

WELCOME TO THE WEBINAR

- Hello and thank you for joining today's webinar hosted by the Public Health Law Center. *We will be getting started shortly.*
- **Closed captioning is available.** You can turn this feature on and off using the live transcript (“cc” icon) option in the bottom panel of the Zoom window.
- **All attendees are muted.** Questions will be held until the designated Q&A section at the end of the presentation but feel free to submit them at any time. **To submit a question:** click the black Q&A button in the bottom panel of the Zoom window.
- Please complete the **webinar evaluation survey**, which will pop up when you exit the webinar. Your feedback will help us improve future webinars.
- **This webinar is being recorded.** If you miss details or would like to share it, a link to both the slides and recording will be available at www.publichealthlawcenter.org/webinars/archived usually within 48 hours.



LOCAL POLICYMAKING IN NEW YORK STATE

PRESENTERS



Ken Dahlgren, MPH



Dana Bushey Isabella



Mike Seilback



Mike Freiberg

THE PUBLIC HEALTH LAW CENTER



LAND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We acknowledge our presence in the tribal and treaty homelands of the Dakota Oyate since time immemorial. These lands are home to the Sisseton, Wahpeton, Mdewakanton and Wahpekute Dakota peoples. There are four Tribal Nations who remain in these lands as tribal governments, the Lower Sioux Indian Community, the Prairie Island Indian Community, the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community, and the Upper Sioux Community. We acknowledge and respect the Dakota Oyate as part of the larger Sioux Nation, traditionally known as the Seven Council Fires, the Oceti Sakowin. We also acknowledge the regional territory of the Ojibwe/Chippewa/Anishinaabe peoples in these tribal homelands. There are seven Tribal Nations who remain in these lands as tribal governments, the Bois Forte Band of Chippewa, the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe, the Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa, the Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa, the Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe, the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, and the White Earth Nation. We also acknowledge the ancestral connection of the Ho-Chunk Nation to this region. In these tribal lands, Indigenous peoples have joined together in community, stewardship, and spirituality upholding traditional values and legal principles.

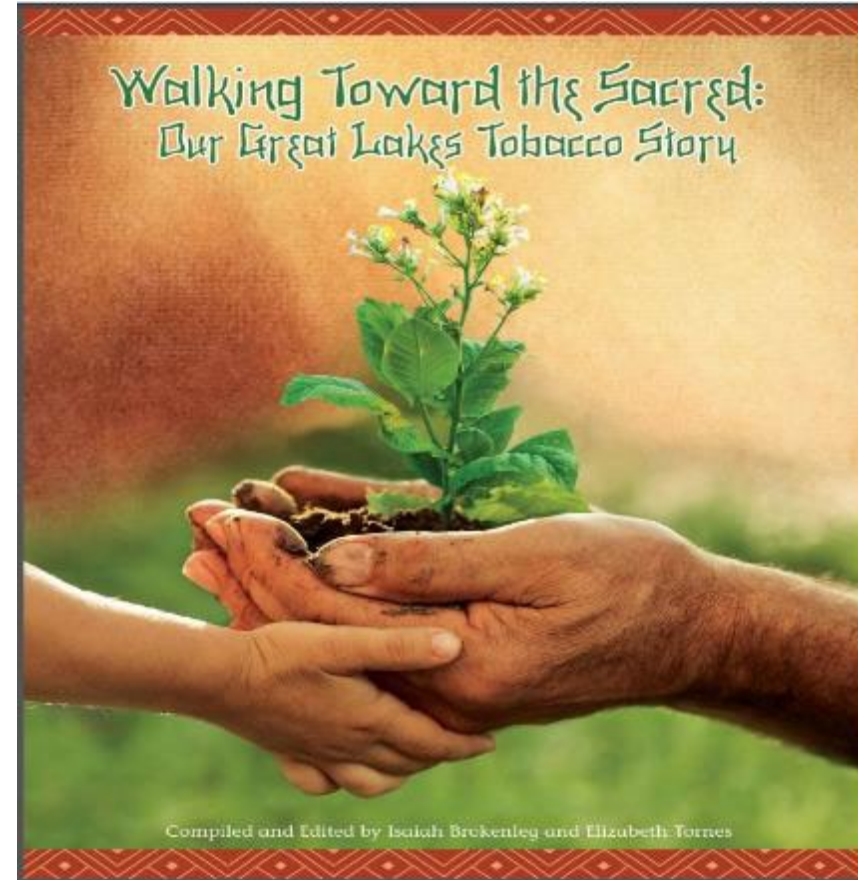
Developed by:

Native American Law and Sovereignty Institute (NALS Institute)
at Mitchell Hamline School of Law, used here with permission.

<https://mitchellhamline.edu/native-american-law-and-sovereignty/>

COMMERCIAL VS. SACRED TOBACCO

- Words matter:
 - Respecting traditional tobacco
 - “Tobacco is harmful,” “...free of tobacco”









DEFINITION OF COMMERCIAL TOBACCO



“Traditional tobacco is tobacco and/or other plant mixtures grown or harvested and used by American Indians and Alaska Natives for ceremonial or medicinal purposes. Traditional tobacco has been used by American Indian nations for centuries as a medicine with cultural and spiritual importance.”



LEGAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

-  Legal Research
-  Policy Development, Implementation, Defense
-  Publications
-  Trainings
-  Direct Representation
-  Lobby

EQUALITY:

Everyone gets the same – regardless if it's needed or right for them.



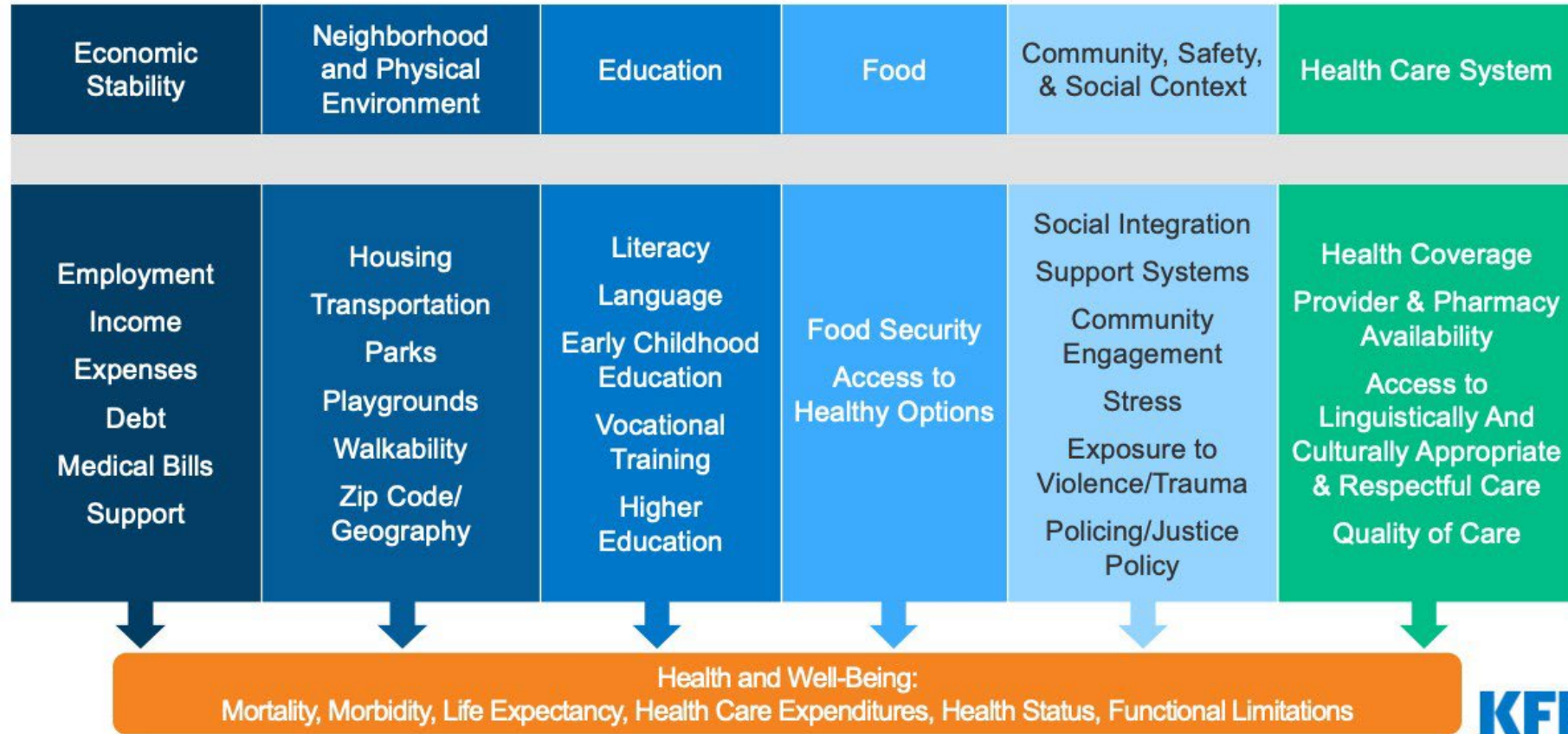
EQUITY:

Everyone gets what they need – understanding the barriers, circumstances, and conditions.



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Social Determinants of Health



Source: [Kaiser Family Foundation](https://www.kff.org/)

AGENDA

- Basics of Local Government (Mike Freiberg)
- Run-Through of Passing a Local Law (Ken Dahlgren)
- Engaging with Local Government (Dana Isabella)
- Working with Advocates (Mike Seilback)
- Q & A

LOCAL AUTHORITY

“Smoking and vaping may not be permitted where prohibited by any other law, rule, or regulation of any state agency or any political subdivision of the state. Nothing herein shall be construed to restrict the power of any county, city, town, or village to adopt and enforce additional local law, ordinances, or regulations which comply with at least the minimum applicable standards set forth in this article.”

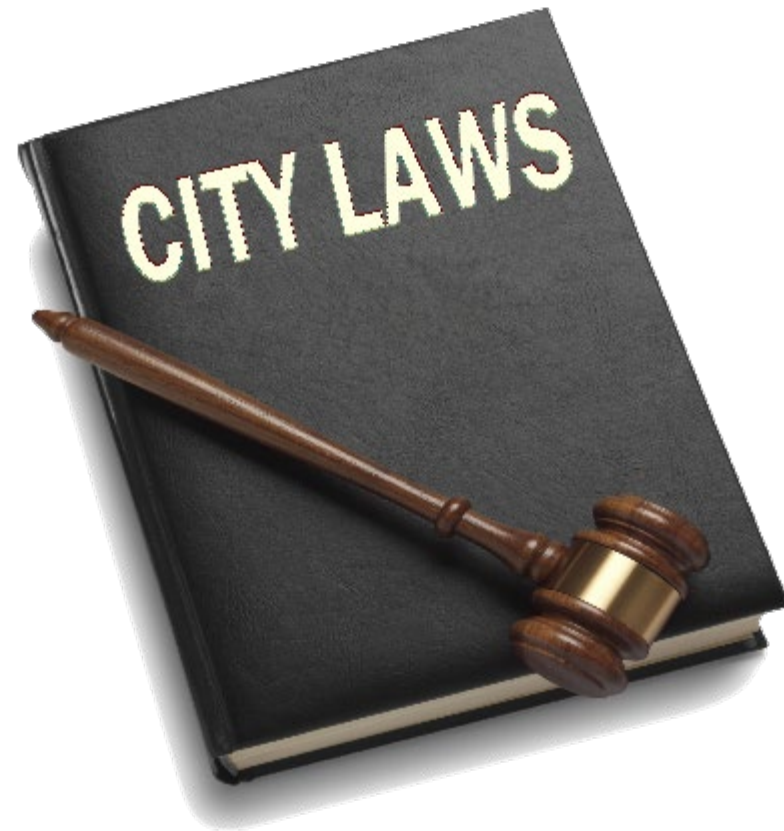
NY Public Health Law, § 1399-r(3),

<https://www.nysenate.gov/legislation/laws/PBH/1399-R>.



TYPES OF POLICIES

- Resolutions
- Ordinances
- Local Laws



Source: <https://www.nyc.gov/site/eepc/laws/laws.page>

MEETINGS AND PUBLIC HEARINGS

- Meetings must be open to the public, except for executive sessions.
- Local laws require a public hearing.



Source: <https://westchesterlegislators.com/latest-news/3309-westchester-county-board-of-legislators-holds-first-public-input-session-on-2024-county-budget>

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