

ENGROSSED HOUSE  
CONCURRENT  
RESOLUTION NO. 1041

By: Vaughn, Ross, Cox, Dunegan,  
Easley, Erwin, Hutchison,  
Langmacher, Lindley,  
Maddux, Miller (Doug),  
Mitchell, Nance, Nations,  
Paulk, Roach, Toure and  
Wilson of the House

and

Robinson of the Senate

A Concurrent Resolution proclaiming May 31, 2001, as  
World No Tobacco Day; and encouraging cessation of  
all smoking.

WHEREAS, World No Tobacco Day is sponsored by the World Health Organization to call worldwide attention to the impact of tobacco use on the public health and has been observed annually since 1988 throughout the world; and

WHEREAS, the mission of the Coalition for World No Tobacco Day is to direct attention to the human and economic tolls of the global tobacco epidemic and improve public health by encouraging people not to use tobacco and motivating users to quit; and

WHEREAS, the World Health Organization estimates that there are about 1.1 billion smokers in the world, about one-third of the global population aged 15 years and older; and

WHEREAS, more than one million youth in America become regular smokers each year with 24 percent of middle school and 48 percent of Oklahoma high school students currently using some form of tobacco; and

WHEREAS, short-term health risks of tobacco use include shortness of breath, increased heart rate, exacerbation of asthma,

impotence, infertility and increased blood levels of carbon monoxide; and

WHEREAS, long-term health risks caused by tobacco use include heart attack, stroke, cancer and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the 2000 World Tobacco Day, awareness of this effort increased by 25 percent among the total population and 70 percent among tobacco users; and

WHEREAS, seventeen percent of those aware of World No Tobacco Day were moved to action such as encouraging someone to quit tobacco use, quitting smoking or otherwise reducing tobacco use; and

WHEREAS, the World Health Organization declared second-hand smoke the focal point for 2001 World No Tobacco Day; and

WHEREAS, second-hand smoke is an established cause of lung cancer in nonsmokers, and exposure to secondhand smoke in the home is a significant cause of respiratory ailments in children and Sudden Infant Death Syndrome; and

WHEREAS, as recently as 1991, over 90 percent of the US population, regardless of smoking status, had measurable amounts of a byproduct of cigarette smoke in their bodies, indicating that exposure to secondhand smoke was massive. Significant progress has been made since then in reducing these exposures, primarily through state and local regulations and voluntary policy changes within employers, but only California has achieved the Healthy People 2010 goal of requiring smoke-free environments in all public spaces; and

WHEREAS, the best way to reduce nonsmoker exposure to second-hand smoke, in either public or private places, is to support comprehensive tobacco control programs that reduce youth initiation and promote cessation of smoking among all ages.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 1ST SESSION OF THE 48TH OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE, THE SENATE CONCURRING THEREIN:

THAT the State of Oklahoma officially proclaims May 31, 2001, World No Tobacco Day and encourages all of its citizens to participate by not starting to smoke, by attempting to stop, and by encouraging others to do the same.

Adopted by the House of Representatives the 24th day of May, 2001.

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Presiding Officer of the House of  
Representatives

Adopted by the Senate the \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2001.

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Presiding Officer of the Senate