air Act to include all recreational areas open to the public, whether privately or publicly owned. Bills pending to ban some recreational areas, but not comprehensive (exempts boardwalks, reservoirs, wildlife refuges, stadiums, bleachers in parks, and allows towns to weaken the state law by allowing up to 10% smoking areas)

- Need to expand 2006 NJ Smokefree Air Act to require outdoor dining to be 100% smokefree
Drastic Rise in Hookah Smoking by NJ Teens and Adults

- Need public campaign to address health issues with hookah smoking – smoke, secondhand smoke and infectious disease
State-sponsored Events NOT to be Held at Smoking-permitted Facilities, Like Casinos
Close Loophole for Casino Smoking

- If the goal is to make Atlantic City family-friendly, the state needs to forbid smoking inside the casino hotels' public areas.

- 85% of adults in New Jersey do NOT smoke and 70% of the 15% who smoke want to quit.

- Why have the casinos catered to 5% of the population, when the overwhelming majority of the population is avoiding Atlantic City because they do not want to be exposed to secondhand smoke? Going 100% smokefree would increase visitors to Atlantic City, generating more revenues and state tax dollars.

- The Governor’s Hanson Commission Report did NOT conclude that smokefree policies will hurt casino revenues.
Close Loophole for Casino Smoking

- In fact, the casinos’ gaming revenues were higher the one month they were smoke free, according to their figures submitted to the Casino Control Commission.

- Delaware and New York both require their commercial casinos be 100% smokefree. The #1 revenue generating slot racino in the nation is 100% smokefree Empire Slot Racino in Yonkers, NY. Delaware’s gaming (slots and table games) revenues are increasing more than Atlantic City’s gaming revenues.

- Almost all 11 Atlantic City casinos have their own policies to mandate the poker rooms be 100% smokefree.

- New Jersey’s off-track wagering facilities called “Friends” are 100% smokefree by state law, and generate high revenues for the state.
Close Loophole for Casino Smoking

- Workers are getting very ill from the smoke

- NIOSH studies secondhand smoke in both Atlantic City and Las Vegas casinos and recommended that casinos be 100% smokefree, due to high levels of carcinogenic toxins in the air from second hand smoke

- The NJ Law Against Discrimination and Americans with Disabilities Act require owners of public places to reasonably accommodate disabled persons

- On two occasions, casinos have stated that since they have not had a problem to date, they believe that their property is in compliance with the disabilities laws