



## Secondhand Smoke Protections in Tribal Communities

### Mission and Core Values

To provide commercial tobacco secondhand smoke awareness and resources to New Mexico tribal communities, improving health outcomes.

Respect, Culture, Family Responsibility to Community, Humility, Health, Love, Empowerment, Sustainability, and Community

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## Tobacco In The News

### Teens Vaping E-Cigarettes Up to 7 Times More Likely to Smoke Later



Teens who use e-cigarettes are more likely to smoke commercial tobacco cigarettes later on - but the opposite wasn't true, found a new long-term study that surveyed high school students over three years. That is, teens who smoked commercial tobacco cigarettes were not more likely to later use e-cigarettes, or "vape."

E-cigarettes are currently the most popular nicotine- or tobacco-related product among youth, with an estimated 3 million teens vaping across the country. For this study, 1,408 high school students were anonymously surveyed three times (in autumn 2013, spring 2014, and autumn 2015) about their use of e-cigarettes and commercial tobacco products within the last month.

Unsurprisingly, teens who reported smoking cigarettes at the first survey were more likely to report smoking during the second and third surveys, and the same was true for e-cigarettes. But the researchers found that only e-cigarette users were more likely to later smoke tobacco cigarettes, not vice versa. Teens who used an e-cigarette within the past month in 2013 had 7 times greater odds of smoking tobacco cigarettes in 2014. A year later, e-cigarette users were more than 3 times more likely to smoke tobacco cigarettes.

Meanwhile, teens who reporting smoking tobacco cigarettes in 2013 or 2014 were no more likely to use e-cigarettes over the next two years than those who didn't smoke any cigarettes. Overall use of both product types also increased over time: cigarette use within the past month increased from 4.8% of students in 2013 to 8.5% in the third year. Similarly, e-cigarette use began at 8.9% in 2013 and increased to 14.5%. By 2015, just over a quarter of cigarette smokers (26%) and one in five e-cigarette users (20.5%) were using cigarettes 21-30 days out of the past month.

The study's findings call into question claims from some harm reduction e-cigarette advocates that teens may be likely to use e-cigarettes to quit smoking. According to this study, e-cigarettes cause combustible smoking; they lead young people to cigarette use and nicotine addiction.

You can read more key facts on e-cigarettes and their risks on the Smoke Free Signals "[Emerging Tobacco Products](#)" tab.

This article was adapted from an article on Forbes.com. You can read the full article [here](#).

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## Smoke Free Spaces

### Americans for NonSmokers' Rights (ANR)

# Smoke Free Lists, Maps and Data



ANR has tracked, collected, and analyzed tobacco control laws around the United States since the early 1980s, and the lists below represent only a small percentage of the data. Learn more about ANR's comprehensive collection of state and local laws, covering:

- clean air
- e-cigarettes
- restrictions on youth access to tobacco, including age to purchase
- restrictions on sales and distribution, including in pharmacies
- tobacco advertising and promotion restrictions
- tobacco excise taxes, and
- conditional use permits

[Click here](#) to view all ordinance lists. You can also contact ANR directly for more information at 510-841-3032 or by [email](#).

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## Event Calendar

### New Mexico Legislative Session, January 16 to February 16, 2018

The 2018 New Mexico Legislative Session spans a 30-day period at the start of the new year. American Indian Day at the Capitol is Thursday, February 1, 2018 where organizations, businesses, programs, and tribal leaders can convene to share their successes and needs.



So far, proposed legislation relating to commercial tobacco includes:

- **SB25:** Cigarette and E-Cigarette Tax Increase. If passed, this bill would include e-cigarettes under the definition of "tobacco products" in the Tobacco Products Tax Act. New revenue developed from this tax increase would be directed to the Public School Fund for the State Equalization Guarantee Distribution. All additional revenue collected by tribes, should they choose to increase their tobacco tax in alignment with the state increase, would be used at the discretion of each individual tribe.
- "Tobacco 21" bill, which proposes changing the legal purchasing age of commercial tobacco from 18 to 21 years old. Senator McSorley introduced the bill's intent at the November 30th meeting of the Tobacco Settlement Revenue Oversight Committee.

If you want to find out who your Senator or Representative is to share your voice, [click here](#).

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## What now?

We encourage you to read all the articles in this and upcoming newsletters, and to share and forward these emails to people within your network to help keep everyone up to date!



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*This is a free notification service that provides the latest on commercial and traditional tobacco news, events, topics and successes.*

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View an archive of past newsletters [here](#). Sign up to receive future newsletters [here](#).

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