



AGENDA

Campus Welfare Committee
September 27, 2016
1:00pm – 2:00pm
Day Hall 305

- I. Call to Order**
- II. Updates on 2015-16 Priorities**
 - 1. Labor Relations in Qatar
 - 2. Universal Restrooms/Facilities
 - 3. Assessment of Diversity Offices/Structures
 - 4. Accessibility and Disability Inclusion
- III. Tobacco-Free Campus Initiative**
 - 1. Introduction of Guests
 - 2. Review of Current Information
 - 3. DDD (Deadlines, Dates, Deliverables)
- IV. Questions**
- V. Adjournment**

We strive to make all meetings inclusive. If you are in need of accommodations for full participation, please contact the Office of the Assemblies at assembly@cornell.edu.



CORNELL UNIVERSITY
POLICY LIBRARY

Smoking and Using Electronic Cigarettes

POLICY 8.7

Volume: 8, Risk Management and
Public Safety
Chapter: 7, Smoking and Electronic
Cigarettes
Responsible Executive: Associate
Vice President, Director
Environmental Health and Safety
Responsible Office: Environmental
Health and Safety
Originally Issued: January 1985
Last Updated: August 29, 2016

POLICY STATEMENT

Cornell University expects all members of the campus community to comply with environmental, health, and safety laws and regulations. Cornell University prohibits the smoking and carrying of lighted cigars, cigarettes, or pipes, and the use of electronic cigarettes (vaping) in all indoor facilities, enclosed bus stops, and university-owned or -controlled vehicles, and within twenty-five feet of any entry to a building unless otherwise noted in this policy.

REASON FOR POLICY

The university must meet the requirements of all local and state laws.

ENTITIES AFFECTED BY THIS POLICY

– All units of the university

WHO SHOULD READ THIS POLICY

– All members of the campus community

WEB ADDRESS FOR THIS POLICY

– University Policy Office: www.policy.cornell.edu

POLICY 8.7

Smoking and Using Electronic Cigarettes

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Cornell Policy Library
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Smoking and Using Electronic Cigarettes

RELATED RESOURCES

University Policies and Documents Applicable to All Units of the University

[Campus Code of Conduct](#)

External Documentation

Tompkins County Code Chapter 72: Smoking

City of Ithaca Municipal Code

New York State Clean Indoor Air Act

New York City Health Code

State of New York Laws

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Smoking and Using Electronic Cigarettes

CONTACTS

Direct any general questions about this policy to your college or unit administrative office. If you have questions about specific issues, contact the following offices.

Contacts, Ithaca Campus Units

Subject	Contact	Telephone	Email/Web Address
Policy Clarification and Interpretations	Environmental Health and Safety	(607) 255-8200	ehsdir@cornell.edu www.ehs.cornell.edu
Complaints of Violations	Facility manager or local human resources representative	Facility or unit-specific	www.fs.cornell.edu/fs/fs_facilFind.cfm www.hr.cornell.edu/about/departments.html

Contacts, Weill Cornell Campus Units

Subject	Contact	Telephone	Email/Web Address
Policy Clarification and Interpretation	Human Resources	(646) 962-9247	hrsc@med.cornell.edu
Complaints of Violations	Environmental Health and Safety	(646) 962-7233	ehs@cornell.edu weill.cornell.edu/ehs

Contacts, Cornell Tech Units

Subject	Contact	Telephone	Email/Web Address
Policy Clarification and Interpretation	Campus Safety/Security	(212) 309-9020	security@tech.cornell.edu
Complaints of Violations	Campus Safety/Security	(212) 309-9020	security@tech.cornell.edu

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Smoking and Using Electronic Cigarettes

DEFINITIONS

These definitions apply to terms as they are used in this policy.

Electronic Cigarette	A personal electronic device that aerosolizes liquid or gel containing nicotine, flavorings, or other substances and produces an emission that may be absorbed or exhaled by user.
Unit	A college, department, program, research center, business service center, office, or other operating unit.

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Smoking and Using Electronic Cigarettes

RESPONSIBILITIES

The major responsibilities each party has in connection with this policy are as follows:

All University Community Members	Read and understand this policy. Report non-compliance to department managers of units and/or colleges for resolution or to Environmental Health and Safety.
Environmental Health and Safety	Investigate compliance issues.
Unit Head	Communicate policy provisions to faculty, students, staff members, and visitors. Inform faculty, staff members, and students of any special departmental restrictions. Resolve any problems resulting from non-compliance with this policy. Refer unresolved matters to human resources or the building manager, as applicable, for review and resolution.
University	Provide each employee with a copy of this policy upon request. Direct individuals to this policy in appropriate informational handbooks and brochures or websites. Announce applicable rules at public lectures, performances, and athletic events.

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PRINCIPLES

General Restrictions

In general, individuals are prohibited from smoking or carrying lighted cigars, cigarettes, or pipes, or using electronic cigarettes in any indoor facilities, enclosed bus stops, and university-owned or controlled vehicles, as well as within twenty-five feet of the entrance to any university-owned or controlled building.

◆**Note:** Building layouts, window and entryway locations, and environmental factors such as air currents and prevailing winds may vary from building to building. Therefore, building coordinators or other university officials may impose rules that are more restrictive in areas surrounding buildings for which they are responsible, resulting in greater restrictions such as prohibiting smoking beyond twenty-five feet of entrances or including in the restrictions all sidewalks in front of facilities controlled by Weill Cornell Medical College. For more information, contact the Office of Environmental Health and Safety.

Exceptions

University-owned Greek Life facilities have contracts and guidelines, etc. with the university that may list exceptions to this policy.

Vision & Core Values

An employer and an institution of higher education, ... is committed to providing a safe working, living, and educational environment.

Health Risks

1. Overwhelming scientific evidence assembled by the U.S. Surgeon General,¹ Centers for Disease Control,² Environmental Protection Agency,³ and World Health Organization,⁴ demonstrates that tobacco is a profound agent of deadly diseases, responsible for millions of deaths worldwide each year both to tobacco users and non-users.
2. Evidence suggests that short-term exposure to secondhand smoke, even outdoors, puts people at increased risk, especially those with pre-existing cardiac and pulmonary illness.⁵ Clear, well defined steps to reduce the health risks inflicted by exposure to second-hand smoke are warranted for the safety of the community.
3. Studies have shown that communities with stricter tobacco control policies have lower smoking rates.⁶
4. Studies indicate that businesses experience substantially higher health care costs and lower rates of productivity as a result of tobacco dependence among employees.⁷

Environmental Stewardship

5. Annual tobacco production is responsible for felling 20–50 million trees globally, and the use of 27 million pounds of pesticides in the U.S.⁸
6. Cigarette butts are the number one most littered item in the world, they are not biodegradable, and they are toxic to wildlife.
7. Use of all tobacco products is inconsistent with and contrary to the university's actions for and promotion of a sustainable planet.
8. Therapy animals and service animals who come on campus may be exposed to and harmed by the toxic litter from tobacco use.

Tobacco Use

1. In Tompkins County, 14.1% of adults (age 18+) are current smokers.⁹ The adult smoking rate for the 5-county Southern Tier Region is 20.1%.
2. Nationally, 30-day cigarette use among college students has declined from 16.0% in 2010 to 10.5% in 2015.¹⁰

3. Although only 10.5% of college students have used cigarettes in the last 30 days, 77.3% of students think that the “typical” student smokes cigarettes at least monthly.¹¹ These data suggest that students may believe that a tobacco-free campus would negatively impact many more students than is actually the case.

Community Norms

4. A university strives to prepare all of its students to be successful upon the completion of their degrees, and this includes adapting to a world with increasingly tobacco-free work places and public places.
5. In Ithaca and Tompkins County, a tobacco-free campus would be consistent with expectations and social norms established over the past decade by tobacco-free or smoke-free laws and policies established by the City of Ithaca in 2010, Tompkins County in 2011, the Cayuga Medical Center in 2012, and at numerous workplaces and multi-unit residences.
6. It is in a university’s best interest to promote and establish a culture of respect for others and the environment, including an individual’s assurance they will be free of the impacts of tobacco use by others in a public space or thoroughfare.
7. Full and equal access that is guaranteed by the ADA is not afforded to those impacted or put at risk by exposure to tobacco smoke or vapor.

Tobacco-Free Colleges

8. Any university strives to be a leader among its peer institutions of higher education.
9. The growing evidence of harm caused by tobacco use and secondhand smoke has resulted in at least 1,577 smoke-free and tobacco-free college campuses in America.¹²
10. New York has the largest number of Smoke-Free or Tobacco-Free college campuses of any state in the country.
11. 85 colleges in New York (42%) are either smoke-free or tobacco-free, a 28% increase in smoke-free or tobacco-free policy implementation since 2012.¹³
12. SUNY Cortland is fully and successfully tobacco free as of January 1, 2013.¹⁴ Other SUNY campuses that are smoke-free or tobacco-free include, SUNY Buffalo, Oswego, and the entire CUNY system.
13. Among peer institutions, 25 of 108 members of The Commission on Independent Colleges and Universities in New York are now fully smoke free or tobacco free,¹⁵ including Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Cazenovia College, Le Moyne College, Vassar College, Sarah Lawrence College, Syracuse University, and NYU.

Current Policy

14. The current Cornell policy, which prohibits smoking within 25 feet of any building entrance, is reported to be poorly enforced.
15. NYS Law prohibits smoking in any dorm, residence hall, or other group residential facility owned or operated by a public or private college or university.¹⁶
16. In Tompkins County, 60% of adults favor a policy that prohibits smoking on the grounds of all workplaces.¹⁷

Aiding in Tobacco Cessation

17. The NYS Department of Health recognizes tobacco use as an addiction to nicotine,¹⁸ and urges health care providers to treat individuals who use tobacco in a manner consistent with treatment for an addictive substance.
18. Tobacco dependence is a chronic health condition that often requires repeated intervention and multiple attempts to quit.¹⁹
19. Tobacco users should be fully respected and accepted, and should be given ready access to evidence based treatment for tobacco use and dependence.
20. At Cornell, the employee wellness program provides and promotes on-site evidence-based tobacco cessation resources and counseling for those employees who want to quit.
21. At Cornell, the Gannett Health Center provides and promotes on-site, evidence based tobacco cessation resources and counseling for those students who want to quit.

Enforcement of a Tobacco-Free Campus Policy

22. In the SUNY Cortland Tobacco-Free Policy,²⁰ paragraph one under “Compliance” states as follows:

“This policy is driven by respect for others and the environment and relies on the thoughtfulness, consideration, and cooperation of tobacco users and non-users for its success. Enforcement of this policy will depend on the cooperation of all members of the SUNY Cortland campus community, both to comply and encourage others to do so. It is the responsibility of all members in the College community to observe this tobacco policy.”
23. In the spirit and the letter of SUNY Cortland’s policy statement quoted above, campus police or public safety shall not be responsible for enforcement/ compliance of a tobacco-free campus, except in their capacity as equal members of the campus community.

- ¹ *The Health Consequences of Smoking – 50 Years of Progress: A Report of the Surgeon General* (2014). <http://www.surgeongeneral.gov/library/reports/50-years-of-progress/>
- ² <http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/index.htm>
- ³ <https://www.epa.gov/indoor-air-quality-iaq/setting-record-straight-secondhand-smoke-preventable-health-risk>
- ⁴ <http://www.who.int/topics/tobacco/en/>
WHO report on the global tobacco epidemic, 2015: http://www.who.int/tobacco/global_report/2015/en/
- ⁵ Department of Health and Human Services (2006). Surgeon General's Report States Secondhand Smoke Is a Serious Health Hazard. *Office of Disease prevention and Health promotion*, 21(1), 1-6.
Referenced in American Cancer Society, Cancer Action Network, Tobacco-Free U, New York State 2015 Dean's List, page 3. <http://www.nystobaccofreecolleges.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/Tobacco-Free-U-Deans-List-FINAL.pdf>
- ⁶ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, *Preventing Tobacco Use Among Youth and Young Adults: A Report of the Surgeon General*, Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office of Smoking and Health, 2012. Referenced in NYS 2015 Dean's List, page 5.
- ⁷ Berman M, et al. Estimating the cost of a smoking employee. *Tob. Control*. 2013;0:1–6. doi:10.1136. Referenced in NYS 2015 Dean's List, page 3-4.
- ⁸ Tobacco Free College Campus Initiative, Toolkit-5. <http://tobaccofreecampus.org/toolkit-5> click "Environment."
The Tobacco Free College Campus Initiative was created by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services in response to Reports of the U.S. Surgeon General in 2012 and 2014. See <http://www.surgeongeneral.gov/library/reports/preventing-youth-tobacco-use/index.html> and <http://www.surgeongeneral.gov/library/reports/50-years-of-progress/index.html>, respectively.
Also see <http://tobaccofreecampus.org/aboutpage>.
- ⁹ Sub-County Health Data Report For County Health Rankings-Related Measures, Tompkins County. NYSDOH 2016. <http://www.nysachoinfo.org/Sub-County-Health-Data-Report/Tompkins.pdf>
- ¹⁰ American College Health Association. American College Health Association-National College Health Assessment II: Undergraduate Students Reference Group Data Report Spring 2015. Hanover, MD: American College Health Association; 2015.
30-day cigarette use, National Reference Group Undergrads, Spring 2015: Page 9 of 61. http://www.acha-ncha.org/docs/NCHA-II_WEB_SPRING_2015_UNDERGRADUATE_REFERENCE_GROUP_DATA_%20REPORT.pdf
- ¹¹ Ibid., page 14 of 61
- ¹² *Tobacco-Free U: 2015 New York State Dean's List*. Michael Seserman, MPH, RD, Manager, State Health Systems, American Cancer Society, Eastern Division and Douglas H. Done, MPH, American Cancer Society volunteer. <http://www.nystobaccofreecolleges.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/Tobacco-Free-U-Deans-List-FINAL.pdf>. Page 3
- ¹³ Ibid., page 2
- ¹⁴ <http://www2.cortland.edu/tobacco-free/>
- ¹⁵ <http://cicu.org/member-colleges-universities> and NYS 2015 Dean's List, pages 16-17.
- ¹⁶ NYS Public Health Law, Article 13-E, Section 1399-o
- ¹⁷ Community Tobacco Assessment Survey of Adult Residents, Tompkins County, N.Y. LaLone Consulting, Watertown, NY. December 2015. N=400. "Would you be"/"Are you" in favor of "a"/"the" policy that prohibits smoking on the entire grounds of "your"/"all" workplace(s)? Yes: 59.5%, No: 35.6%, Don't know/ not sure: 4.9%.
- ¹⁸ State Health Department Launches New Campaign Urging Health Care Providers to Treat Nicotine Addiction. Press Release, 4/8/2016. http://health.ny.gov/press/releases/2016/2016-04-08_nicotine_addiction_campaign.htm
- ¹⁹ Fiore MC, Jaén CR, Baker TB, et al. Treating Tobacco Use and Dependence: 2008 Update. Quick Reference Guide for Clinicians. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Public Health Service. April 2009.
- ²⁰ <http://www2.cortland.edu/offices/student-development-center/health-promotion/posters/Tobacco-FreePolicyApprovedfinal.pdf>

SUNY Cortland Tobacco-Free Policy

Rationale

As a leader in health and wellness, State University of New York College at Cortland (“SUNY Cortland”) understands that health is as important as education. SUNY Cortland is dedicated to providing a safe, healthy, comfortable, and productive living and learning environment for the entire campus community. Among the SUNY Cortland campus priorities are to become a national leader in the promotion of the physical, emotional, cultural and social well-being of all community members and to provide outstanding opportunities and support for healthy living.

SUNY Cortland recognizes the overwhelming scientific evidence assembled by the U.S. Surgeon General, Centers for Disease Control, Environmental Protection Agency, and World Health Organization, which demonstrates that tobacco is a profound agent of deadly diseases, responsible for millions of deaths worldwide each year, both to tobacco users and non-users. Recognizing the hazards of smoking, in 1989 SUNY Cortland restricted smoking to certain designated areas on campus. Since then, additional studies have indicated that exposure to second-hand smoke is a significant risk for everyone. All forms of tobacco are now known to be harmful and highly addictive. SUNY Cortland cares deeply about the health of all its members and as an employer and an institution of higher education, the College is committed to providing a safe working, living and educational environment. Tobacco use is inconsistent with the Campus culture of wellness.

Some of the reasons for SUNY Cortland’s commitment to becoming tobacco-free include to:

- Support the SUNY Cortland campus priority of wellness
- Preserve respect for others and the environment
- Reduce the health hazards posed by exposure to second-hand smoke on campus
- Prepare students for increasingly tobacco-free workplaces
- Help prevent desecration of the campus environment by tobacco litter
- Eliminate designated smoking areas that can limit smoke-free access for people with disabilities
- Lessen the likelihood that students attending SUNY Cortland will be targeted by any marketing, promotion, or distribution of tobacco products on campus
- Discourage students from adopting or continuing to use of any form of tobacco while attending SUNY Cortland
- Curtail the known difficulties posed by policies with designated smoking areas
- Be a leader among SUNY colleges in public health policy and wellness promotion
- Complement campus sustainability efforts
- Create opportunities for institutional development
- Decrease tobacco use through social-norming
- Recognize that, as stated by the CDC, smokeless tobacco can lead to nicotine addiction and that adolescent users are more likely to become smokers
- Address the high usage of smokeless tobacco at SUNY Cortland

Definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following definitions apply:

“Tobacco” is defined as all tobacco and tobacco-derived products intended for human consumption, including, but not limited to: cigarettes, cigars, hookah-smoked products, clove cigarettes, bidis, kreteks, electronic cigarettes, smokeless tobacco and snus. This definition does not include any product that has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for sale as a tobacco use cessation product.

“College” is defined as SUNY Cortland.

“SUNY Cortland property” is defined as any property owned, leased or operated by SUNY Cortland.

“Tobacco company” is defined as a company that produces and/or markets branded tobacco products, including any subsidiaries, but not including parent companies which engage in business activities that are not in any way related to tobacco.

“Direct tobacco company holdings” are defined as corporate stock holdings directly owned by the College, not including stock holdings that may be owned through mutual funds or other indirect investments.

Key Policy Components

Tobacco Free Grounds

Tobacco use is prohibited everywhere within the perimeter on all SUNY Cortland property, both indoors and outdoors, as well as in College-owned vehicles and in any vehicle on SUNY Cortland property.

Tobacco use is prohibited at all College-sponsored, off-campus events.

Advertising, Promotions, & Sales

Tobacco sales are prohibited anywhere on the SUNY Cortland campus.

The College will not accept advertising, marketing, distribution, or promotion of tobacco products.

Sponsorships, Gifts, Funding

All grants and gifts to SUNY Cortland and all solicitations and proposals for such funds must have the approval of the College and must conform to the College's Mission Statement, culture of wellness, SUNY policies and applicable laws and regulations. In addition SUNY Cortland will not invest in any direct tobacco company holdings.

Cessation

Understanding the addictive nature of tobacco use and that breaking that addiction is extremely difficult for many people, the College will make every reasonable effort to assist those employees and students who wish to stop using tobacco. The campus will promote and provide evidence-based cessation resources. Students can access cessation treatment, including counseling and nicotine replacement therapy, at the Student Health Service. Employees can access support through the Employee Assistance Program.

Compliance

This policy is driven by respect for others and the environment and relies on the thoughtfulness, consideration, and cooperation of tobacco users and non-users for its success. Enforcement of this policy will depend on the cooperation of all members of the SUNY Cortland campus community, both to comply and encourage others to do so. It is the responsibility of all members in the College community to observe this tobacco policy.

SUNY Cortland will inform members of the campus community about the tobacco policy by widely disseminating information about the policy on a regular basis. The tobacco policy will be clearly posted in employee and student handbooks, on the campus website, and as part of other publications.

The policy will be shared with parents, alumni and visitors through media, campus announcements, the website and other means. Key components of the policy will be posted on signage around campus (e.g. Tobacco use is not allowed on campus grounds). Public announcements will address the policy at events on campus.

Policy non-compliance will prompt an initial educational response which will include information regarding the existence of the policy, the rationale for the policy, and the availability of tobacco cessation support services both on and off campus. Repeated non-compliance will be referred to the appropriate campus student conduct or employee supervisory system for resolution. Employees and students will be treated respectfully in the consistent observance of the policy.

An unfortunate consequence of some attempts to address tobacco cessation has been the establishment of boundaries that have displaced tobacco users onto the surrounding community. To enhance SUNY Cortland's commitment to a tobacco-free culture, the College will encourage and partner with surrounding merchants, municipalities, landlords, residents, and tobacco control advocacy groups and other local stakeholders to enact community tobacco-free policies.

Policy Review

SUNY Cortland will maintain a broad based Tobacco Advisory Committee to identify and address needs and concerns related to this policy, implementation, compliance, enforcement, and cessation.

The Tobacco Advisory Committee will review this policy on a regular basis to ensure that it is sustained, effective, and up to date. The provisions of this policy shall be subject to future review and revision to ensure that its objectives are attained and that SUNY Cortland is in compliance with federal and state law.

Policy Effective Date

Recognizing that success will depend upon adequate preparation, a transition time in excess of one year is being allowed, so that SUNY Cortland will become a 100% tobacco-free campus on January 1, 2013.

Endorsed by President's Cabinet
July 25, 2011

[illegible]

	Awareness and Education
	Training
	Cessation
	Policy monitoring, review, and update
	Research and Evaluation

	Milestones
	Work to be done primarily by the Tobacco Advisory Committee, in collaboration with the campus community
	Work to be done primarily by other SUNY Cortland students/faculty/staff, in collaboration with the Tobacco Advisory Committee

ACHA Guidelines

Position Statement on Tobacco on College and University Campuses

The American College Health Association (ACHA) acknowledges and supports the findings of the Surgeon General that tobacco use in any form, active and/or passive, is a significant health hazard. ACHA further recognizes that environmental tobacco smoke has been classified as a Class-A carcinogen and that there is no safe level of exposure to environmental tobacco smoke (ETS), a recognized toxic air contaminant. In light of these health risks, ACHA has adopted a NO TOBACCO USE policy and encourages colleges and universities to be diligent in their efforts to achieve a 100% indoor and outdoor campus-wide tobacco-free environment. *This position statement reflects the viewpoint of ACHA and serves only as a guide** to assist colleges and universities with evaluating progress toward becoming or maintaining tobacco-free living and learning environments that support the achievement of personal and academic goals.

ACHA joins with other professional health associations in promoting tobacco-free environments. According to the ACHA-National College Health Assessment (ACHA-NCHA) conducted in spring 2011, 85% of college students described themselves as non-smokers (never smoked or have not smoked cigarettes in the last 30 days); 92% reported being non-smokers for hookah/water pipes (never used or have not used in the last 30 days); and 96% described themselves as non-users of smokeless tobacco (never used or have not used in the last 30 days). ACHA supports the health goals of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Healthy People 2020 initiative to reduce the proportion of adults who smoke to below 12% by the year 2020 and to positively influence America's college students to help them remain

or become tobacco-free. Additionally, ACHA actively supports the Healthy Campus 2020 goals to reduce cigarette use (within the last 30 days) by college students to below 14% and smokeless tobacco use (within the last 30 days) to below 3% by the year 2020.

Efforts to promote tobacco-free environments have led to substantial reductions in the number of people who smoke, the amount of tobacco products consumed, and the number of people exposed to environmental tobacco hazards. ACHA acknowledges that achieving a tobacco-free environment requires strong leadership and support from all members of the college/university community. Because the improvements to health can be so significant, ACHA recommends the following positions be taken to address policy, prevention, and cessation as it pertains to tobacco issues:

1. Develop a strongly worded tobacco policy that reflects the best practices in tobacco prevention, cessation, and control. These include the following recommendations:
 - a. Tobacco is defined as all tobacco-derived or containing products, including, but not limited to, cigarettes (clove, bidis, kreteks), electronic cigarettes, cigars and cigarillos, hookah-smoked products, and oral tobacco (spit and spitless, smokeless, chew, snuff).
 - b. Tobacco use is prohibited on all college and university grounds, college/university owned or leased properties, and in campus-owned, leased, or rented vehicles.
 - c. All tobacco industry promotions, advertising, marketing, and distribution are prohibited on campus properties.
 - d. The sale of tobacco products and tobacco-related merchandise (including logo

* Compliance with the elements of this position statement is not and cannot be mandated by ACHA; nor is compliance a condition for institutional membership in ACHA.

- containing items) is prohibited on all university property and at university-sponsored events, regardless of the operating vendor.
- e. The distribution or sampling of tobacco and associated products is prohibited on all university owned or leased property and at university-sponsored events, regardless of the venue.
 - f. Tobacco industry and related company sponsorship of athletic events and athletes is prohibited.
 - g. The college/university does not permit tobacco companies on campus to conduct student recruitment or employment activities.
 - h. The college/university does not accept any direct or indirect funding from tobacco companies.
 - i. The campus provides and/or promotes cessation services/resources for all members of the college/university community.
2. Inform all members of the campus community by widely distributing the campus tobacco policy on an annual basis. The tobacco policy is clearly posted in employee and student handbooks, on the college/university website, and in other relevant publications. Key components of the policy are also shared with parents, alumni/ae, and visitors. The general policy should be included in prospective student materials in both printed and electronic formats.
 3. Offer and promote prevention and education initiatives that actively support non-use and address the risks of all forms of tobacco use.
 4. Offer and promote programs and services that include practical, evidence- and theory-informed approaches to end tobacco use, including screenings through health and counseling services, free/reduced-cost tobacco-cessation counseling, free/reduced-cost nicotine replacement therapy, and medication options on campus.
 5. Advocate for requiring the inclusion of tobacco use cessation products, medications, and services in student health insurance plans.
6. Provide a comprehensive marketing and signage effort to ensure that all college/university visitors, vendors, guests, and others arriving on property owned or leased by the institution are aware of the tobacco-free policy.
 7. Plan, maintain, and support effective and timely implementation, administration, and consistent enforcement of all college/university tobacco-related policies, rules, regulations, and practices. Provide a well-publicized reporting system for violations.
 8. Collaborate with local, state, and national public health entities and tobacco prevention and control public, private, and national non-profit tobacco-related organizations in support of maintaining a healthy tobacco-free environment.
 9. Develop and maintain a tobacco task force on campus to identify and address needs and concerns related to tobacco policy, compliance, enforcement, and cessation. Key individuals and departments to invite/include:
 - a. Undergraduate and graduate students (particularly from student-elected/representative organizations)
 - b. Health and counseling center professionals
 - c. Faculty (including faculty senate or other faculty governing bodies)
 - d. Residence life/housing
 - e. Judicial affairs
 - f. Campus safety/police
 - g. Human resources
 - h. Neighborhood liaisons
 - i. Facilities
 - j. Other important stakeholders specific to your campus