Clerk Assistant (Committees)
House of Representatives
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CANBERRA ACT 2600

21ST JULY, 2011

STANDING COMMITTEE

2 2 JUL 7000

ON HEALTH AND AGEING

Submission No. 12

(Plain Packaging Bill) A.O.C. Date: 25/07/2011

RE: INQUIRY INTO PLAIN TOBACCO PACKAGING (BRAND REMOVAL FROM CIGARETTE PACKS)

I have listened with interest to the arguments concerning this issue and thoroughly agree with the present action proposed by the government in this regard. I do not feel that it is necessary to further add to these already competent and comprehensive discussions.

I suffer from the terminal cancer "mesothelioma" which was contracted from a single, relatively minor contact with asbestos in 1973. I can therefore fully sympathise with all the sufferers of lung cancer and other conditions shown to be connected to cigarette smoking.

I am aware that the cigarette manufacturers vehemently oppose the proposed legislation, and it is for this reason that I am writing to suggest some "lateral thinking" on this matter (which may fully satisfy the government's intent - but at the same time head off lengthy and expensive legal wrangles).

I recently bought a box of chocolates and as I was looking at them on the table beside me, it occurred to me that here was a packaging solution which might easily be applied to cigarettes. But it would require a rather different way of looking at cigarettes as a "product".

In the case of the chocolates, you have a box with all kinds of <u>promotional material</u> printed on it, including <u>brand names</u>, <u>logos</u> etc. Inside the box are the chocolates - all <u>individually wrapped</u> in an eye-catching, colourful "wrapper". Finally, inside the "wrapper" is the real reason for purchase, namely the chocolate confectionary. The "enclosing box" and the "wrapper" are really both incidental to this "product".

How can this scenario be applied to a pack of cigarettes? Well it is quite simple as it turns out. First of all (just like the chocolates) you have a box (for which the government wants to legislate). Inside the pack are the cigarettes. But the latter of course aren't **the real product!** The real **"product"** is the **"tobacco"**. The "cigarette paper" and "filter" are just a **"wrapper"** and **"enhancing device"** respectively.

It is my suggestion that cigarette manufacturers be allowed to place "brand names", "logos" etc. on this product "wrapper" - provided that such material does not occupy more than 30% of the free area available. The remaining space would be required to carry a standard health warning such as "Cigarettes Do Kill". Other constraints may need to be devised as well, including:

- 1. Health warnings must be printed using the same general format etc.as printed brand names and occupy a space equal to all manufacturer's promotional material combined:
- 2. Only black ink is permitted (no colours) and then using only a 50% screen or equivalent (to create a 'watermark' effect) as illustrated below:

FULL BLACK (NO SCREEN): XYZ BRAND -- 50% SCREEN: XYZ BRAND

I would consider this approach to be an acceptable concession as regards "freedom to display corporate trappings". Also, by the time the "wrapper" is seen, the "product" has already been purchased... so it will have little or no value for promotional purposes... but may still nevertheless act as some deterrent!

LLOYD GASKE