

## A History of Advocacy for Nonsmokers' Rights

### *Highlights from 1976 - present*

- 1976** Local GASPs from Southern and Northern California merge and incorporate as California GASP (Group Against Smoking Pollution).
- 1977** Proposition 5, California State Initiative Campaign, launched for statewide clean indoor air law. Berkeley passes first local clean indoor air ordinance.
- 1978** Proposition 5 defeated by a \$6 million tobacco industry campaign.
- 1979** Second try at a state initiative, California Proposition 10, similar to Proposition 5, is launched.
- 1980** Proposition 10 narrowly defeated by the tobacco industry. Tobacco industry spent more than \$10 million to defeat Propositions 5 and 10.
- 1981** California GASP becomes Californians for Nonsmokers' Rights (CNR). CNR shifts focus to passing local clean indoor air ordinances.
- 1982** CNR publishes first issue of *UPDATE*. The California Nonsmokers' Rights Foundation is formed and frees the British documentary *Death in the West* from censorship in England by Philip Morris.
- 1983** CNR campaigns for historic workplace smoking ordinance in San Francisco. The tobacco industry forces a referendum against the ordinance, Prop. P, which CNR defeats. CNR publishes the *Death in the West Curriculum Guide*, created in cooperation with the Lawrence Hall of Science RAY:S prevention program.
- 1984** CNR runs campaign for strong workplace ordinance in Los Angeles. CNR helps defeat an industry referendum against a Fort Collins, Colorado ordinance. The CNR Foundation begins the *Workplace Smoking Program*.
- 1985** CNR's local smoking ordinance campaign takes off, with the passage of over 30 ordinances in California and dozens across the country. *A Smokefree Workplace* is published to assist employers and employees implementing workplace policies.
- 1986** CNR and the CNR Foundation go national, becoming ANR and the ANR Foundation. ANR becomes the only national lobbying organization dedicated exclusively to nonsmokers' rights legislation. ANR initiates grassroots campaign for airline smoking ban.
- U.S. Surgeon General C. Everett Koop praises ANR's new publication, *Legislative Approaches to a Smokefree Society*, at a press conference in San Francisco.
- ANR Foundation publishes a *Secondhand Smoke Curriculum Guide* to accompany the film *Secondhand Smoke*. The Foundation also initiates *Teens As Teachers* (TAT) smoking prevention program.
- 1987** ANR's grassroots campaign for the airline smoking ban concludes with Congress' passage of a smoking ban on flights of two hours or less. ANR's Model Smoking Ordinance takes off around the country as local policy makers respond to the Surgeon General's 1986 *Report on Involuntary Smoking*.
- 1988** ANR holds *Flight Attendant Conference* in Chicago. Campaign begins for smoking ban on all domestic airline flights - flight attendants play a critical role. New York City passes ANR's model ordinance.
- 1989** Congress adopts smoking ban on all domestic flights. ANR is the only advocacy group cited in the *Congressional Record* as "particularly active."
- ANR produces *Major Local Smoking Ordinances in the U.S., A Detailed Matrix of the Provisions of Workplace, Restaurant, and Public Places Smoking Ordinances*, published by the National Cancer Institute (NCI).
- ANR holds national conference for grassroots nonsmokers' rights groups, held at the National Institutes of Health (NIH).
- 1990** ANR counters tobacco industry attempts to subvert the EPA Risk Assessment on environmental tobacco smoke. In its draft report, an EPA Scientific Advisory Board declares tobacco smoke a Class A carcinogen.
- 1990 marks the beginning of the end of separate sections, as local policy makers adopt ANR's new Model 100% Smokefree Ordinance.
- San Luis Obispo (CA) passes first smokefree bar ordinance in the country.
- 1991** The ANR Foundation's TAT program expands, training over 500 teenagers and reaching over 3,400 younger children.

ANR helps local coalitions launch a wave of smokefree ordinances in California. This smokefree trend eventually spreads to communities across the country.

**1992** ANR Co-Director is a plenary speaker at the 8th World Conference on Smoking and Health, in Argentina.

ANR sponsors a national leadership conference, *Tobacco Control in the 90s*.

ANR Foundation co-founds Women and Girls Against Tobacco (WAGAT).

**1993** In January, the EPA releases its final risk assessment on ETS. ANR's 2nd monograph on tobacco control ordinances is published by NCI. By the end of the year, more than 100 communities have adopted ANR's Model 100% Smokefree Ordinance.

Davis (CA) passes the first comprehensive law making all workplaces, including restaurants and bars, 100% smokefree.

ANR intervenes in court to successfully defend Los Angeles' new smokefree restaurant ordinance against a referendum attempt sponsored by Philip Morris.

**1994** ANR launches grassroots campaign supporting the federal Smoke-Free Environment Act (HR 3434). ANR sues the State of California to recover illegally-diverted Prop. 99 tobacco education funds.

ANR co-sponsors a national conference, *Women United Against Tobacco*, in Washington, D.C. Former Surgeon General Antonia Novello is the keynote speaker.

ANR plays key role in defeat of California's Prop. 188, the Philip Morris (PM) Initiative, forcing PM to disclose its sponsorship of Prop. 188 on radio and TV ads via a petition with the Federal Communications Commission.

**1995** ANR returns to court to defend California's Prop. 99 tobacco education funds.

ANR develops the week-long Clean Indoor Air Policy class for the CDC, Office on Smoking and Health's annual Summer Institute on Tobacco Control.

ANR launches [www.no-smoke.org](http://www.no-smoke.org), the first website dedicated to nonsmokers' rights.

**1996** To refocus attention on clean indoor air, ANR launches its *Back to Basics* program, which trains advocates

to pass local smokefree ordinances. ANR's guidebook on passing local ordinances, *Clearing the Air*, is published and hailed by former Surgeon General C. Everett Koop as "superb! ...all the required nuts and bolts to enable passage of local clean indoor air laws."

Tobacco industry steps up efforts to eliminate local ordinances, promoting weak, preemptive state laws in over 20 states. ANR launches the National Preemption Project to help activists in states fighting preemption. The project sponsors a *National Conference on Local Control*. As a result, the enactment of industry-sponsored preemption bills rapidly declines.

ANR coordinates a grassroots campaign for full funding of Prop. 99 education programs. For the first time ever the Governor and Legislature provide full funding for health education and research programs mandated under Prop. 99.

ANR learns about and "crashes" secret meeting between architects of the "global settlement" and CEO's of health groups that would have immunized the Industry from individual and/or state lawsuits.

ANR launches campaign to prevent immunity for Big Tobacco via a "global settlement." American Lung Association and others join the *Save Lives not Big Tobacco* coalition. ANR runs series of ads educating the public and lawmakers about Big Tobacco's devious plans to immunize themselves against any legal liabilities.

**1997** ANR is invited to serve on the Koop/Kessler Advisory Committee on Tobacco Policy and Public Health, formed to advise Congress and the White House as they consider (and eventually reject) a "global settlement" proposed by the tobacco industry and the Attorneys General to grant the industry legal immunity.

ANR Foundation produces *Fighting Back: Communities Beating Big Tobacco*. The award-winning video is aired on public and cable television and is used by local coalitions across the country.

ANR Foundation creates *Tobacco Industry Tracking Database* to help coalitions, elected officials, and the media to "connect the dots" between local opposition tactics and Big Tobacco.

ANR exposes Philip Morris (PM) campaign to roll-back California's smokefree bar implementation developed by their public relations firm Burston-Marsteller at press conference in Sacramento. Tho-

mas Humber, President and CEO of the National Smokers' Alliance, PM's front group, sends funeral lilies to ANR with card reading, "Thank You."

**1998** Communities passing the first smokefree ordinances in the *Back to Basics* states of Michigan, Oregon and Maine turn to ANR for more help as the industry responds with referenda and lawsuits. With ANR's help, coalitions in Corvallis (OR) and Portland (ME) win resounding victories.

ANR and American Heart Association run ad asking "Don't all workers deserve smoke-free workplaces? The law says yes. Big Tobacco says no.," urging California Governor Pete Wilson to take action to alert the public that bars will be smoke-free.

ANR files an *amicus* brief to defend Marquette's (MI) ordinance against a preemption suit.

**1999** *Back to Basics* trainings have been held in 19 states, leading to adoption of 46 smokefree ordinances.

As 2000 approaches, ANR sponsors a 2nd national leadership conference, *The State of the Movement*.

ANR Foundation's 3rd monograph on local tobacco control ordinances is in press for publication by the NCI as the year draws to a close.

ANR Foundation releases "The National Smokers Alliance: Exposed – A Report on the Activities of Philip Morris' #1 Front Group," which exposes them as an 'astroturf' organization created and funded by Big Tobacco to protect its profits.

**2000** ANR helps to prevent the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) from developing separate standards for the hospitality industry because *ventilation does not remove the risk of disease and death due to secondhand smoke*. ANR also exposes ties between Philip Morris and the Hospitality Coalition on Indoor Air Quality (HCIAQ) whose stated goal is to "render further regulation unnecessary."

ANR helps return two American Legacy Foundation ads to the air which had been pulled after pressure from Philip Morris and North Carolina Attorney General Michael Easley. Web versions of the television ads, "Body Bags" and "Lie Detector" were placed on ANR's website in the two months that they were off the air.

ANR Foundation releases *Hollywood on Tobacco*, a broadcast length documentary that grapples with the

question of smoking in the movies — why it's there, who makes the decisions, and who has influence on those decisions.

**2001** ANR receives award from the Pan American Health Organization/World Health Organization (PAHO/WHO) in recognition of "outstanding contribution to tobacco control," and for efforts resulting in "the increasing number of smoke-free ordinances in communities throughout the United States."

ANR staff testify in New York City against "smoking rooms" and the creation of a "Ventilation Task Force."

ANR Foundation's Local Tobacco Control Ordinance Database, a one-of-a-kind depository of local tobacco control ordinances from municipalities throughout the United States reaches the 2000 municipality mark. 206 of these municipalities, representing 14% of the U.S. population or 39,587,035 people, are 100% smokefree laws.

ANR helps defend smokefree law in Minot, North Dakota during referenda challenge.

ANR Foundation Executive Director receives the *Innovator's Combating Substance Abuse Program Award* for her leadership and vision in reducing nonsmokers' exposure to secondhand smoke and exposing tobacco industry interference.

**2002** ANR co-authors *Fundamentals of Clean Indoor Air Policy*, a document stating the recommended guiding principles for developing and implementing effective clean indoor air campaigns.

ANR and American Heart Association Western States Affiliate run ad, "Gray Davis gives corporate pushers the license to kill," warning the public about Davis' plans to cut the state tobacco control program's budget by half; increase cigarette taxes without earmarking any for tobacco prevention; and borrow against the state's future Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) payments.

ANR/F Executive Director gives plenary presentation and meets with members of New Zealand Parliament to help pass the national smokefree law.

ANR co-founder, Past Board President and current staff member, Peter Hanauer, receives the American Lung Association and Dr. C. Everett Koop Foundation's "Unsung Hero" award which "honors the stalwarts of the tobacco control movement whose work is frequently unrecognized."

ANR's smokefree airports campaign helps protect the smokefree status of Los Angeles International, Detroit Metro, Boston Logan, and Dallas/Ft. Worth airports.

ANR Foundation's *Tobacco Industry Tracking Database* is made available worldwide via the web.

ANR Foundation rolls out new restaurant and hospitality project, *To the Health of Your Business*, designed for use by coalitions in the United States and internationally to educate the hospitality industry about the benefits of being smokefree.

ANR/F conducts a total of 39 *Back to Basics* trainings in 26 states since 1996.

**2003** ANR Foundation launches new web site to help advocates prevent preemption and protect local control ([www.protectlocalcontrol.org](http://www.protectlocalcontrol.org)).

ANR develops the *Policymaker Advisory Network* to connect local elected officials considering smokefree laws with those who have lived through these campaigns to share experiences and advice.

ANR signs on to an amicus brief to protect Helena, Montana's strong comprehensive ordinance; ANR also signs onto an amicus brief to protect local authority for Boards of Health in West Virginia to pass smokefree regulations.

ANR helps protect Pueblo, Colorado's strong comprehensive ordinance during two referenda campaigns.

**2004** ANR helps to protect and defend smokefree ordinances in groundbreaking communities such as an opposition referendum against Fayetteville's ordinance and a legal attack against Lexington's comprehensive ordinance.

ANR targets more than 30 representatives of the air filtration industry regarding its misleading ad campaigns, and successfully changes the marketing practices of several companies including the industry leader, The Sharper Image.

By May, 1719 communities have a clean indoor air law; 300 communities and nine states have 100% smokefree laws protecting more than 32% of the U.S. population from secondhand smoke.

**2005** ANR celebrates 15 years of smokefree flights! Senator Richard Durbin joins ANR at a reception in Chicago on May 4 to commemorate this historic

event and celebrate the courageous flight attendants and ANR for helping make the airlines smokefree.

ANR becomes one of six public health intervenors in the Department of Justice RICO suit against the tobacco industry for defrauding the public for 50 years with regard to the health effects of cigarette smoking and exposure to secondhand smoke.

ANR's campaign to "clear the air" about ventilation and air purifiers achieves a significant victory when the American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air Conditioning Engineers, (ASHRAE) Board of Directors adopted a position, stating that ventilation and other air filtration technologies cannot eliminate all of the health risks caused by secondhand smoke exposure.

**2006** March 1: ANR celebrates 30 years of advocacy for smokefree air.

On June 2, the U.S. Surgeon General releases a report on the health consequences of secondhand smoke stating, "there is no 'risk-free' level of exposure, and ventilation does not work." ANR is cited multiple times throughout the report and most significantly in Chapter 10.

By August 28, 65 new or amended local and 4 state smokefree laws are passed. Now more than 2,300 communities have a clean indoor air law; almost 500 cities and 17 states and Puerto Rico have a 100% law protecting 45.4% of the U.S. Population.



**Contact Us**  
**for More Information on Nonsmokers' Rights**  
**or to Become a Member**

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