

**SAMPLE RESOLUTION**  
**Crow Creek Sioux Tribe**

**PURPOSE:** To implement policies that improve the health and quality of life of Standing Rock Sioux tribal members by reducing the exposure of environmental tobacco smoke (ETS) in buildings controlled by the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe including the Lode Star Casino. Such policies will include: (1) the elimination of smoking in all tribal office buildings and recreational facilities; (2) the designation of the area 50 feet from the front entrance of all tribal buildings as smoke-free; (3) the limitation of smoking to casino gaming floors and the elimination of smoking in common areas of the casino where children might be present; (4) the elimination of smoking from all tribally controlled restaurants; and (5) the designation of the first floor of the Lode Star Casino guest quarters as smoke-free.

**WHEREAS,** *(Insert CCST standard language)*

**WHEREAS,** the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe is responsible for leading efforts to improve the health and quality of life of its tribal members and has an obligation to enact policies that protect tribal members from harm; and

**WHEREAS,** environmental tobacco smoke is a leading cause of preventable morbidity and mortality among both adults and children, and contains over 50 known carcinogens, and has been proven to cause cancer in humans including cancer of the lungs and nasal sinus; and

**WHEREAS,** exposure to environmental tobacco smoke places non-smoking adults at significantly increased risk for heart disease, hypertension, stroke, and respiratory diseases, all of which lead to the disproportionately higher death rates among American Indians as compared to the general population; and

**WHEREAS,** environmental smoke is responsible for between 8,000 to 26,000 new asthma cases, 150,000 to 300,000 new cases of bronchitis and pneumonia in children annually, and numerous poor pregnancy outcomes such as low infant birth weight, gestational brain damage, abnormal blood pressure, cleft palates and lips, preterm labor, and sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS); and

**WHEREAS,** children who breathe environmental smoke are more likely to suffer from ear infections, decreased lung function, decreased cognitive function, experience more frequent trips to the hospital, and are at a significantly increased risk for SIDS, which is disparately high among the Northern Plains tribes; and

**WHEREAS,** children are sacred and therefore steps should be taken to ensure the quality of the air they breathe and that they are sufficiently protected from environmental tobacco smoke, which is a health hazard that is beyond their control; and

Sample Resolution Only

WHEREAS, the leading cause of infant death throughout Aberdeen Area tribes, which encompasses the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe, is sudden infant death syndrome, of which environmental tobacco smoke exposure during pregnancy and infancy have been implicated as major risk factors; and

WHEREAS, smoking prevalence, and therefore the incidence of environmental tobacco smoke, is disproportionately higher amongst Northern Plains Indians at 33.4% of the adult population, as compared to a U.S. national average of 20.9%, putting American Indian non-smokers and children at great risk for the health consequences caused by environmental tobacco smoke exposure; and

WHEREAS, environmental tobacco smoke causes diseases of the respiratory system, which is the leading cause of hospitalization for American Indians throughout the Northern Plains tribes; and

WHEREAS, heart disease, of which environmental tobacco smoke is a major risk factor, is the leading cause of death for American Indians throughout the Northern Plains Tribes; and

WHEREAS, Aberdeen Area/Northern Plains Tribal people are exhibiting significantly higher rates of cancer mortality for both sexes (232.1/100,000) when compared to all Indian Health Service regions (129.4/100,000), of which environmental tobacco smoke exposure is a significant risk factor; and

WHEREAS, for both sexes combined, the 1994-1998 ages adjusted cancer mortality rate for lung cancer is 33.7/100,000 over the entire IHS service population and the Northern Plains region experiences the highest rate of lung cancer of all IHS regions (over 78/100,000), of which environmental tobacco smoke exposure is a significant risk factor; and

WHEREAS, the financial burden imposed upon the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe health care and Indian Health Services systems for direct medical expenditures due to environmental tobacco smoke exposure can be significantly reduced by the provisions of this resolution; and

WHEREAS, as smokers have the right to smoke, non-smokers have the right to breathe air that is smoke-free; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe hereby mandates the implementation of policies that improve the health and quality of life of Crow Creek Sioux tribal members by reducing the exposure of environmental tobacco smoke (ETS) in buildings controlled by the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe including the Lode Star Casino.

## Sample Resolution Only

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, that such policies will include: (1) the elimination of smoking in all tribal office buildings and recreational facilities; (2) the designation of the area 50 feet from the front entrance of all tribal buildings as smoke-free; (3) the limitation of smoking to casino gaming floors and the elimination of smoking in common areas of the casino where children might be present; (4) the elimination of smoking from all tribally controlled restaurants; and (5) the designation of the first floor of the Lode Star guest quarters as smoke-free.