

## **V Addendum**

### **Issues and Questions Concerning the Need for a Cohesive/ Integrated National Tobacco Policy**

#### **Manufactured Tobacco Products**

- What information should consumers be entitled to in order to fully understand the risks and relative risks of tobacco products? What are the appropriate marketing and advertising parameters that should be imposed on tobacco products? What agency is most experienced to be able to implement, monitor and enforce fair but effective labeling and other marketing requirements?
- What kinds of good manufacturing practices should be employed by tobacco manufacturers both domestic and foreign that will ensure the integrity of tobacco products?
- What measures should be taken to ensure that US governmental agencies know who is manufacturing, distributing and marketing tobacco products? Is this important for issues related to smuggling and illegal trafficking as well?
- What agencies are best suited to oversee and enforce laws that prohibit the sale and marketing of tobacco products to children and adolescents?
- In encouraging the development of science-based lower risk tobacco products what are the safeguards that will be needed to ensure that misleading and deceptive marketing abuses don't take place? What incentives should be provided to develop science-based lower risk products (as well as other novel nicotine and tobacco cessation products)?
- Should specific chemicals, ingredients and emissions known to be harmful be monitored and regulated?
- What areas of research should be given a high priority? What governmental agencies should be involved? What is the appropriate role of tobacco manufacturers in doing and publishing research? Should the industry be required to adhere to standards (peer review) comparable to scientific standards in other disciplines?

- How can the agricultural and manufacturing interests over tobacco be incorporated into public health goals and objectives?
- How can effective and meaningful oversight of tobacco product manufacturing, sales, distribution, labeling and marketing positively impact on issues related to smuggling and illegal trafficking of tobacco products?

## **Agriculture**

- How should domestic and foreign tobacco leaf (including the production, processing, distribution and marketing) be monitored, tracked and tested?
- Should consumers of tobacco have the right to know where the tobacco contained in a tobacco product was produced? How should quality assurance, health and safety standards be implemented?
- How can the monitoring, tracking and testing of domestic and foreign tobacco leaf enhance the government's ability to curtail the illegal trafficking and smuggling of tobacco and tobacco products?
- What role does the EPA have in the monitoring and testing of pesticides and other chemicals in both domestic and foreign tobacco? Is there any coordination between EPA, USDA, and HHS? What role should the FDA have (as it does in the food area) in interfacing with the EPA and USDA?
- What incentives should be given to producers/manufacturers of tobacco to improve the quality, health and safety of the tobacco leaf?
- What are the current technological applications as well as future scientific research needs that can reduce the risks and relative risks of tobacco leaf? What is the potential for using GMO tobacco to not only produce lower risk tobacco products but also in the development of medicines and industrial enzymes? What agencies should be involved?
- How effectively does the USDA monitor how much tobacco (and what type) is being produced in the United States and the world? What countries are producing tobacco and under what conditions? What data are available to track global exports and imports?
- Is foreign tobacco tested for quality, health and safety assurances by any other country in the world?
- What impact are multi-lateral and bi-lateral trade agreements having on tobacco leaf that is being imported into the US?

- How can public health interests be better incorporated into the decision making in the agricultural production of tobacco.

### **Smuggling, Illegal Trafficking and Homeland Security**

- How significant is the smuggling and illegal trafficking and sale of tobacco and tobacco products in the US and on a global level?
- What does the lack of effective oversight over both tobacco and tobacco products (by USDA, EPA and FDA for example) have on issues related to homeland security? Does such lack of authorities encourage and potentially increase the illegal smuggling and trafficking of tobacco and tobacco products?
- What role does the internet play in the sale and promotion of tobacco products?
- Does the lack of adequate monitoring and oversight present additional homeland security issues such as the possibility of tobacco being treated with chemical agents, or the using profits from tobacco and tobacco products to fund terrorist related activities?
- Does (will) the lack of effective oversight encourage the production and manufacture of cheap tobacco and tobacco products here in the US?
- How can health and safety issues as well as agricultural interests be incorporated into homeland security decision making?

### **The Role of Various Governmental Agencies**

- Given that there are more than a dozen Departments, agencies, bureaus and other governmental entities involved in tobacco, what agencies should be viewed as having primary jurisdiction, and what agencies should be seen as have secondary authorities and roles to play?
- How are governmental actions related to the production, processing, manufacture, sale and distribution, labeling and marketing of tobacco and tobacco products (foreign and domestic) best integrated?
- How can governmental agencies involved in tobacco be better coordinated and streamlined and structured to accomplish the broad spectrum of goals and objectives needed to be addressed?

## **Corporate Responsibility and Accountability**

- How can the tobacco industry be counted on to carry out its ‘public’ commitments to prevent children and adolescents from gaining access to or using tobacco products?
- What level of responsibility and accountability should the industry have for the billions of dollars in health care costs and lost productivity that are accrued by American taxpayers each year?
- Should there be an enforceable code of conduct established for the tobacco industry? If so how should it be developed and enforced?
- How do you deal with renegade companies who refuse to accept any accountability or responsibility for the manufacture, sale, distribution and marketing of their products?
- How do you ensure that tobacco industry research and program dollars are made available with “no strings attached” and that research and relationships are not used to sell corporate ‘good will’?

