

# Čanlí Coalition of CRST






## CRST Tobacco Sales Ordinance Options



Description	Examples	Reasoning
<p><b>Flavored</b> tobacco that produces a taste or smell other than tobacco can be prohibited.</p>	 <p>White Owl Grape Cigars, Berry Blend Skoal, Menthol JUUL, Flavored Vape e-Juice, Swisher Sweets Apple Little Cigars, Phillies Mango Cigarillos, Basic Menthol Cigarettes, etc.</p>	<p>Flavored tobacco and e-cigarettes look and taste like candy to target our children and contributes to higher rates of youth initiation and nicotine addiction.</p>
<p>Native American tobacco branding can be prohibited if it erroneously represents or targets Native Americans by using <b>Native American brand names or imagery.</b></p>	 <p>Natural American Spirit, Cheyenne, Buffalo, Signal, Red Man, Big Chief, Signal, Seneca, etc.</p>	<p>Many tobacco companies erroneously represent, exploit and target Native Americans. Some use <u>falsely</u> advertise that their products are “natural” or “additive-free” which may appeal to our tribal members.</p>
<p><b>Free samples</b> of cigarettes or other commercial tobacco is prohibited by FDA, and must be enforced by vendors and retailers.</p>	 <p>Tobacco companies giving free samples to store clerks or tribal decision-makers, or Copenhagen displays at rodeos or concerts giving away free chew cans, etc.</p>	<p>Free samples from tobacco and e-cigarette companies hurt our people by getting our tribal members to start using tobacco with the risk of becoming addicted.</p>

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 Adapted from the Čanlí Coalition’s Tribal Tobacco Toolkit. Available at <https://quittobaccosd.com/tribal-tobacco-advocacy-toolkit>.

Description	Examples	Reasoning
Tobacco sales should occur in a direct face-to-face exchange, <b>clerk assisted</b> exchange between the retailer and consumer can be required.	 <p>Self-service displays on counters or vending machines</p>	Self-service displays or vending machines make it easy for minors to get their hands on tobacco without a legal buyer.
Tobacco product <b>price promotions and coupons</b> can be prohibited minimum prices can be enforced.	 <p>Any discount coupons, price promotions, BOGO (buy one get one) deals</p>	The average price of a pack for cigarettes on CRST is \$5.32 including tax which is less than the surrounding area and some tobacco products are being sold for less than \$1.00. Our children are more likely to buy commercial tobacco if it is cheap.
Tobacco packaged with small quantities of products can be limited (ex. packages must have more than 3 items/pack).	 <p>Packages with three or fewer items/pack.</p>	Packaging tobacco products in small quantities keeps the price low and makes it easier for young people to experiment with new products.
Single-use or disposable electronic vaping products could be restricted	 <p>Many electronic vaping products are designed to only use once and then throw away. They only cost \$4 to \$7 and typically contain similar levels of nicotine as a whole pack of cigarettes (20 cigarettes).</p>	Single-use or disposable electronic vaping products are cheaply made and not safe. The ability to throw away a product when it's used up makes it easy for kids to hide an addiction from adults.
Tobacco products that are not FDA approved can be banned.	 <p>As of 4/1/20 NO vape products with FDA approval.</p>	FDA approval is rigorous and includes safety tests and efficacy tests (if they say it will help you quit smoking; it has to actually be effective at helping you quit smoking). Regulating this helps ensure that products are safe and not making false claims.

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