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and noses burn and could cause headaches and nausea in nonsmokers. From the excerpts from secondhand smoke, the American Cancer Society: Secondhand smoke increases the number of asthma attacks and the severity of asthma in about 20 percent of this countries 2 to 5 million asthmatic children. And Nebraska has a very high percentage of children with asthma, it's 10 percent. And I will also be passing out to you, as debate goes on with this bill, a discussion of asthma in Nebraska and the number of people I've heard from who can't go to a restaurant or can't take children to a restaurant because of a risk of an asthma attack or a response to secondhand smoke. From the American Heart Association "Heart and Stroke Guide": A January 1991 report published in circulation, an American Heart Association scientific journal cited a set of epidemiological studies linking heart disease with passive exposure to tobacco smoke. The report concluded that exposure to environmental tobacco smoking causes about ten times as many deaths from health and blood vessel diseases as it does from cancer. We know that environmental tobacco smoke impacts children. It causes runny noses and stomach upset and a number of other symptoms. So why do we continue to permit it in our very public places and our restaurants? Well, for one thing, as you have all heard in hour debate on this issue, it's a question of should the government be involved, should the government regulate, should the government tell a private business owner what he or she cannot do? These are the same arguments that were made in 1979 against the original Clean Indoor Air Act requiring a business to set aside a nonsmoking area. And so the arguments from 20 years ago and the arguments today, and the arguments we'll probably hear in this debate are going to come down to the same issues--what is appropriate for us as a government to do in promoting public health and in protecting the public and what isn't? I have one document I'd just like to show; I didn't Xerox, because you're going to get lots of material from me before we're done. But this is just the regulation on restaurants from the Department of Agriculture. And there are in this document over 80 pages, single-spaced, of regulations on restaurants. That isn't to say that we need to over regulate, but those are the decisions that we have already made in terms of regulation. This is a bill that I bring because I think it's better for families in Nebraska, it's