



ANNUAL REPORT 2004

Submitted by:
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TOBACCO FREE KC (TFKC) Activities

The Kansas City Health Department tobacco control efforts are supported by federal funds through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) passed through the state of Missouri. The state tobacco use prevention program is managed under a cooperative agreement between CDC and the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (MDHSS), Bureau of Health Promotions. The Kansas City Health Department has lead tobacco use prevention efforts in the greater Kansas City area for twelve years. The original tobacco control project known as American Stop Smoking Intervention Study (ASSIST) was a seven year research and demonstration project through the National Cancer Institute. In 1992, Missouri was one of the seventeen original states in the ASSIST Project, Kansas City, along with Springfield and St. Louis, were the key sites. Department staff and local tobacco control advocates developed capacity in tobacco control through national trainings during the project's first two years. Subsequent plans for coalition capacity development, collaboration, local intervention and public awareness campaigns on the harmful health effects of tobacco use were developed. At the conclusion of the ASSIST Project federal tobacco control funding continued from CDC, Office of Smoking and Health. The Department benefits from seven years of continuous program management with current staff.

Program funding under MDHSS continued under the local grants program for fiscal year 2004-05. The Department successfully received renewed funding in the amount of \$150,000 in tobacco control funding from Missouri Office of Administration, Division of Purchasing. The focus shifted from community based public awareness type interventions to environmental, policy or system change interventions in the three goal areas of 1) preventing youth initiation of tobacco use, 2) increasing cessation among youth and adults and, 3) eliminating exposure to second-hand (environmental) tobacco smoke. The narrative below will describe program activities in four of the Ten Essential Public Health Services including work in the areas of health commission staff support, and substance abuse prevention coalition activities with the KC Fighting Back Coalition.

Ten Essential Public Health Services

Essential Service # 3

INFORM EDUCATE AND EMPOWER PEOPLE ABOUT HEALTH ISSUES

Activities under this Essential service include the following:

Metropolitan Healthy Communities Coalition - Bi-state, metro-wide Coalition activities focus on public education on the dangers of secondhand smoke and mobilizing grassroots supporters for policy change. Highlights of Coalition Activities include:

- Prime Health Foundation awarded \$20,000 to the Coalition for a media campaign and part time consultant. The Clean Air KC public education media campaign was developed. A website, logo (below) and paid media campaign educated the public on the dangers of secondhand smoke and promoted smokefree air ordinances in the Kansas City metropolitan area.



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- Community volunteers were trained and empowered to advocate for smokefree air ordinances in their community. Kansas City Health Department hosted the Americans for Non-Smokers' Rights Training-"Creating Smokefree Communities: Building Grassroots Strength". The over 60 participants for the day long training represented volunteer agencies, law enforcement, health care, labor unions, regional alcohol and drug abuse prevention centers, community volunteers, local public health agencies, federal health and human service agency, university, municipalities, faith based, and other community based organizations. National speakers from National African American Tobacco Prevention Network, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and Americans for Non-Smokers' Rights provided expert subject matter presentations.

Tobacco Free KC (TFKC) Coalition – Kansas City based Coalition supported public education campaign on the dangers of secondhand smoke and promote smokefree air ordinances. Highlights include:

- Coalition and Department staff supported and provided technical assistance for the first educational briefing session for all area elected officials hosted by Mid-American Regional Council (MARC) on September 22nd. Panelists presented a model smokefree air ordinance, economic impact, Lawrence Kansas' experience, health effects of second-hand smoke, and the perspective of hospitality industry leadership. Over fifty elected officials, members of the community, and media attended the briefing.
- Greater Kansas City Chamber of Commerce hosted its first Town Hall meeting, "Smokefree Air Ordinance: What does it mean to our community?"
- Pat Morgester along with Dr. Tom Kelly representing Missouri Academy of Family Physicians presented to the Clay County Coordinating Committee on the advantages of adopting smokefree air ordinances.
- Second MARC briefing for elected officials will be held March 31st at the request of the Mayor of Prairie Village, KS from 7:00 – 8:30 pm.
- Pat Morgester supported and provided technical assistance to the mayoral appointed Lee's Summit Health Education Advisory Board to identify strategies to advance a model smokefree air ordinance.
 - Promote smoking cessation programs through health care provider education and trainings.
- A committed group was convened included local public health educators, representatives from the Kansas City Quality Improvement Consortium, American Academy of Family Physicians, MissouriPRO, the Kansas City Health Commission Tobacco Prevention and Control committee, and TFKC Community work Group. The meeting mapped out strategies in four areas where work will be done: 1) assessing physician group readiness for change/implement clinical guidelines for smoking cessation and prioritize which group to start implementation, 2) develop a clinical guidelines implementation kit, 3) conduct an implementation training and technical

support for physician group, and 4) to develop a strategic plan to recruit additional physician groups; continue to plan, promote, and communicate for technical support

- - Educating restaurant owners on the dangers of secondhand smoke/voluntary smoke free policy
- Pat Morgester met with the Restaurant Association president to discuss the regional smokefree air ordinance strategies and the Association's concerns and areas where public health and his association could collaborate.
- - Prevent youth initiation to tobacco efforts through smokefree campus school policy
- As part of raising awareness about the dangers of secondhand smoke HHS Regional Director, Linda Vogel, initiates plan for a Kick Butts Day event in Kansas City. Metro grassroots members help plan the March 31st event. The event occurred on the mall in front of City Hall. Several High School dance drill teams participated, the Marching Cobras performed, key note speaker was former KCMO Mayor Rev. Emanuel Cleaver. The planning committee utilized resources from Parks & Recreation's Stage Wagon; Fire Department's Safety House; Downtown Community Improvement District; Manager of Security, Dave Severenuk; MAST bicycle paramedics, and several community based volunteer agencies.
- KC Fighting Back Coalition is a community based alcohol, tobacco and other drug (ATOD) prevention coalition supported by Move Up. Pat Morgester has the honor to serve as the Chair of the Coalition. Tobacco has taken a primary focus of the coalition's work group and has participated in TFKC trainings and educational campaigns. The Youth Media Team, a KC Fighting Back youth advocacy group, has taken on tobacco as a priority issue and has been trained in youth asset development sponsored by the Youth Advocacy Team.
- The Youth Advocacy Team consisting of youth serving agencies and local health agencies developed strategies to prevent youth initiation to smoking through leadership development trainings. Trainings will be conducted through the Project AIM assets development model in the spring. In February, a training was held at Rockhurst University with participants from Grandview, Hickman Mills, and Smithville School District.
- Pat Morgester has provide support and technical assistance to the Healthy Independence Coalition to advance:
 - Public education campaign on the dangers of secondhand smoke
 - Smoking cessation promotion programs
 - Educating restaurant owners on the dangers of secondhand smoke/ voluntary smoke free policy

Essential Service # 4

MOBILIZE COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS TO IDENTIFY AND SOLVE HEALTH PROBLEMS

Activities under this Essential service include:

Metropolitan Healthy Communities Coalition

- Mobilize community grassroots volunteers to promote smokefree ordinances
- Mid America Regional Council Board of Directors unanimously approved to advance model smokefree air ordinance to jurisdictions for consideration as a regional

approach. Board of Directors directed MARC staff to provide educational briefings for elected officials in the metro area.

- Platte County Health Board of Trustees heard a presentation on the need for a regional smokefree air ordinance from the Health Commission Tobacco Committee Co-chair.

Tobacco Free KC Coalition

- Mobilize community grassroots volunteers to promote smokefree policies and smoking cessation services.
- Data was collected through updated surveys to designated school districts to determine tobacco policies and readiness of change.
- Pat Morgester met with the Restaurant Association president to discuss the regional smokefree air ordinance and the Associations concerns and areas where public health and his association could collaborate.
- Metropolitan Official Health Agencies of the Kansas City Area (MOHAKCA) discussed this issue at the June meeting. Some directors were interested but no one volunteered to take the lead. However, there was general support that this was an important public health issue.
- Pat Morgester met with Dr. Steve Salanski with Lee's Summit Health Education Advisory Board to discuss his involvement with the metro coalition.
- Mobilize smoking cessation providers to create changes their clinical systems to promote cessation counseling among primary care physicians.
- Mobilized school district and hospital administration to change systems to provide smoking cessation services and resources to their employees.

KC Fighting Back Coalition

- Mobilize and recruit ATOD prevention agencies on the dangers of secondhand smoke and substance abuse.

Youth Advocacy Team

- Mobilize youth development agencies participate in youth development training.

Healthy Independence Coalition

- Mobilize community grassroots volunteers to promote smokefree ordinances
- Build community support for a smokefree air ordinance from PTA, School Board, Ministerial Alliance, Lion's Club, and area physicians.
- Educating restaurant owners on the dangers of secondhand smoke to implement voluntary smoke free policy

Essential Service # 5

DEVELOP POLICIES AND PLANS THAT SUPPORT INDIVIDUAL AND COMMUNITY HEALTH EFFORTS

Activities under this Essential service include:

Health Commission Tobacco Prevention and Control Committee

- Develop model smokefree ordinance language for area City Council and MARC Board of Director's consideration
- Mid America Regional Council Board of Directors unanimously approved to advance model smokefree air ordinance to jurisdictions for consideration as a regional approach.

- On October 7th Councilman Chuck Eddy introduced a smokefree air ordinance to the Council. Public hearings will continue in November (8th and 22nd) with a possible Council vote on November 23rd.
- On November 23rd the Kansas City Council passed the smokefree air ordinance.
- Pat Morgester attended the Parkville Board of Alderman's meeting where a draft ordinance was introduced and was invited by the Mayor to the work session in February to further develop the ordinance to be in line with KCMO's recently adopted ordinance to attain the 85% threshold.

MARC

- Education of elected officials

Metropolitan Healthy Communities Coalition

- Support community grassroots efforts for metro smokefree ordinance

Tobacco Free KC Coalition

- Support community grassroots efforts for metro smokefree ordinance
- Develop policy and systems change among primary care physicians and hospitals to promote smoking cessation programs.
- Develop policy and systems change for hospitals to strengthen their tobacco use policy.
- Pat Flack sent letters to area hospital CEO's signed by Barry Seward endorsing smokefree policies.
 - Educating restaurant owners on the dangers of secondhand smoke to implement voluntary smoke free policy.
 - School districts educated and provided technical assistance to strengthen policy on tobacco use on campus.
- Education materials developed a pamphlet sized handout for school districts informing administrators 25 Reasons to go Smokefree. This piece will be more easily used at school board meetings and easily reproduced.

KC Fighting Back Coalition

- Public education campaign on the dangers of secondhand smoke and substance abuse

Youth Advocacy Team

- Youth development training to advocate for smokefree policy.
- Pat Morgester resources and technical assistance for the Operation Smokescreen youth summit sponsored by Tri-County Mental Health. During the mock city council hearing the youth debated a smokefree air ordinance.

Healthy Independence Coalition

- Public education campaign on the dangers of secondhand smoke
- Smoking cessation promotion programs
- Educating restaurant owners on the dangers of secondhand smoke to implement voluntary smoke free policy

Essential Service # 6

ENFORCE LAWS AND REGULATIONS THAT PROTECT HEALTH AND ENSURE SAFETY

Kansas City has had an ordinance prohibiting smoking in public places since April 10, 1986 (Code of General Ordinance, Article XII, Smoking In Public Places, Section 34-471-478). The authority to enforce this law is vested in the director of health and his duly authorized representatives. The ordinance is enforced through calls from concerned citizen reporting violations. Once a complaint is received the caller's identity remains confidential and the following information is gathered:

- Callers name, address and phone number
- Who the complaint is made against (Name, address and phone number)
- Description of the violation and where it occurred

The caller will receive a call after the case is closed informing them that all the requirements have been met and the proprietor is in compliance.

Inform and Educate

The proprietor or person in charge of the public place receives a call from the Kansas City Health Department to inform them of the nature of the complaint and educate them of their responsibilities under the municipal law.

This call is neither an accusation nor a reprimand, but simply to help the proprietor become aware of where the smoking is taking place and to assist them in correcting the problem.

Public policy

Most worksites or public places have a policy in place that complies with the law. If they do not have a policy we provide technical assistance to help them develop and implement their new smoke free policy. We ask that the proprietor dust off the old policy, send a memo to all staff or building tenants to remind them of the policy and where smoking is allowed. Upon receipt of a copy of the memo from the proprietor the Health Department will consider the case closed and the complainant will receive a call stating that the proprietor is in compliance with the ordinance. We explain that change takes time and if there still is a problem after two weeks to call our office and we can take the next step.

Next Step

We have never involved the Law Department to enforce this ordinance or impose a fine. The ordinance states that a fine of not less than \$10.00 and not more than \$100.00 shall punish violations. There has been 100% compliance with the City's Clean Indoor Air ordinance.

Enforcement Data

The following charts and tables below reflect enforcement activity for 2004 and nine year trend from 1996 – 2004. Since the Fourth Quarter 1998 understaffing has limited the number of new complaints initiated, educational materials distributed, site visits performed and follow up on pending complaints. Complaints in March and April consumed a fair amount of staff time investigating and conducting onsite inspections. The two complaints were resolved adequately under the limits of the law. The debate over smoking in private offices continued and was a chief concern this year. The Mayor and City Council addressed this issue in November, 2003 by passing an ordinance prohibiting smoking in the workplace, thus closing the loophole allowing smoking in private offices. This ordinance will go into effect May 31, 2005 and the enforcement responsibilities will move to the Environmental Health Division.

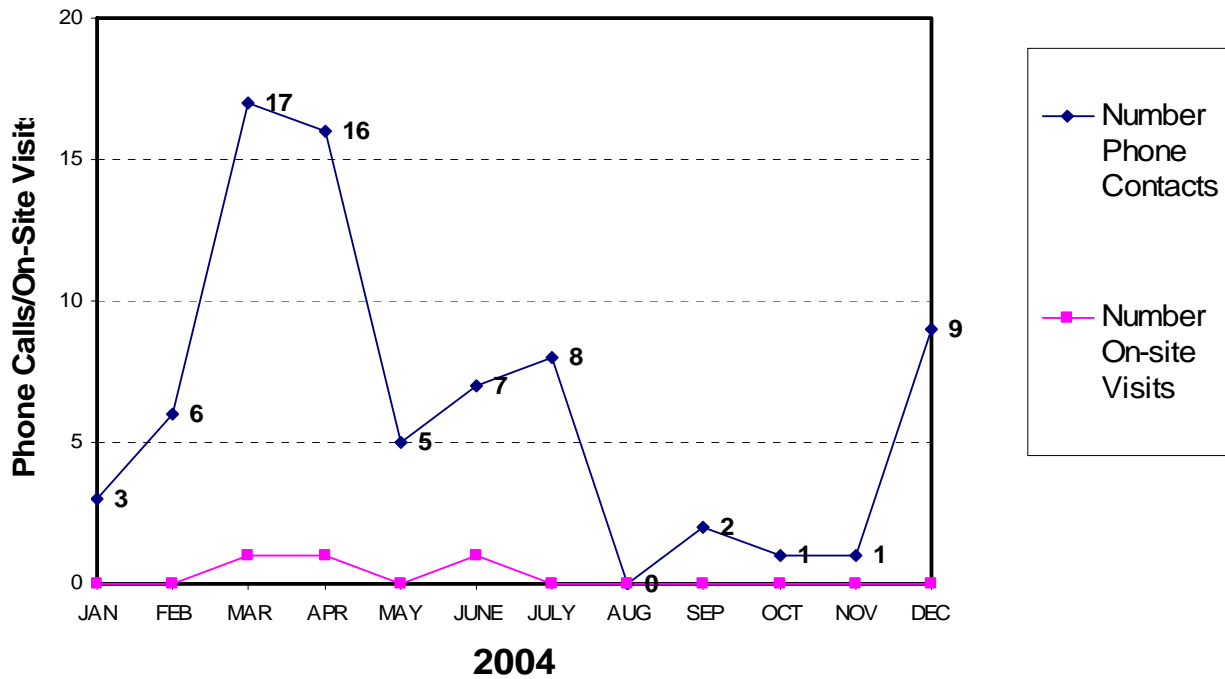
ORDINANCE # 59050 -- 2004

Phone Contacts, Complaints, Information Requests

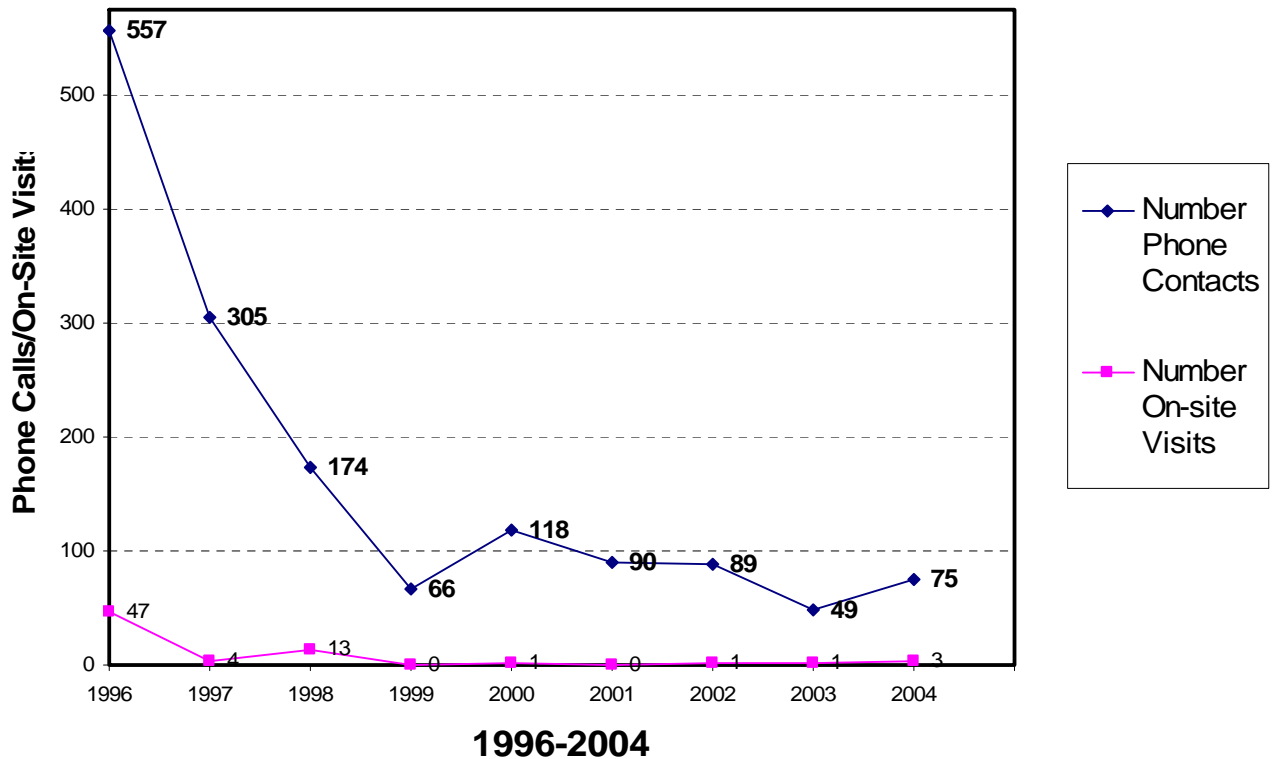
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
ORDINANCE CONTACT													
Number Phone Contacts	3	6	17	16	5	7	8	0	2	1	1	9	75
Number On-site Visits	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Number NEW Complaints	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	6
Number Complaints Resolved	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	6
Number Complaints Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Complaints Pending	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MATERIALS SENT OUT													
KCMO Smoking Ordinance	2	1	3	3	2	1	2	0	1	1	1	5	22
What You/Employer Should Know	2	1	0	3	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	3	15
Approaches to Decreasing ETS	2	1	0	3	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	3	15
Guidelines...Smoking Policies	2	1	0	3	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	3	15
Smokefree TIPS (Restaurants)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yes I Mind if You Smoke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ASSIST Brochures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ASSIST Booklets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ASSIST "Strictly Business" Pkts	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
KCMO 1999 City facilities Ord.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri Clean Indoor Air Act	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Youth Access Ordinance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Since the Fourth Quarter 1998 understaffing has limited the number of new complaints initiated, perform site visits or follow up on pending complaints.

ORDINANCE # 59050 Contacts and On-Site Visits



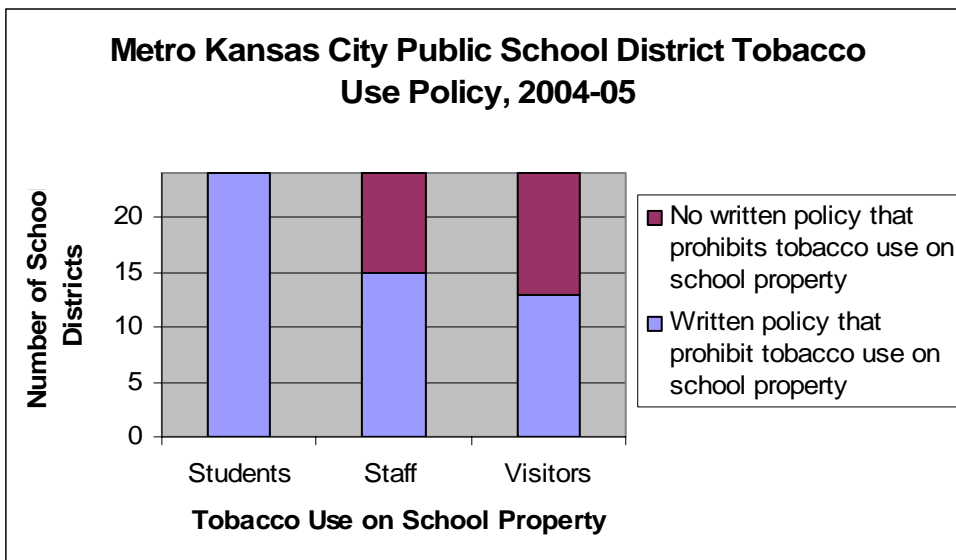
ORDINANCE # 59050 Contacts and On-Site Visits, Nine Year Trend



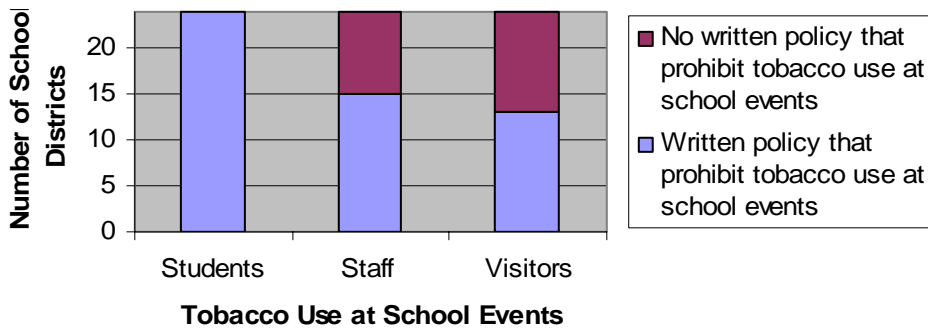
I. PREVENTING YOUTH INITIATION OF TOBACCO USE

For the goal area of preventing youth initiation of tobacco use, the Youth Advocacy Team consisting of youth serving agencies and local health agencies developed strategies to prevent youth initiation to smoking through leadership development trainings. Trainings are being conducted through the Project AIM assets development model in the spring. In February, a training was held at Rockhurst University with participants from Grandview, Hickman Mills, and Smithville School District. The TFKC Work Group met with school district administrators, developed educational materials and trained young people to advocate for tobacco use policy change.

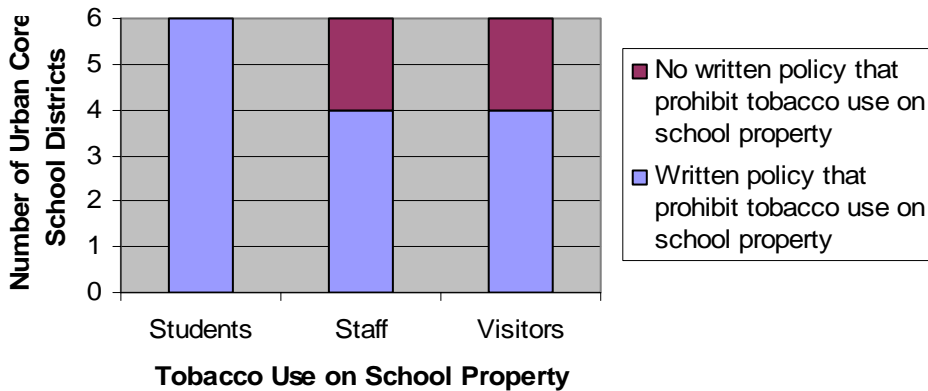
The Tobacco Use Prevention program had six areas of responsibility under contract with MDHSS in three main goal areas, preventing youth initiation of tobacco use, eliminate exposure to environmental tobacco smoke, and promote tobacco cessation. The charts below reflect baseline data collected on metropolitan and urban school district tobacco use policy for the period beginning July 1, 2004. Where applicable, tobacco use policy baseline data were collected to measure progress in school district policy change. School districts in the metropolitan area were Excelsior Springs, Kearney, Liberty, Missouri City, N. Kansas City, North Platte, Park Hill, Platt County R-3, Smithville, West Platte, Hardin, Lawson, Orrick, Richmond, Stet, KCMO, Center, Hickman Mills, Grandview, Independence, Raytown, Lee's Summit, Belton, Blue Springs. Urban core schools were KCMO, Grandview, Center, Hickman Mills, Raytown, and Lee's Summit.



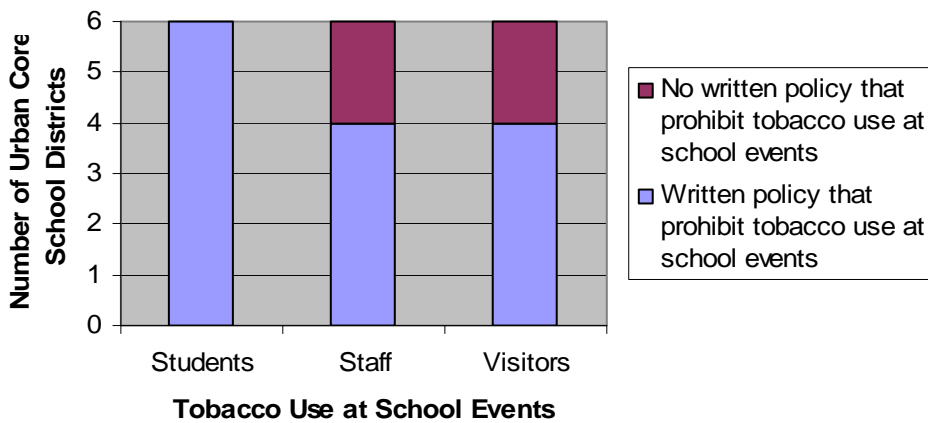
Metro Kansas City Public School District Tobacco Use Policy, 2004-05

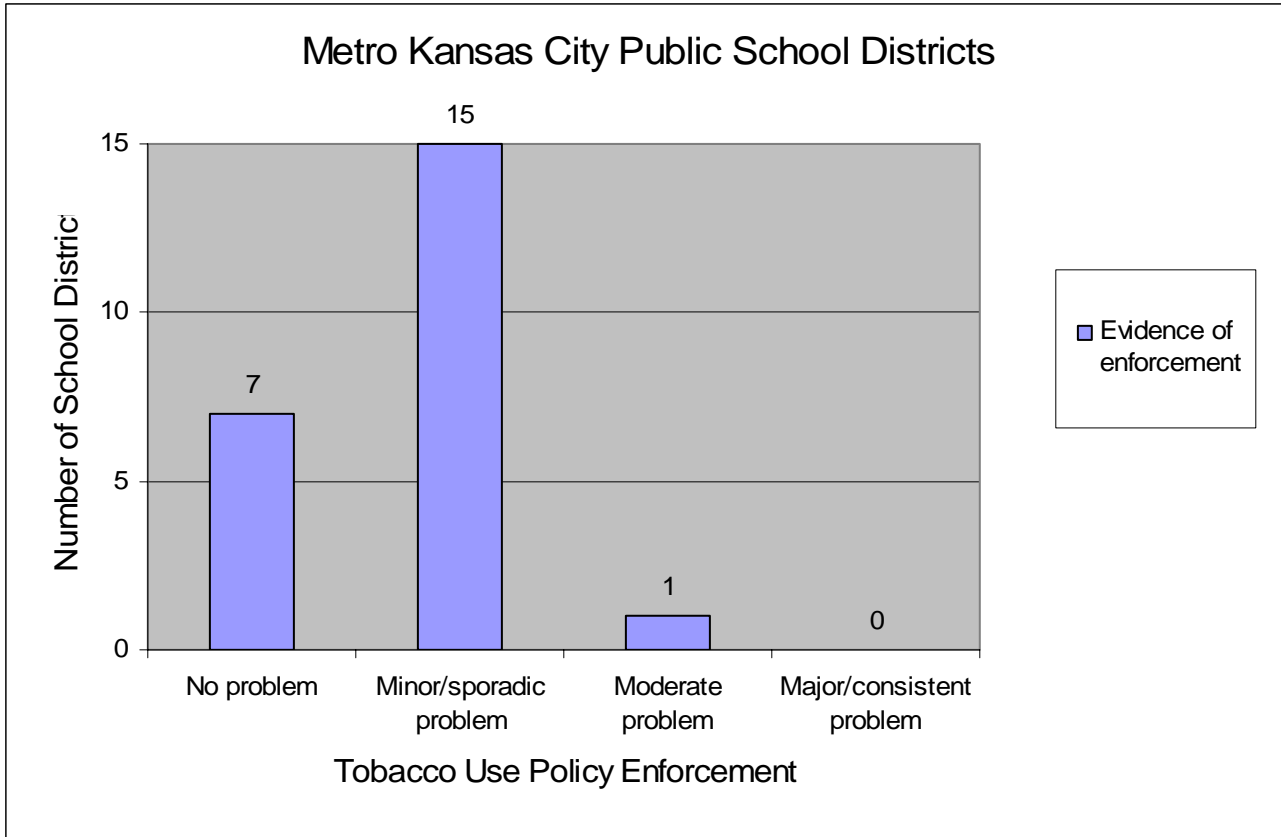


Urban Core School District Tobacco Use Policy



Urban Core School Districts Tobacco Use Policy





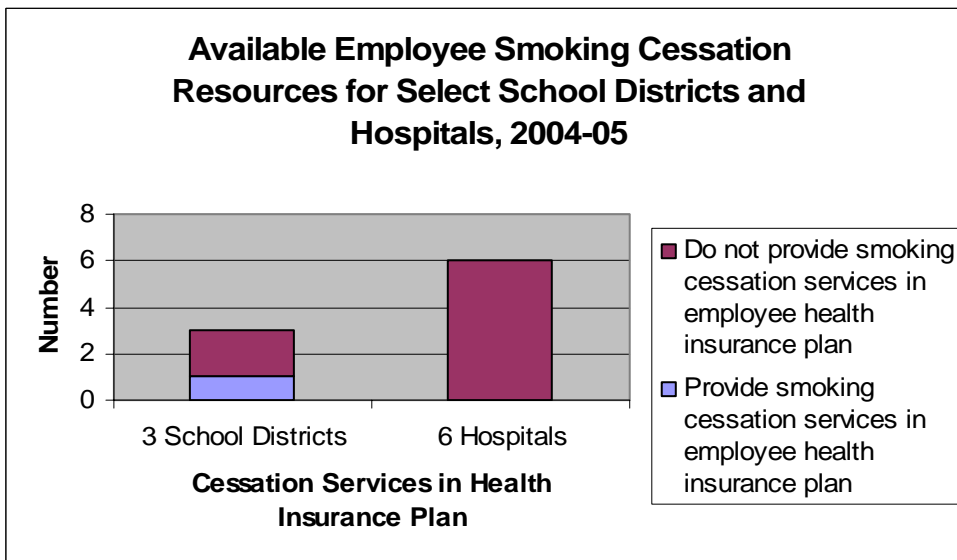
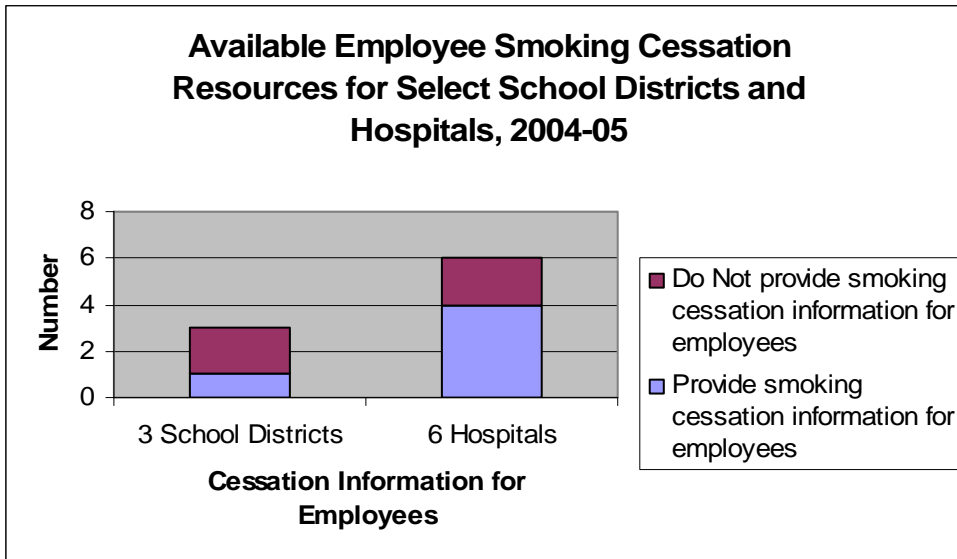
II. INCREASING CESSATION AMONG YOUTH AND ADULTS

For the goal of increasing cessation among youth and adults the Program promoted smoking cessation programs through health care provider education and trainings.

A committed group of health professionals convened to address continuity of care issues between hospital smoking cessation counseling and counseling in clinical settings. Representatives included local public health educators, the Kansas City Quality Improvement Consortium, American Academy of Family Physicians, MissouriPRO (now known as PRIMARIS), the Kansas City Health Commission Tobacco Prevention and Control committee, and TFKC Community work Group. The group mapped out strategies in four areas where work was done: 1) assessing physician group readiness for change/implement clinical guidelines for smoking cessation and prioritize which group to start implementation, 2) develop a clinical guidelines implementation kit, 3) conduct an implementation training and technical support for physician group, and 4) to develop a strategic plan to recruit additional physician groups; continue to plan, promote, and communicate for technical support. Through diligent efforts of Pat Morgester and Pat Flack, roughly 100 health care professionals from clinics at St. Luke's and Truman Medical Center were trained how to counsel their patients for tobacco addiction and restructure clinic systems to increase the number of patients who are asked of their tobacco use, informed of the damaging health effects and advised to quit smoking, and referred to community smoking cessation programs. Baptist and Research hospitals were given materials to restructure clinic systems and trainings for clinic staff will be conducted in the future.

The Program worked with three area school districts (Kansas City, Hickman Mills, and Grandview) and six hospitals (Baptist, St. Joseph, Research, Truman Medical Center, North Kansas City, and St. Luke's) to

determine whether selected school districts and hospitals provided information about quitting and referrals for available, affordable, effective smoking cessation services and/or coverage for smoking cessation services in the employee health insurance plan. Baseline data were collected to measure improvement and through efforts of the program staff, Pat Morgester and Patricia Flack, all six hospitals and three school districts improved by providing smoking cessation information to all their employees.

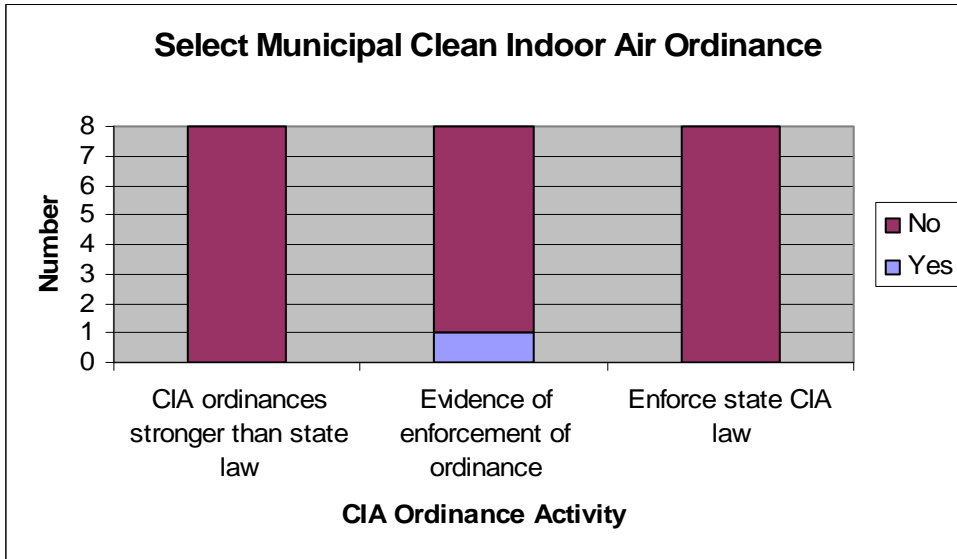


III. ELIMINATE EXPOSURE TO SECOND-HAND (ENVIRONMENTAL) TOBACCO SMOKE

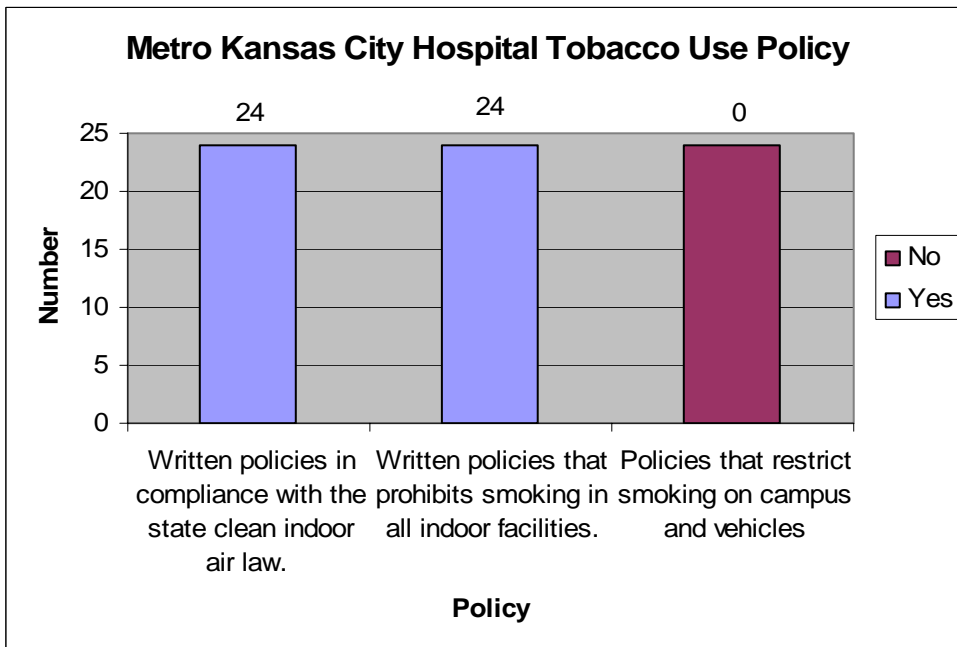
Under this goal area the Program supported passage of smokefree air ordinances and hospital tobacco use policy change.

Baseline data were collected for eight municipalities with population totals of 25,000 or more. Those municipalities were Kansas City, Independence, Lee's Summit, Blue Springs, Raytown, Liberty, Gladstone, and Grandview. On November 23, 2004 Kansas City Council and Mayor passed a clean air ordinance that

became stronger than the state law. This increases the number of municipalities that passed a clean air ordinance stronger than the state law.



The chart below reflect baseline data collected for 24 area hospitals tobacco use policy for the period beginning July 1, 2004. All hospitals complied with the state clean indoor air statute and prohibited smoking in all indoor facilities. The data showed that improvement could be made in hospital policies that prohibit smoking on hospital property and vehicles. Through efforts of the program staff, Pat Morgester and Patricia Flack, 2 hospitals strengthened their policy prohibiting smoking on campus. St. Luke’s hospital in Lee’s Summit and North Kansas City hospital have both adopted policies that prohibit smoking for employees and visitors on their campus.



IV. TOBACCO PREVENTION AND CONTROL COMMITTEE MEETING ACTIVITIES

Summary of Kansas City Health Commission's Tobacco Prevention and Control Committee Clean Indoor Air Ordinance Activity

May – November 2003

Summary of May report to the Mayor and Council included:

Mayor and Council surveyed on secondhand smoke, majority expressed willingness to revisit current smoking ordinance and think secondhand smoke is harmful.

Restaurant and hotel industry representatives attend Tobacco Prevention and Control monthly meetings as a result of Councilman Eddy and Dr. Archer's meeting with Restaurant Association.

Kansas City Star editorial board continues to take an interest in this issue and publishes at least 5 editorials supporting a smoking ban in Kansas City.

Health Department receives public opinion in response to KC Star editorials - 24 emails, 7 US Postal mail and 2 voice mail. One email was opposed, one email thought smoking bans should be tied to liquor licenses and the remaining 32 were in favor of a restaurant smoking ban.

Dr. Archer interviewed on KCUR radio show, "Up To Date" with Steve Kraske. Made the following points:

- Equal protection should be extended to restaurant employees as well as other employees.
- Restaurant smoking bans have been successfully implemented without harming business; on the contrary it has proved to be beneficial by increasing the number of patrons served.
- We are opening dialogue and inviting other municipalities to join in the discussion.

Work over the past seven months has mainly occurred in three areas:

1. Committee meeting
2. Ordinance language research
3. Community meetings

Research:

- Worker Compensation issue was researched to see whether there have been any claims filed in regards to smoking in the workplace. Reply back from Richard Stickann from the Division of Compensation stated, "The Missouri Division of Workers' Compensation does not capture information regarding smoking in the workplace and work-related injuries. On all reports of injury we require the use of certain part of body, cause of injury and nature of injury codes. There are no codes in our system related to smoking."
- Economic impact studies published in the Cornell Hotel and Restaurant Administration Quarterly and Tobacco Control showed that there was no impact or a positive impact of smokefree restaurant and bar laws on sales or employment. The Restaurant Association supported the counter argument with anecdotal evidence from website articles and email.
- Health Department staff researched and found that 23% of the 690 restaurants in KCMO that do not have a liquor permit are voluntarily smokefree.

In October the Health Commission unanimously passed the following motion:

That the Kansas City Health Commission proposes to the Kansas City Council an ordinance that would state, in principle, that smoking in any public place is prohibited, and violation would incur substantial penalties. We recommend that the Kansas City Health Commission vigorously pursue to obtaining the

cooperation of Mid America Regional Council (MARC) in helping all other communities in establishing a similar ordinance.

Ordinance language research

- Councilman Eddy asked Health Department staff to draft ordinance language that would prohibit smoking in restaurants without bars.
- Health Commission ordinance language (total ban) drafted by Health Department staff and reviewed by Joseph Guarino, Assistant City Attorney, Law Department.
- ‘Trigger’ language was discussed and was thought to have been used in Massachusetts. Trigger language would mean that when a jurisdiction passes an ordinance it would not go into effect until a majority of jurisdictions in the region passed similar laws and at that time they all would go into effect. Further research and advice from Cambridge MA Health Department and Americans For Non-Smoker’s Rights concluded that Massachusetts did not use this mechanism and it is not recommended as a strategy to pass a regional ordinance.
- Cambridge/Boston regional campaign called, “Clean Air Works” is a model that may work for the Kansas City region. Members of local boards of public health, Boston Hotel Workers Union Local 26, workers, and non-profit organizations and employers -- including restaurant & bar owners -- joined together to improve the health among workers and the public by calling for smokefree workplaces. Efforts proved fruitful, the region went smokefree this year, and the Massachusetts state legislators passed a bill banning smoking in all restaurants, taverns and nightclubs and are ready for Governor Romney’s signature in January.

Community meetings:

Community grassroots meetings were held in Johnson County, Independence and Kansas City. These groups developed strategies to increase public information and awareness about secondhand smoke and how to mobilize support for a smokefree air ordinance. All three groups met and agreed to coordinate education and mobilization efforts.

Metropolitan Official Health Agencies of the Kansas City Area (MOHAKCA) discussed this issue at the June meeting. Some directors were interested but no one volunteered to take the lead. However, there was general support that this was an important public health issue.

MARC sponsored meeting of area City Managers and Administrators discussed this issue at the November meeting. They were not interested in taking on this issue at this time.

In October, Mission Kansas Ordinance Committee held a public hearing and at subsequent committee and council meetings agreed to put a six-month moratorium on this issue.

As a result of this information, the Tobacco Prevention and Control committee has adopted a three track approach:

- Track 1- Pass Smokefree Ordinance through KCMO Council
- Track 2- Regional efforts through MARC
- Track 3- Grassroots initiatives such as petition ballot initiatives

At the December Health Commission meeting discussions will continue on how to advance the October motion and draft smoking ordinance.

December 2003 – May 2004

Summary of December 2003 report to the Mayor's office included:

In December draft ordinance language was drafted by Patrick Morgester and Assistant City Attorney Joe Guarino.

Community meetings and presentations were held to introduce clean indoor air ordinance campaign to the metropolitan area.

Clean indoor air ordinance activity December 2003 – May 2004:

Three interested jurisdictions met together for the first time in December; Johnson County, Kansas City, and Independence were all represented. The group agreed on a metro wide grassroots effort under the name Metropolitan Coalition for Healthy Communities.

In January, Dr. Donald Potts with Pat Morgester in attendance spoke to Community Together Network to garner support for a regional clean indoor air ordinance and encouraged grassroots volunteers by handing out agency endorsement forms. Following Dr. Potts' presentation to the Metropolitan Medical Society a resolution was adopted supporting a clean indoor air ordinance initiative and suggested reaching out to the Missouri Medical Society who adopted a similar position.

On January 28th Councilman Eddy informed Pat Morgester that Overland Park, KS Councilman Neil Sader would like to collaborate and pass a clean indoor air ordinance in Overland Park that would be similar and supportive of Kansas City's efforts. Mr. Sader sponsored the clean indoor air ordinance initiatives in 1990 and 1999.

February 16th Pat Morgester was interviewed by Lola Butcher, Kansas City Business Journal regarding proposed clean indoor air ordinance. Led to Feb. 20th article *Food is smoking, but restaurant patrons soon may not be*. An editorial related to smoking and litter was also published in the Feb. 20th Business Journal by Manny Lopez, *As if cost isn't enough, smokers also share trash*.

At the Metro Coalition meeting on Feb. 23rd, Health and Human Services, Region VII Health Administrator, Linda Vogel, was in attendance and brought vision, passion and resources to assist the grassroots advocates in advancing a region wide clean indoor air ordinance.

March 31st First Annual Kick Butts Day event was held at the Illus W. Davis Mall. Over 150 participants including Middle and High School students from the Kansas City area enjoyed the festivities. This event received earned media attention from television news channels 9 and 4 as well as the Kansas City Star's coverage of the event resulted in a front page photo in the Metropolitan section.

April 21, 2004 Pat Morgester provided technical assistance to the Director for a presentation and discussion at the MARC Environmental Policy Committee chair by Councilman Eddy. The Committee discussed and unanimously agreed to advance a model clean indoor air ordinance that would be implemented by all jurisdictions in the region. The group agreed to meet monthly and will hope to advance an ordinance to city councils by this summer. A sub-committee will develop model ordinance language led by Councilman Neil Sader.

April 27, 2004 Tobacco Free KC through the Wellington Group made available to metro area news outlets a press release on the study, "Disparities in Smokefree Workplace Policies Among Food Service Workers," published in the April, 2004, edition of the *Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine*. Pat

Morgester was interviewed by KCMO Radio 710 reporter Mike Throop as a result of the press release. Mr. Morgester was quoted on morning radio news the next day, that it's time to update current smoking ordinance to reflect research that shows secondhand smoke causes cancer.

At the May Metro Coalition meeting, Dr. Potts reported that the group discussed in-depth trigger language for clean indoor air legislation. Trigger language delays implementation and gives the opposition an opportunity to work mechanisms against it. The group requested to not have trigger language in the ordinance. Joe Gilman stated that the group's next steps are to continue to work with MARC and Tobacco Prevention and Control Committee to coordinate efforts.

May Health Commission Tobacco Prevention and Control Committee meeting clean indoor air legislation update: Lawrence, Kansas passed a comprehensive clean indoor air ordinance limiting smoking in public places including bars and restaurants. Councilman Charles Eddy gave a brief update from the Mid-America Regional Council (MARC) Environmental Policy Committee. He stated Councilman Neil Sader of Overland Park, KS was challenged by the group to draft an ordinance that can be presented to the full MARC Board that can be adopted by the entire region.

May 28, 2004 Committee chair submitted a letter to the editor to the Kansas City Star regarding U.S. Surgeon General's report; *The Health Consequences of Smoking: A Report of the Surgeon General*; that was released May 27th.

Tobacco Free KC purchased radio and newspaper ads to run the week of May 31st through the week of July 19th. Radio ad content will include the benefits of smokefree workplaces and the tag calls for the listener to contact the Department for a smoke free dining guide.

On June 25th a training sponsored by Missouri Partnership on Smoking or Health for community volunteers was hosted by the Department. Bronson Frick from Americans for Nonsmokers' Rights conducted the training. A reception was held the night before for Mr. Frick at Health and Human Services Regional Health Administrator, Linda Vogel's home.

Model ordinance language:

Dr. Potts recommended model ordinance language from the Americans for Non-Smokers' Rights. The ordinance recommends no smoking in all public places including casinos, shopping malls and sports areas. Councilman Eddy recommended that the committee review the ordinance language from Lawrence, KS. In addition work on triggering language that can be incorporated into the ordinance. An ad hoc group reviewed the model ordinance language from the Lawrence, KS and discussed trigger language, exemptions and companion documents. The group consisted of both co-chairs of the Tobacco Prevention and Control Committee, Overland Park Law and Health staff, and Kansas City Health Department staff. (Joe Gilman, Barry Seward, Donald Potts, Joe Reed, Bart Budetti, and Patrick Morgester)

KC Fighting Back Coalition.

- KC Fighting Back Coalition is a community based alcohol, tobacco and other drug (ATOD) prevention coalition supported by Move Up. Pat Morgester has the honor to serve as the Chair of the Coalition. Tobacco has taken a primary focus of the coalition's work group and has participated in TFKC trainings and educational campaigns. This coalition was instrumental in supporting and mobilizing community support for smokefree policies in Kansas City.