POLICY PLATFORM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY Reducing the Impact of Commercial Tobacco on California Tribes & Tribal Nations



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Traditional tobacco has been used in Tribal communities for thousands of years. There is no single Tribal practice of tobacco use, but there are some commonalities,¹ such as its use as a medicine to promote physical, spiritual, emotional, and community well-being.² Commercial tobacco is different from traditional tobacco in that it is manufactured for recreational purposes and includes toxic additives such as tar, arsenic, and formaldehyde.¹

Historically, the tobacco industry has strategically targeted American Indian and Alaska Natives (AIAN) communities by promoting commercial tobacco through sponsoring cultural events and by using American Indian imagery in cigarette brands.³ Nationally and in California, AIAN communities have disproportionately higher rates of commercial tobacco use, fewer smokefree households, and higher exposure to secondhand smoke.^{4,5} As a result, AIAN communities have experienced a disproportionate number of tobacco-related health problems, including asthma, heart disease, lung cancer, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.⁶

The Tribal Community Coordinating Center (TCCC), a statewide coordinating center funded by the California Department of Public Health, California Tobacco Control Program, has prepared a culturally appropriate policy platform laying out four priorities for reducing commercial tobacco use and exposure while respecting the value of traditional tobacco in Tribal communities.



PRIORITY 1 Increase the Number of Smokefree Homes and Workplaces

Why smokefree policies are good for Tribal communities:

- They reduce exposure to secondhand smoke.
- They reduce tobacco-related health problems.
- They increase successful quit attempts.

How California Tribal partners plan to honor Tribal communities:

- Build on the values of respect, family, and intergenerational ties.
- Encourage voluntary smoking restrictions.
- Urge smokefree policies for Tribal-owned housing, health clinics, and workplaces.
- Recruit smokefree champions for leadership positions.



Why Tribal communities need TPW policies:

- TPW is toxic to humans, animals, and the environment.
- Reducing TPW creates a safer environment for children.
- Discarded cigarette butts can cause destructive wildfires.

How California Tribal partners plan to honor Tribal communities:

- Collaborate with Tribal entities including security and groundskeeping, youth coalitions, and prevention advisory boards.
- Implement community education on litter awareness.
- Develop model policies in collaboration with leaders.



PRIORITY 3 Increase Tobacco Cessation Services

Why Tribal communities need effective cessation services:

- Programs can increase quit rates among Tribal populations.
- Group-based services show promise by drawing on the values of family and community.
- Culturally sensitive programs celebrate traditional tobacco and provide linkages to Tribal-specific support services.

How California Tribal partners plan to honor Tribal communities:

- Provide community education on services including referral information for medical, dental, behavioral, and social services staff.
- Develop model cessation protocol in collaboration with Tribal health clinics and social services.
- Expand use of posters, social media campaigns, and digital storytelling.



PRIORITY 4 Adopt and Implement Excise Taxes on Tobacco

Why excise taxes on tobacco are good for Tribal communities:

- Increase the price of tobacco products to reduce tobacco use rates.
- Close loopholes used by tobacco companies on Tribal lands.
- Reduce the initiation of smoking by youth.

Sources

- Daley CM, James AS, Barnoskie RS, Segraves M, Schupbach R, Choi WS. "Tobacco Has a Purpose, Not Just a Past": Feasibility of Developing a Culturally Appropriate Smoking Cessation Program for a Pan-Tribal Native Population. Medical Anthropology Quarterly. 2006;20(4):421-440. doi:10.1525/maq.2006.20.4.421
- 2. National Native Network. Traditional Tobacco. Keep It Sacred. Accessed October 25, 2021. https://keepitsacred.itcmi.org/tobacco-and-tradition/traditional-tobacco-use/
- The Health Consequences of Smoking—50 Years of Progress: A Report of the Surgeon General. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; 2014.

How California Tribal partners plan to honor Tribal communities:

- Collaborate with Tribal businesses, councils, security, and coalitions.
- Provide community education with Tribal council members, Tribal programs, and retailers.
- Adopt excise tax policy supported by sample endorsement and letters of support.
- 4. California Health Interview Survey, 2017-2018. UCLA Center for Health Policy Research
- 5. Maternal and Infant Health Assessment (MIHA) Survey. California Department of Public Health, Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Program; 2012.
- 6. California Health Interview Survey (CHIS). Center for health Policy Research, University of California, Los Angeles; 2011.

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