

Proposed Tobacco & Smoke Free Community Policy

The pages that follow detail a needs assessment regarding the current tobacco policy.

The purpose of this proposal is to establish a healthier environment free of tobacco and secondhand smoke for the Tulane Community.

Table of Contents

Proposed Tobacco & Smoke Free Community Policy	3
I. Purpose	3
II. Scope.....	3
III. Background and Rationale	3
IV. Policy	4
V. Procedure.....	5
Scope of Tobacco Use in the Tulane Community	6
Tulane Student Use.....	6
Tulane Faculty & Staff Use	8
Other Campus Populations	8
Student Views & Attitudes Toward Tobacco Policy.....	9
Proposed Tobacco & Smoke Free Community Policy-Long Version with Details & Implementation Plan	13
Proposed Tobacco and Smoke Free Community Proposed Timeline.....	18
Summary of Current Tulane Tobacco Free Policy.....	20
Complaint Reporting Procedure Information Guidelines	21
General Role of Tulane University Police Department (TUPD) and Student Health Services	22
Consequences for Violations	23
Communications Proposal	24
Answers to Frequently Asked Questions	28
References	32

Executive Summary

A new tobacco and smoke free policy is proposed for Tulane University that will eliminate all current areas for smoking and other tobacco use on campus. The policy is reflective of the most recent evidence for best practice in public health of universities and the greater community. In accordance with this policy, all Tulane property will become 100% tobacco and smoke free as of January 1, 2014. In addition, the new policy will clearly define the roles of enforcement and consequences of violation for students, faculty, and staff. This policy was created by a collaboration of individual students, faculty, staff, administrators, Workforce Management Organization, Tulane University Police Department, Office of Environmental Health & Safety, and the Associated Student Body, Undergraduate Student Government, and the Graduate & Professional Student Association.

In accordance with best practices found in literature and peer institutions, the policy will take effect following a transition period of at least six months, in which the change will be advertised through a comprehensive marketing campaign. In addition, behavior change resources will be made available to students, faculty, and staff wishing to stop their tobacco use. To that end, the collaborating authors of the policy have made the following recommendations:

Scope of the Policy

The current policy does not provide or adequately address the entire Tulane Community. The proposed policy would affect all Tulane campuses including the Tulane National Primate Research Center, Health Sciences Center, Hebert Center, Elmwood, Maple Street, University Square, Madison, MS and any other out-of-state locations/campuses.

Signage

Signage supporting the policy should be included for all locations and support the "Tobacco and Smoke Free Community" mission of the policy. Insertion of the Tobacco Free Community mission should be included on print and electronic media wherever possible.

Regular and Temporary Contract Workers & Visitors

The proposed policy should address contract workers and assign responsibility for educating and enforcing the policy to campus workers. Visitors to campus should be made aware of the policy through visible signage posted throughout campus.

Enforcement

The policy must clearly define the roles and responsibilities for enforcement. Offices and respective staff must understand their scope of work and enforcement responsibility, including penalties for non-compliance.

Proposed Tobacco & Smoke Free Community Policy

I. Purpose

The purpose of this proposed policy is to provide guidelines for a Tobacco and Smoke Free Community at Tulane University, and to promote a healthy campus environment by decreasing community exposure to secondhand smoke.

II. Scope

This policy applies to all Tulane University campus locations, including the Primate Center, Health Sciences Center, Hebert Center, Elmwood, Maple Street, and other remote locations/campuses. Where possible, all tobacco related services prescribed should be provided and replicated (some exceptions apply). This policy does not apply to public rights-of-way (sidewalks, streets) on the perimeter of any campus location.

III. Background and Rationale

In 2007, Louisiana took major steps toward addressing the health concerns caused by secondhand smoke by passing the Louisiana Smoke Free Air Act to provide a safe, healthy, tobacco free environment and decreasing exposure to secondhand smoke. Tulane University is committed to providing a safe and healthy environment for all community members, including students, faculty, staff, and visitors.

By enforcing this policy, Tulane University demonstrates its national leadership in alignment with:

Industry Gold-Standard—The American College Health Association Position Statement on Tobacco on College and University Campuses “encourages colleges and universities to be diligent in their efforts to achieve a 100% indoor and outdoor campus-wide tobacco free environment” (ACHA 2009) and has created objectives for tobacco cessation for students, faculty, and staff in Healthy Campus 2020 documents. As of June 2012, there are 281 completely tobacco free college and university campuses in the United States (American Lung Association).

Improved Public Health—Non-smokers who are regularly exposed to secondhand smoke, including exposure in the workplace, are at one-third higher risk for heart attack and lung cancer (CDC, Smoking & Tobacco Use, 2010). The U.S. Surgeon General has concluded that the only way to fully protect the public from the dangers of secondhand smoke is through 100% smoke free environments (USDHHS 2006).

Reduction of Healthcare Costs—Cigarette smoking accounts for \$96 billion in annual medical spending and \$97 billion in lost productivity at work (US DHHS, 2012). Enacting smoke free policies in public venues, including workplaces, has the potential to save millions of dollars in cardiovascular costs (ACS 2012).

IV. Policy

- A. It is mandatory that faculty, staff, students, and all other individuals affiliated with Tulane University Colleges, departments, units, and/or organizations follow the measures of this policy to support safety and health for the Tulane University Community.
- B. The use of any tobacco product in any form is prohibited on all Tulane University facilities and property effective January 1, 2014. This applies to all students, faculty, staff, visitors, and individuals affiliated with Tulane by contract (including non-employees, such as vendors and independent contractors).
- C. Organizers and attendees at on-campus events such as, but not limited to, conferences, meetings, lectures, social events, cultural events and sporting events using Tulane University facilities will be required to abide by the Tobacco and Smoke Free Community policy. University offices responsible for reserving facilities shall be responsible for informing event organizers of the policy.
- D. Littering the remains of tobacco products or any other disposable tobacco product on campus is prohibited.
- E. All tobacco industry promotions, marketing, distribution, and programs or events that promote the sampling and/or sale of tobacco products and tobacco related merchandise (including logo containing items) are prohibited on all university property and at university and student organization/group sponsored events.
- F. Definitions and Examples
 - a. *Tobacco*: all tobacco-derived or tobacco-containing products. Examples include but are not limited to: cigarettes (clove, bidis, kreteks), cigars and cigarillos, pipe, hookah-smoked products; oral tobacco, also known as smokeless (spit and spitless, dip, snus, chew, snuff, orbs, etc.); vapor emitting and all other types of e-cigarettes
 - b. *University business or event*: university-sponsored or sanctioned activity or event that is wholly or partially funded by the University or any of its schools, departments, units, or organizations. Examples include but are not limited to: Athletic events, mandatory and non-mandatory student and employee trips, summer camp activities, etc.
 - c. *Tulane University facilities and property*: all facilities or property owned, occupied, or maintained by Tulane University. Examples include but are not limited to:
 - 1. Tulane University main uptown campus; Tulane National Primate Research Center; Tulane Health Sciences Center downtown facilities; University Square; Hebert Research Center; Elmwood campus; Maple Street facilities; all indoor and outdoor athletic facilities; and all other remote campuses and facilities that are clearly Tulane properties
 - 2. All interior space on the Tulane University main campus and other locations (listed above);
 - 3. All vehicles owned and maintained by Tulane University, including but not limited to: inter-campus shuttles; maintenance vehicles; TUPD squad vehicles; buses and vans used to transport students, faculty, staff, and visitors on University business.

V. Procedure

A. Tobacco Use Cessation Programs

The university is committed to support all students and employees who wish to stop using tobacco products. Assistance to students, faculty, and staff is available through theWELL, via Student Health Services, or through the health benefits plan through Workforce Management.

B. Compliance

It is the responsibility of all members of the Tulane University community to comply with the Tobacco and Smoke Free Community Policy as with all other university policies. Members of our campus community are empowered and expected to professionally and respectfully inform others about the policy in an ongoing effort to enhance awareness and encourage compliance

A violation of this policy is defined as any tobacco use on University property (see definition section IV.F.c) and will be handled in a manner that is consistent with university procedures.

C. Enforcement

As per the Faculty Handbook, Staff Handbook and Student Code of Conduct, those in violation of University policies are subject to appropriate disciplinary action.

It is the responsibility of supervisors to facilitate and enforce compliance among all employees under their supervision or contract managers to ensure temporary and permanent contract employees comply with this policy. All members of the Tulane community are expected to identify and address those in violation of the Tulane University Tobacco and Smoke Free Community policy.

Consequences for Policy Violation

Sanctions for student violations will be addressed by the Office of Student Conduct; staff, by their supervisor; and faculty, by the dean of their school. Consequences of violating the policy could include but are not limited to verbal warning or written documentation/warning for both employees and students. A fine of at least \$25.00 will be issued by TUPD for any person violating the policy.

VI. Policy and Procedure Review

This policy and procedure will be reviewed annually by the Healthy Tulane Coalition, led by The Center for Wellness & Health Promotion. Specific responsibility for completing revisions and associated outreach will be maintained by the Director of the Center for Wellness & Health Promotion, Division of Student Affairs, Office of Environmental Health and Safety, Office of Student Conduct, student government organizations (ASB, USG, and GASPA), TUPD and Workforce Management Organization.

Background

In 2007, Tulane University began a revision of its tobacco policy, creating a policy that was in compliance with the Louisiana Tobacco-Free Air Act and establishing designated smoking areas and rules for all campus locations. University Senate approved the current campus policy on tobacco on April 28, 2008, and implementation began in 2009. Designated smoking areas were established on campus and promotion of the areas and policy was begun by Student Health Services through The Center for Wellness and Health Promotion (theWELL). Beginning fall 2009, theWELL focused on education of the policy while cooperating with campus partners on enforcement. No other campus entities were willing to actively enforce the policy, but most were supportive of educational programs. Beginning Spring 2011, the Office of Student Conduct began taking tobacco disciplinary cases and students found in violation of the policy were required to attend a tobacco education class and perform community service. Faculty and staff were targeted with information through TUWellness and Student Health efforts, but there was no consistent outreach program for those populations. Promotion of the policy was primarily carried out by theWELL, which also became viewed by the general student population as the “enforcer” of the policy.

Due to limited enforcement of the designated smoking areas, exposure to secondhand smoke remains largely unchanged on the Uptown campus. The current policy is not adequately protecting the health of the Tulane community. This document proposes a new tobacco policy for the Tulane community with the following objectives:

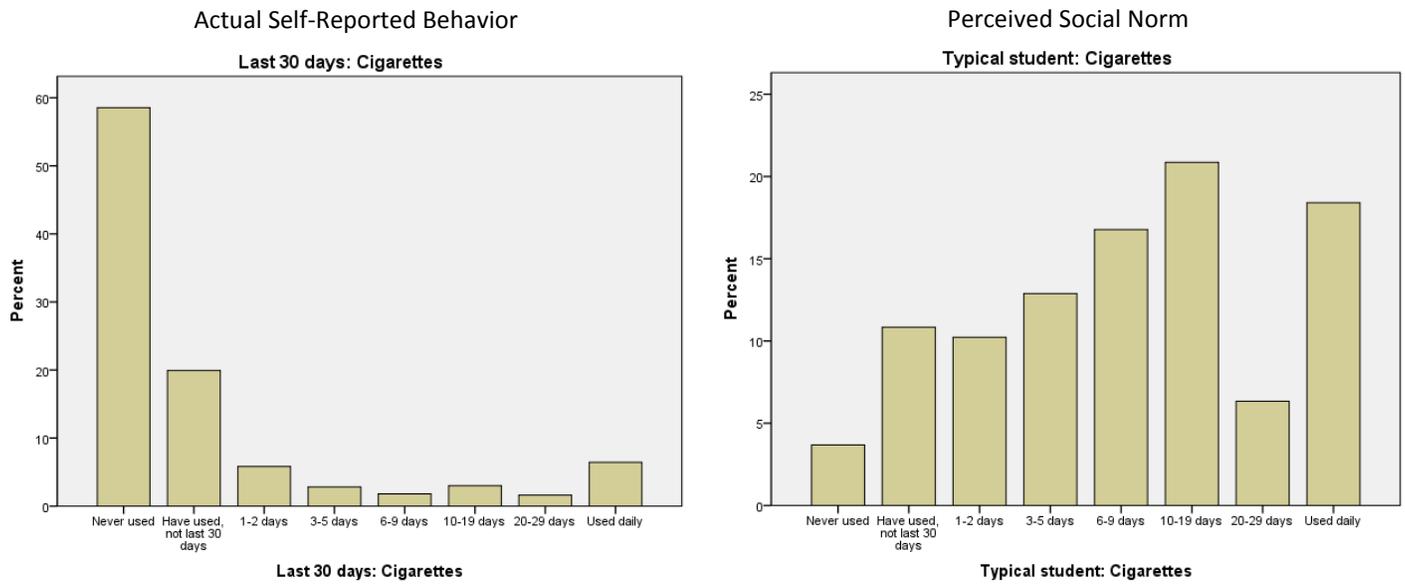
1. Eliminate all tobacco use on all Tulane campuses
2. Reduce the Tulane Community’s exposure to secondhand smoke
3. Identify and outline community and administrative enforcement of the policy
4. Increase access to and marketing of cessation programs for the Tulane Community

Scope of Tobacco Use in the Tulane Community

Tulane Student Use

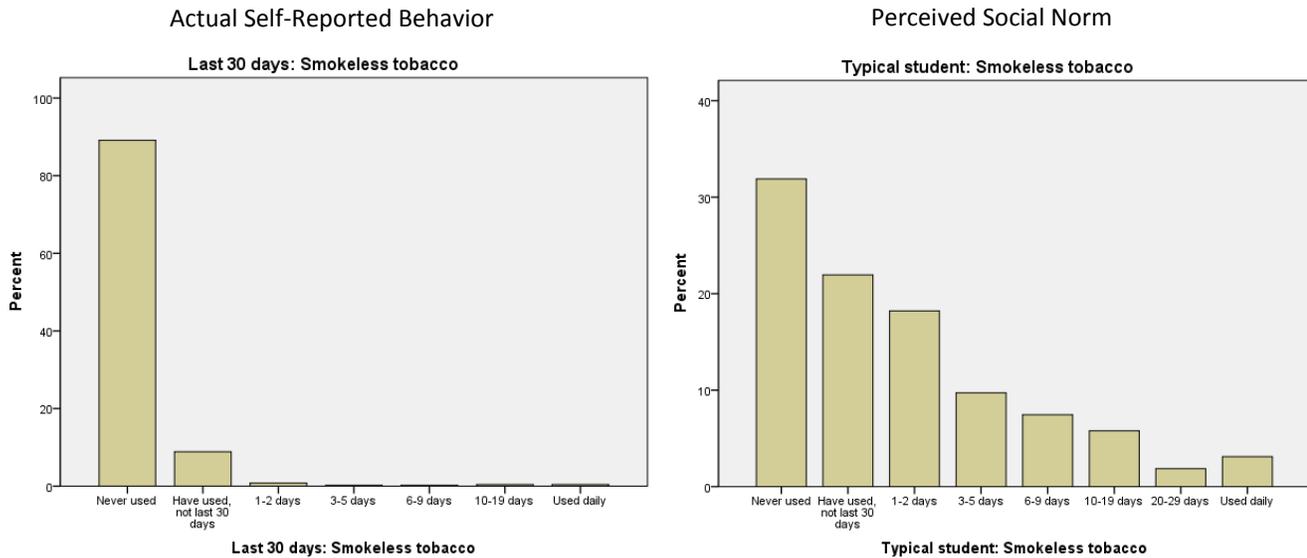
Tulane students greatly overestimate the amount of tobacco use on campus. Figure 1, data from the 2010 National College Health Assessment-II, indicates that about 80% of students have not used cigarettes in the previous 30 days (60% never used) and less than 10% of students reported daily use. Use patterns vary, indicating a social smoking pattern among some students. However, Tulane students believe their peers, or the “typical student,” engages in cigarette use at a much higher rate, indicating a social norm of high tobacco use among students. This is consistent with Social Norms theory, where individuals tend to overestimate unhealthy behaviors and underestimate healthy behaviors.

FIGURE 1. TULANE STUDENT & TYPICAL STUDENT CIGARETTE USE, PREVIOUS 30 DAYS



Similarly, smokeless tobacco use reported by Tulane students is very low (Figure 2), with only a small percentage reporting any use, but the perception being that smokeless tobacco use is common.

FIGURE 2. TULANE STUDENT AND TYPICAL STUDENT SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE, PREVIOUS 30 DAYS



Tulane Faculty & Staff Use

Tulane Faculty and Staff are asked to complete a Health Risk Analysis (HRA) annually, as part of the benefits process for health insurance. In 2010, 1,345 faculty and staff participated in the HRA. Table 1 provides an overview of self-reported cigarette use from HRA participants. Similar to the students' self-reported use, 73% of faculty and staff reported "never smoked" and 7% report "still smoking". Perception of cigarette use by faculty and staff is not available.

TABLE 1. SELF-REPORTED CIGARETTE USE AMONG TULANE FACULTY AND STAFF

Tobacco Use	HRA Participants (N=1,345)	
	Number	Percent
Cigarette Smoking		
Still Smoke	90	6.7%
Average cigarettes per day	9.6	
Used to smoke	268	19.9%
Average quit years	11.7	
Average number of daily cigarettes		
less than 9	180	67.2%
10 – 15	32	11.9%
16 – 19	25	9.3%
20+	31	11.6%
No response	0	0.0%
Never smoked	986	73.3%
No response	1	0.1%
Cigars	25	1.9%
Pipes	12	0.9%
Smokeless Tobacco	10	0.7%

Other Campus Populations

A variety of contract workers, both permanent and temporary, provide services on Tulane property each day. Data for smoking rates among contract workers is unknown, but this population should be included in the target population for any Tulane tobacco related policy.

Student Views & Attitudes Toward Tobacco Policy

To assess student attitude toward tobacco policy, a survey was distributed on campus during Spring 2011. Students were randomly surveyed entering the Bruff dining hall or the Lavin-Bernick Center for Student Life and asked to complete a short survey about tobacco based on a standardized assessment. Data was collected from February 8 to April 8, 2012 with a total of 257 respondents. Respondents were primarily White (81%) and undergraduates.

TABLE 2. TULANE STUDENT ATTITUDES TOWARD TOBACCO POLICY

Tobacco Impact	Yes	No	
Are you a Tobacco User (at least 1 use in previous 30 days)?	24%	76%	
Are you impacted by secondhand smoke on campus?	51%	49%	
Are you aware of Tulane's current tobacco policy?	52%	48%	
Support for future policy	Support	Oppose	No Opinion
How likely are you to support a future policy that would eliminate smoking on campus?	61%	34%	5%
Support for current policy	Support	Oppose	No Opinion
Smoking limited to designated areas	82%	12%	5%
No smoking within 25 feet from any building entryway	82%	12%	5%
No smoking in any university building	92%	5%	3%
No smoking in any university vehicle	79%	11%	10%
Support for alternative strategies	Support	Oppose	No Opinion
Prohibit tobacco use in all campus buildings*	87%	10%	3%
Prohibit tobacco use in student residences*	84%	13%	3%
Prohibit tobacco use in dining areas*	93%	5%	2%
Prohibit tobacco use in campus bars and pubs	57%	40%	4%
Prohibit tobacco use on university property	56%	41%	3%
Support for Enforcement	Support	Oppose	No Opinion
Fines*	54%	34%	12%
Community Service*	53%	35%	13%
Education Programs*	53%	31%	11%

*consistent with current policy

Data indicates support for the current policy. However, 48% of students remain unaware of the current tobacco policy. In addition, consistent with current and alternative strategies, banning smoking inside university buildings and

vehicles has strong support. Sanctions in the forms of fines, community service, and education programs are supported by over one-half of students

Best Practice Policy Research

A number of examples in the literature demonstrate ways in which a tobacco free policy may be implemented for a healthier Tulane Community. A recently published 4-year study of the effectiveness of a campus-wide 100% tobacco free policy implemented at a large public university demonstrated significant change in student attitudes, beliefs, and behaviors regarding smoking and tobacco use (Lechner, Meier, Miller, Wiener, & Fils-Aime, 2012). A widespread education and marketing campaign was put into effect prior to the enforcement of the policy, including advertisements of resources available for cessation. Smoking behavior and exposure to smoking behavior decreased, while preference for socializing in non-smoking environments increased. Additionally, students participating in the study reported a significant increase in support for the campus-wide tobacco ban when surveyed each year following its implementation. This evidence, combined with existing support for the current tobacco policy at Tulane, suggests the capacity for a positive long-term acceptance of a 100% tobacco free policy on the Tulane campus.

Other studies have shown that policies offering designated smoking areas to reduce secondhand smoke are often ineffective. A survey of students at Texas universities found that campuses with designated smoking areas have higher rates of smoking than those that are completely smoke free. In addition, policies such as restricting smoking inside residence halls and from within twenty-five feet from buildings did not impact the percentage of students who smoked on campus (Borders, Tyrone, Xu, Bacchi, Cohen, & Sorelle-Miner, 2005). These policy components are major components of the current Tulane tobacco policy. Data collected by theWELL indicates no changes in smoking patterns in and around Tulane properties and consistent smoking in areas that are not designated smoking areas.

A significant problem with the current Tulane policy is the lack of clear enforcement responsibility. Harris and colleagues found that a policy with a combination of passive and active enforcement is the most effective way to induce compliance. Results showed an increase in observed compliance from 33% to 74% during the intervention period (Harris, Stearns, Kovach, & Harrar, 2009). In a study of North Carolina campuses, tobacco policies were more successfully enacted on campuses where decision makers were provided with an easily implemented plan than on campuses that were not provided with this resource (Lee et al., 2010). A follow-up study successfully piloted the first statewide systematic evaluation of tobacco and smoke free policies on college campuses (Lee, Goldstein, Klein, Ranney, & Carver, 2012).

An additional consideration when implementing a tobacco policy is the possibility that there may be more resistance than support for the policy. Rigotti polled students' opinions on several different tobacco policies and analyzed opinions compared to self-reported tobacco use. The study found that most students support tobacco free policies on campus. The majority of students (about 75%) supported smoking bans. Rigotti also found that smoking bans

are more readily supported on campuses with lower smoking rates (Rigotti, Regan, Moran & Wechsler, 2003). Tulane falls into this category, with the majority of Tulane students smoking “socially,” rather than daily (NCHA-II, 2010). With this evidence in mind, we have developed a clear plan for the implementation of a tobacco free policy at Tulane to be presented to University leadership and subsequently, the entire Tulane Community.

Table 3 below outlines the current tobacco policies and marketing strategies of other university campuses. By tailoring the practices found in literature and at peer institutions, a policy for eliminating tobacco use on campus and encouraging the adoption of healthy behaviors can be effectively implemented and enforced on Tulane’s campuses.

TABLE 3. COMPARABLE UNIVERSITY SMOKING POLICY OVERVIEW

School	Targeted Locations	Marketing	Notes
Vanderbilt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All University property 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smoking areas are clearly marked. No other mention of active advertising. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smoking cessation programming is offered by Student Health Services for students and Vanderbilt Health and Wellness for staff
Emory University	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Emory property and Emory sponsored/sanctioned events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promo Video located at: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BObb0Rcq7rk Students, faculty, and staff asked to "politely enforce" the policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entire campus is smoke free as of Jan 2012 Establishment of 14 temporary areas where tobacco use will be permitted for a limited time (transitional) Responsible Official: VP for Human Resources (jkosky@emory.edu) Sample scripts to assist students, faculty ,and staff in approaching smokers on campus have been developed and are available at: www.tobaccofree.emory.edu/enforcement/index.html
St. Louis University	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All University property 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No information available. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medical Center is entirely smoke free Contact Jared Opsal (jopsal1@slu.edu) with questions - he is helping to create the SLU policy
University of Chicago	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All University property except residential properties owned by the University and managed by Real Estate Operations Medical School 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only mention of marketing is change of signage in 2006 (when policy was created in accordance with new city ordinance) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distance from building increases to 25 feet with any LEED certified buildings Responsibility and enforcement appears to fall to the city of Chicago University's Safety Office at (773) 702-9999 can answer specific questions about the policy
University of Miami	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Miller School of Medicine Coral Gables Campus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smoke-Free Ambassadors (students and staff who have made a commitment to educate those they see using tobacco) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medical campus is entirely smoke-free Smoking cessation programs are available to students and staff Graduated smoke free policy with 100% enforcement beginning August 2013 HR responsible for notification of repeated violations
University of Pennsylvania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy applies to all university property in accordance with state-wide ban 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No information available. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smoking cessation programming is offered by Student Health Services for students and human resources for staff
University of San Francisco	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All University property 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education and awareness campaign including informational meetings, postings, and publications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sale and promotion of tobacco products is prohibited on campus Smoking cessation programs available for students (Health Promotion Services) and staff (faculty wellness program)
University of Southern California	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All University property 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Smoking Prohibited" signs displayed in appropriate locations throughout campus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smoking cessation programs available for students, faculty, and staff Administrative and academic units may designate existing outdoor spaces as smoking areas
University of Washington	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All University buildings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signs display in large, bold letters: "No Smoking on Campus." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Although campus is not 100% smoke free, smoking <i>is</i> limited to designated smoking areas as of 2007 Medical campus is entirely smoke and tobacco free

Proposed Tobacco & Smoke Free Community Policy-Long Version with Details & Implementation Plan

I. Purpose

The purpose of this policy and procedure is to provide guidelines for a Tobacco and Smoke Free Community policy at Tulane University and to promote a healthy campus environment by decreasing community exposure to secondhand smoke.

II. Scope

This policy applies to all Tulane University campus locations, including the Primate Center, Health Sciences Center, Hebert Center, Elmwood, Maple Street, and the other out of state locations/campuses. Where possible, all services prescribed should be provided and replicated (some exceptions apply). This policy does not apply to public rights-of-way (sidewalks, streets) on the perimeter of any campus location.

III. Background and Rationale

In 2007, Louisiana took major steps toward addressing the health concerns caused by secondhand smoke by passing the Louisiana Smoke Free Air Act to provide a safe, healthy, tobacco free environment and decreasing exposure to secondhand smoke. Tulane University is committed to providing a safe and healthy environment for students, faculty, staff, and visitors. Creating a tobacco free campus emphasizes the importance of the health of all Tulane Community members, including the user.

Industry Gold-Standard

1. The American College Health Association Position Statement on Tobacco on College and University Campuses “encourages colleges and universities to be diligent in their efforts to achieve a 100% indoor and outdoor campus-wide tobacco free environment” (ACHA 2009) and has created objectives for tobacco cessation for students, faculty, and staff in Healthy Campus 2020 documents.
2. As of June 2012, there are 281 completely tobacco free college and university campuses in the United States (American Lung Association).

Improved Public Health

1. The U.S. Surgeon General has concluded that the only way to fully protect oneself from the dangers of secondhand smoke is through 100% smoke free environments (USDHHS 2006).
2. Non-smokers who are regularly exposed to secondhand smoke—including exposure in the workplace—are at one-third higher risk for heart attack and lung cancer (CDC, *Smoking & Tobacco Use*, 2010)

Cost

1. Cigarette smoking accounts for \$96 billion in annual medical spending and \$97 billion in lost productivity at work (US DHHS, 2012).

2. Enacting smoke free policies in Louisiana public venues, including workplaces, would save \$8.78 million in cardiovascular costs within five years (ACS, 2012).

IV. Policy

- G. It is mandatory that faculty, staff, students, and all other individuals affiliated with Tulane University Colleges, departments, units, and/or organizations follow the measures of this policy to support safety and health for the Tulane University Community.
- H. The use of any tobacco product in any form is prohibited on all Tulane University facilities and property effective January 1, 2014. This applies to all students, faculty, staff, visitors, and individuals affiliated with Tulane by contract (including non-employees, such as vendors and independent contractors).
- I. Organizers and attendees at on-campus events such as, but not limited to, conferences, meetings, lectures, social events, cultural events and sporting events using Tulane University facilities will be required to abide by the Tobacco and Smoke Free Community policy. University offices responsible for reserving facilities shall be responsible for informing event organizers of the policy.
- J. Littering the remains of tobacco products or any other disposable tobacco product on campus is prohibited.
- K. All tobacco industry promotions, advertising, marketing, and distribution in any format are prohibited on campus properties and for campus activities (i.e., at student sponsored events). Programs or events that promote the sampling and/or sale of tobacco products and tobacco related merchandise (including logo containing items) is prohibited on all university property and at university and student organization/group sponsored events.
- L. Definitions and Examples
 - a. *Tobacco*: all tobacco-derived or tobacco-containing products. Examples include but are not limited to:
 1. cigarettes (clove, bidis, kreteks), cigars and cigarillos, pipe, hookah-smoked products;
 2. oral tobacco, also known as smokeless (spit and spitless, dip, snus, chew, snuff, orbs, etc.);
 3. vapor emitting and all other types of e-cigarettes
 - b. *University business or event*: university-sponsored or sanctioned activity or event that is wholly or partially funded by the University or any of its schools, departments, units, or organizations. Examples include but are not limited to:
 1. Athletic events
 2. Mandatory and non-mandatory student and employee trips
 3. Summer camp activities
 - c. *Tulane University facilities and property*: all facilities or property owned, occupied, or maintained by Tulane University. Examples include but are not limited to:

1. Tulane University main uptown campus; Tulane National Primate Research Center; Tulane Health Sciences Center downtown facilities; University Square; Hebert Research Center; Elmwood campus; Maple Street facilities; all indoor and outdoor athletic facilities; and all other out-of-city and out-of-state state campuses and facilities that are clearly Tulane properties;
2. All interior space on the Tulane University main campus and other locations (listed above);
3. All vehicles owned and maintained by Tulane University, including but not limited to: inter-campus shuttles; maintenance vehicles; TUPD squad vehicles; buses and vans used to transport students, faculty, staff, and visitors on University business

V. Procedure

D. General Education and Awareness

The implementation of this policy will be augmented by an education and awareness campaign that may include but is not limited to:

- a. Notification to prospective students in both print and electronic formats.
- b. Notification to all current students in both print and electronic formats.
- c. Notification to all incoming students at all Orientation programs.
- d. Training of all supervisors, via webinar, on their governance responsibilities related to this policy prior to implementation of policy.
- e. Workforce Management will ensure a general statement about Tulane's Tobacco and Smoke Free community is placed on the job search website.
- f. Notification to new staff/faculty hires through inclusion of educational slides in new employee orientation.
- g. Posting of policy and/or link on appropriate websites.
- h. Involvement of Associated Student Body, Undergraduate Student Government, and Graduate and Professional Student Association.
- i. Meetings conducted with key departments, programs, etc.
- j. Informational meetings, postings, and e-mail notification.
- k. Publication of policy in Faculty and Staff Handbooks, Student Code of Conduct, Student Organization Handbook, and any other print materials as appropriate.
- l. Promotion and advertising of ongoing campus tobacco cessation programs.
- m. Promotion and awareness of local, state and national tobacco cessation resources.
- n. Notification in facility reservation process to all outside entities who use facilities or grounds for events.
- o. Ensure that all publications indicate Tulane University is a Tobacco and Smoke Free Community.

- p. Development and mass distribution of Tulane University Tobacco and Smoke Free Community brochure.

E. Permanent Visual Communication of Policy

Signs bearing the message “Tobacco and Smoke Free Community” will be posted at each of the vehicular and pedestrian entrances, as well as other key traffic areas throughout each campus, and each building will display a decal that states “Tobacco Free Facility”. However, tobacco free zones apply on the grounds around the campus, whether or not a sign is posted in a particular area. No ashtrays will be provided on campus.

F. Tobacco Use Cessation Programs

The university is committed to support all students and employees who wish to stop using tobacco products. Assistance to students, faculty, and staff is available through theWELL, via Student Health Services, or through the health benefits plan through Workforce Management.

G. Compliance

It is the responsibility of all members of the Tulane University community to comply with the Tobacco and Smoke Free Community Policy as with all other university policies. The success of this policy depends on the thoughtfulness, consideration, and cooperation of tobacco users and non-tobacco users. Employees and student leaders are expected to serve as role models for the entire campus community, while all members of our campus community are empowered and expected to professionally and respectfully inform others about the policy in an ongoing effort to enhance awareness and encourage compliance. A violation of this policy is defined as any tobacco use on University property (see definition section IV.F.c)

Violations of the policy will be handled in a manner that is consistent with university procedures.

H. Enforcement

Complaint Reporting Procedure:

As per the Faculty, Handbook, Staff Handbook and Student Code of Conduct, individuals in violation of University policies are subject to appropriate disciplinary action.

It is the responsibility of supervisors to facilitate compliance among all employees under their supervision or contract managers to ensure temporary and permanent contract employees comply with this policy. As with any University Policy, supervisors will support and play an active role in the enforcement of this policy.

All members of the Tulane community are expected to identify and address individuals in violation of the Tulane University Tobacco and Smoke Free policy.

Employee Violations

Complaints about faculty or staff violations of this policy should be brought to the attention of a dean, supervisor, TUPD, or reported online at Tulane.edu/concerns.

Student Violations

Complaints about student violations of this policy should be brought to the attention of the Office of Student Conduct and the TUPD. All complaints received by TUPD or any other campus office will be forwarded to the Office of Student Conduct.

Visitor Violations

Offices responsible for reserving facilities will establish procedures for enforcing the policy when violations involve visitors who are participating in events associated with their facilities. Complaints about campus visitor violations should be brought to the attention of the office responsible for the event and TUPD.

Consequences for Policy Violation

Sanctions for students in violation of the policy will be addressed by the Office of Student Conduct and for staff by their supervisor, and faculty by the dean of their college. Consequences of violating the policy represent a range of sanctions that could include but are not limited to verbal warning or written documentation/warning for both employees and students. A fine of \$25.00 will be issued by TUPD for any person violating the policy.

VI. Policy and Procedure Review

This policy and procedure will be reviewed annually by the Healthy Tulane campus wide health coalition, led by The Center for Wellness & Health Promotion. Specific responsibility for completing revisions and associated outreach will be maintained by a subcommittee consisting at minimum of a) the director of the Center for Wellness & Health Promotion, b) Office of Student Conduct, c) Division of Student Affairs, d) Workforce Management Organization, e) Office of Environmental Health and Safety, f) TUPD, g) student government organizations (ASB, USG, and GASPA).

Proposed Tobacco and Smoke Free Community Proposed Timeline

Date	Action Item	Responsible
March-13	All Approvals Complete-Planning Begins	
April/May-13	Student Leader Trainings	
April/May-13	Monthly Policy Implementation Meeting	
LPHI-April	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Finalize agreement with Tulane’s Center for Wellness and Health Promotion including deliverables and contract – Finalize detailed communications plan – Begin work on market research efforts 	
LPHI-May	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Conduct market research (focus groups) – Develop media placement schedule and identify other implementation tactics – Develop media message based on results of market research 	
June-13	Monthly Policy Implementation Meeting	
LPHI June	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Begin creative development of radio commercial, collateral materials – Finalize media placement schedule – Finalize earned media schedule – Production of radio commercial – Production of collateral materials 	
June-13	New Student Orientation includes Policy Education	
June-13	Begin offering Tobacco Policy Presentations	
June-13	Implement Policy Education New Employee Orientation	
LPHI July	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Phase I – Launch of media campaign (radio, print, social media) – Distribution of collateral materials (window decals, flyers/brochures, posters, orientation information) – Begin publicity and media pitch efforts to campus news media outlets 	
July-13	Begin to offer Tobacco 101 Sessions to campus contract workers (as requested)	
July-13		
July-13		
July-13	Monthly Policy Implementation Meeting	
August-13	Monthly Policy Implementation Meeting	
August-13	Marketing Plan Implementation Begins	
September-13	Tobacco Cessation Promotion Begins	
September-13	Marketing Plan Phase 2	
September-13	Tulane Talk	
October-13	Monthly Policy Implementation Meeting	
October-13	Marketing Plan Phase 3	
October-13	Train TUPD Officers	
October-13	Communication to ALL Faculty/Staff Regarding Policy	
October-13	Monthly Policy Implementation Meeting	
October-13	Communication to ALL Students Regarding Policy	
November-13	Great American Smoke out Event	

November-LPHI	– Paid and earned media blitz ends	
November-13	Train Student Conduct Students	
December-13	Monthly Policy Implementation Meeting	
December-13	Marketing Plan Phase 5	
December-13	Removal of All Designated Smoking Areas	
January-14	Policy Begins	
January-14	Large Scale Quit & Win Contest	
LPHI-January-14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Collateral distribution continues – Social media campaign continues (content management) – Final report on campaign delivered to Tulane’s Center for Wellness and Health Promotion – Phase II (post policy adoption) – Campaign maintenance including revision of materials after policy adoption (if needed) – Develop generic toolkit for Tulane to continue promotion post-adoption (specifically for subsequent school years, incoming students) 	
January-14		
January-14		
February-14		
March-14		
March-14		
March-14		
April-14		
April-14		
April-14		
May-14		
May-14		
May-14		
June-14		

Summary of Current Tulane Tobacco Free Policy

SECTION	Assets of existing policy	Identified Gaps to be addressed in future policy
Background	<p>Details risks associated with secondhand smoke</p> <p>Defines smoking</p>	Lacking information compared to policies of other universities
University Properties	<p>Prohibits smoking indoors and within 25 feet of buildings</p> <p>Covers public (outside) events</p> <p>Prohibits smoking in university vehicles</p>	<p>Students, faculty, staff, visitors, and contractors unaware of policy details</p> <p>Designated smoking areas are not properly used</p> <p>University Property is not clearly defined</p> <p>Designated smoking areas do not eliminate exposure to secondhand smoke.</p>
Sale of Tobacco Products	Prohibited on campus	
Accepting Money or Gifts Promoting Tobacco Use	<p>Prohibits free distribution</p> <p>Prohibits collection of money from tobacco companies</p>	No way of regulating acceptance of funding from tobacco companies
Tobacco Advertisements	Prohibited in all university run publications and public spaces	Frequent advertisements for tobacco stores appear in student publications
Tobacco Use Cessation Assistance	Equipped with multiple cessation services	Lack of marketing
Enforcement	HRL implementation within residence halls	<p>Consequences not detailed</p> <p>OEHS, Student Conduct, TUPD do not have clear direction or may not be supportive of policy</p>

Complaint Reporting Procedure Information Guidelines

Employee Violations

Anyone identifying an Faculty/Staff violation will do the following:

1. Report it to Tulane University Police Department (TUPD); or
2. Report it to a supervisor; or
3. Complete an online report at tulane.edu/concern

Staff complaints will be forwarded to the staff person's supervisor.

Faculty complaints will be forwarded to the faculty person's dean.

TUPD will enter all smoking citations/reports into Maxient.

Student Violations

Anyone identifying a student violation will do the following:

1. Ask the person to stop and inform them of the policy, or
2. Report the incident to the Office of Student Conduct or TUPD; or
3. Complete an online report at tulane.edu/concern

TUPD will enter all smoking citations/reports into Maxient.

Residence Hall staff will be responsible for addressing all violations with residence hall students while on or around residence hall property, including, but not limited to parking lots, walkways, courtyards, building entrances and exits, by doing the following:

1. Reminding the person of the policy; and
2. Requesting immediate compliance with policy; and
3. Obtaining full name and/or asking for their Tulane University identification card; and
4. Completing online incident reporting form

Staff for other facilities and programs will be responsible for addressing violations there (i.e. union staff, athletics) and are expected to enforce the policy following the basic procedures in this document and the detailed procedures created for their particular facility or program.

Visitor Violations

Anyone identifying a visitor violation will do the following:

1. Inform the visitor of the policy and ask them to refrain from using tobacco on University property;

If the visitor is non-compliant,

2. Contact TUPD; or
3. Contact office responsible for the event in which the visitor is participating

Documentation of Violations

The Office of Student Conduct will supply the number of incidents reported annually to the Healthy Tulane Policy group as part of the ongoing review of policy implementation.

General Role of Tulane University Police Department (TUPD) and Student Health Services

TUPD

Respond to

- A. Requests for assistance or observed violations at any time both during and outside of normal business hours.
- B. Give individuals in violation of the policy a citation for non-compliance, with a fine of \$25.00
- C. Enter all violations (faculty, staff, student, other) into Maxient.

Consequences

- A. *The consequences for violating the policy will be addressed as appropriate per the Code of Student Conduct, the Staff Handbook, or the Faculty Handbook.*

Student Health Services

- A. Respond to requests for presentations on the tobacco policy and information about tobacco use.
- B. Provide Smoking Cessation Services, or ensure that resources are available for free or at low cost to students, faculty, and staff.
- C. Coordinate ongoing support and promotion of the policy as needed.
- D. Assist in data collection and tracking of the policy.

Consequences for Violations

Students

Sanctions for students in violation of the policy will be addressed by Student Conduct. Sanctions will follow a progressive format for all reported violations.

- A. First Violation
 - i. Informal resolution/community standards meeting. No conduct record created but student to attend tobacco education course.
- B. Second Violation
 - i. Written reprimand; community service; tobacco education course. Conduct record created.
- C. Third Violation
 - i. Additional progressive sanctions as determined by the Office of Student Conduct possibly including residential probation. Conduct record created.
- D. Fourth Violation
 - i. Additional progressive sanctions as determined by the Office of Student Conduct possibly including disciplinary or residential probation. Conduct record created.
- E. Note: The University reserves the right to consider mitigating factors that may influence the process to make it stricter or more lenient depending on the particular circumstances.

Employees

- A. Faculty/Staff violations will be entered into the Maxient system and generate a report.
- B. For staff, supervisors will receive notice via email informing them of their employee's violation and what action they may take.
- C. For faculty, deans will receive notice via email informing them of their employee's violation and what action they may take.

For any student, faculty/staff member engaging in conduct that violates any rule, regulation, policy, procedure or practice of the University you may be subject to disciplinary action.

Visitors

Visitors found in violation of the policy will be requested to comply. Those who do not comply may be asked to leave campus. Individuals found in chronic violation of the policy may also be banned from campus.

Communications Proposal Tulane Campus Tobacco and Smoke Free Awareness Campaign

Presented to:
**Tulane University Student Health Services
Center for Wellness & Health Promotion**

Submitted By:
**Louisiana Public Health Institute
Division of Media and Communications**

December 13, 2012



Background

Tulane University's current smoke-free policy includes 20 designated smoking areas on main campus. Other campuses have different policies with varying levels of limitations.

Due to limited enforcement of the designated smoking areas, exposure to secondhand smoke remains largely unchanged on the Uptown campus. The current policy is not adequately protecting the health of the Tulane community. Therefore Tulane is in the process of working to enact a “100% tobacco and smoke-free policy” – with a hopeful implementation date of January 2014 and will include all campuses including Tulane National Primate Research Center, Health Sciences Center, Hebert Center, Elmwood, Maple Street, University Square, Madison, MS and any other out-of-state locations/campuses.

The objectives of the new policy include:

1. Eliminate all tobacco use and consumption on all Tulane campuses
2. Reduce the Tulane Community’s exposure to secondhand smoke
3. Identify and outline community and administrative enforcement of the policy
4. Increase access to and marketing of cessation programs for the Tulane Community

The proposed new policy will also address contract workers and assign responsibility for educating and enforcing the policy to campus workers. Visitors to campus will be made aware of the policy through visible signage* posted throughout campus. The policy must clearly define the roles and responsibilities for enforcement. Offices and respective staff must understand their scope of work and enforcement responsibility, including penalties for non-compliance.

Strategic Plan Goal

Utilizing LPHI’s expertise at conducting both internal and external communication and marketing campaigns, this proposal outlines a strategic plan that will allow Tulane’s Center for Wellness and Health Promotion raise awareness of upcoming 100% tobacco and smoke-free policies, in an effort to create an easy transition to the new policy by educating students/ faculty prior to the implementation of the policy.

The overall campaign impact goal is to enhance compliance with the new policy once passed and implemented (in the hopes that the need for enforcement through penalties is minimal).

The campaign will be implemented in two phases:

- Awareness – to start for orientation in June 2013 (kickoff)
- Continue to raise awareness through 2013 toward the adoption of new smoke-free policy beginning January 2014 and into the 2014 school year (and promote cessations services as well)

*Signage supporting the policy should be included for all locations and support the “Tobacco and Smoke Free Community” mission of the policy. Insertion of the Tobacco Free Community mission should be included on print and electronic media wherever possible.

LPHI will integrate the mission and goals of Tulane’s Center for Wellness and Health Promotion into the communication process.

The initiatives described in this proposal include work performed by LPHI.

Strategic Plan Objectives

1. Identify current knowledge, attitudes and practices about the forthcoming smoke-free policy
2. Inform and educate Tulane students, faculty and staff of the forthcoming smoke-free policy through earned and paid media campaign.

Strategic Plan Initiatives

- **Market Research.** Assist Tulane with the development of questionnaire to be used in focus groups (to be conducted by Tulane) with a sample representative of the desired target audience to determine knowledge and attitudes of the current policy. This would also take into consideration how to best reach them and the information most compelling for the media messages.
- **Publicity and Public Relations.** Work will be done with Tulane’s media outlets and publications in order to gain favorable press coverage as either part of a news story or as its own newsworthy activity.
- **Message Development.** LPHI would oversee the development and production of radio commercials and collateral items, such as signage, print ads, collateral material, social media content recommendations, etc.
- **Media Placement.** Specifically, this is the securing of air time on the campus radio station, Facebook targeted ads, and Hullabaloo ads working to ensure optimal efficiency.

Strategic Plan (DRAFT) Timeline – *Final Timeline TBD.*

The proposed rollout of the initiatives outlined above—

Month 1

- Finalize agreement with Tulane’s Center for Wellness and Health Promotion including deliverables and contract
- Finalize detailed communications plan
- Begin work on market research efforts

Month 2

- Conduct market research (focus groups)
- Develop media placement schedule and identify other implementation tactics
- Develop media message based on results of market research

Month 3-4

- Begin creative development of radio commercial, collateral materials
- Finalize media placement schedule
- Finalize earned media schedule

Month 5

- Production of radio commercial
- Production of collateral materials

Month 6 (~June 2013, to align with orientation activities)

- Phase I
- Launch of media campaign (radio, print, social media)
- Distribution of collateral materials (window decals, flyers/brochures, posters, orientation information)
- Begin publicity and media pitch efforts to campus news media outlets

Month 7

- Paid and earned media blitz ends

Month 8- ~January 2014

- Collateral distribution continues
- Social media campaign continues (content management)
- Final report on campaign delivered to Tulane’s Center for Wellness and Health Promotion

January 2014- TBD

- Phase II (post policy adoption)
- Campaign maintenance including revision of materials after policy adoption (if needed)
- Develop generic toolkit for Tulane to continue promotion post-adoption (specifically for subsequent school years, incoming students)

Proposed Budget

This budget reflects estimated funding for the various components of the media campaign:

Market Research	\$	1,665
Focus group instrument design consultation		
Review of focus group results to inform messaging strategy		
Creative Development	\$	7,770
Creative Developed for radio, collaterals, print, Facebook ads		
Revisions of creative as needed for Phase II		
Development of toolkit for future use post-implementation		
Media Buy Management	\$	5,550
Negotiation		
Placement and Trafficking of ads		
Billing and Reconciliation		
Public Relations (through Tulane media outlets)	\$	7,550
Publicity/Earned Media Tactics		
Press Release and Media Pitches		
LPHI Fee Total:	\$	22,535
 <i>Other hard costs for budgeting purposes:</i>		
<i>Production (printing and production costs with vendors)</i>	<i>\$</i>	<i>13,320</i>
<i>Production of radio and printing of collateral materials</i>		
<i>Media Purchases (Cost of media/ads/Facebook ads)</i>	<i>\$</i>	<i>8,880</i>
Total project cost estimate:	\$	\$44,735

Louisiana Public Health Institute (New Orleans, LA)

The Louisiana Public Health Institute (LPHI) is a statewide, 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization founded in 1997 that serves as a partner and convener to improve population-level health outcomes. We are part of a growing movement of public health institutes across the country.

Our mission is to promote and improve health and quality of life through diverse public-private partnerships with government, foundations, academia, community groups and private businesses at the community, parish and state levels.

LPHI coordinates and manages public health programs and initiatives in the areas of health systems development and health promotion/disease prevention and provides an array of services to help meet the needs of local and national partner organizations. The tax identification number is 72-1379921.

Answers to Frequently Asked Questions

Q: Why are we becoming a Tobacco and Smoke Free University?

A: The health and safety of faculty, staff, students, and visitors is a top priority for Tulane University. The Surgeon General of the United States has determined that tobacco smoking is the nation's leading preventable cause of premature death and disability. Tobacco smoke is hazardous to the health of smokers and non-smokers alike. To promote a safe and healthful work environment, Tulane has adopted this policy to encourage smokers to reduce or eliminate their consumption of tobacco, and to protect non-smokers from exposure to tobacco smoke.

Q: Why was smoking selected versus other health risks to address?

A: Tobacco is the only product that, when used as intended, leads to serious illness and premature death.

Consider the facts:

Cigarette smoking has been identified as the most important source of preventable morbidity (disease and illness) and premature mortality (death) worldwide.

Smoking-related diseases claim an estimated 438,000 American lives each year, including those affected indirectly, such as babies born prematurely due to prenatal maternal smoking and victims of "secondhand" exposure to tobacco's carcinogens.

Source: American Lung Association: <http://lungusa.org>

We also know:

Mental health disorders have been strongly associated with smoking, especially among adolescents and young adults.

College students who smoke are more likely to participate in the risky behaviors (high-risk drinking, illicit drug use, high-risk sexual behavior) that pose some of the greatest health threats to 18-24 year olds.

Smokers have lower grade point averages (GPA) than nonsmokers. The Harvard College Alcohol Study found that smokers are 27.0% less likely than nonsmokers to have an above B grade average (Rigotti, 2000). Daily smokers were found to have even lower GPAs than high-risk drinkers.

Source: Tobacco Technical Assistance Consortium: <http://www.ttac.org/college/facts/negative-effects.html>

Q: What areas of campus will the policy cover?

A: The new policy applies to all university property, other properties owned or leased by the university, and all university leased or owned vehicles. The policy also includes property including parking lots, vehicles, and surrounding sidewalks. This policy does not apply to public rights-of-way (sidewalks, streets) on the perimeter of any campus location.

Q: What about smoking on sidewalks on and around campus?

A: Tulane University controls all sidewalks on campus. This policy does not apply to public rights-of-way (sidewalks, streets) on the perimeter of any campus location.

Q: How will students, employees, visitors and the community know of this new policy?

A: Tulane University will coordinate large scale marketing and communication plan for approximately 6 months before implementation to ensure successful implementation.

Q: How will the policy be enforced?

A: The success of this policy will depend on the thoughtfulness, consideration and cooperation of smokers and nonsmokers. Faculty, staff and students have a collective responsibility to promote the safety and health of the campus community and therefore share in the responsibility of enforcement. Individuals observed smoking are to be reminded in a professional and courteous manner of the university policy. Tulane reserves the right to initiate disciplinary procedures against any individual found to be in violation of this policy.

TUPD officers will enforce the policy and issue citations that include a \$25.00 fine. There will be a process for students to go through the Office of Student Conduct and process for staff and faculty issues to be addressed.

Q: What about Tulane's neighbors?

A: Tulane asks our students and employees to help maintain a positive relationship with our neighbors. Smoking off campus does not give anyone the right to litter on private or public property.

Q: Isn't smoking a personal, legal right?

A: Court rulings maintain that tobacco users do not have the legal right to expose other to second hand smoke, a Class A carcinogen, and they are not entitled to protection against discrimination as "addicts" or as "disabled persons".

Q: Will there be an impact on enrollment when the campus goes tobacco and/or smoke free?

A: It is anticipated that the promotion of Tulane University as an active, vibrant, healthy campus community will increase interest in university enrollment. In general, a Tobacco and Smoke Free Policy is seen as a positive move. Most businesses see increases in revenue when they go smoke free.

Q: Who was involved in creating the new policy?

A: The Tobacco and Smoke Free Community Policy was developed with the input of students, faculty, and staff. The earliest draft of this document began with Scott Tims, Director of the Center for Wellness and Health Promotion, and a group of students who were looking for a public health project. The following is a list of individuals who worked on the project, but it is not comprehensive: James M. Farrow (Student Health Services), Lindsay Garcia (TUWellness, Workforce Management Organization), Eli Anders (ASB President), Brady Johnson (TEMS), Fernando Ramos (Undergraduate Public Health, Student Government), Peter Haskins (Undergraduate Student Government, Athletics), Anne Banos (VP), Ruth Wilson, Barbara Dirks, and Mary Letsch (Workforce Management Organization), Maeghan Livaccari (theWELL), Susan Welch (OEHS), Allen Thomas (CELT), Marguerite Thibodeaux (ASB), and many others.

Q: Why are sanctions not listed for employees?

A: TUPD can issue a citation and fine to any faculty, staff, or student in violation of the policy. The fine will be \$25.00. Any student, faculty, or staff member engaging in conduct that violates any rule, regulation, policy, procedure, or practice of the University may be subject to disciplinary action. Any staff violation will be reported to the person's supervisor and faculty violations will be reported to their dean. Supervisors and deans will then take necessary action to deal with the violation based on current University policy.

Q: Why do we think sanctions would work now since we have a policy in place stating the feet at a smoker must be away from a building? That policy is broken daily and I know of no examples where a staff member or student has been cited. Why do we think a new more restrictive policy will be enforced?

A: .There are numerous reasons why designated smoking areas have been found not to work; tobacco users don't stay in those areas, nor does second-hand smoke. Current research consistently supports the need for enforcement of the policy in order for lasting change to occur. Despite having an enacted smoking policy since 2008, no changes have occurred in the amount of second hand smoke exposure on campus. Individuals have no reason to smoke in a designated area as there are no repercussions for not doing so.

By eliminating smoking areas, TUPD has agreed to issue citations with a fine to anyone smoking within the confines of campus.

Q: What sanctions will be placed upon visitors, contract workers, etc.? What about "visitors" to our athletic events? Will TUPD officers be placed outside the new football stadium and the basketball arena to ensure that no one lights up? How do we enforce, for example, sanctions against contract workers such Sodexo employees??

A: All University sponsored events will have the same policy. Implementation of the new policy will include communication and work with Athletics to enforce the new policy. In reality, Athletics took a lead and has been very active in enforcing the current policy. With active TUPD enforcement of the policy, anyone on campus violating the policy will be issued a citation, including campus contract employees. The communication plan that will be implemented will include direct communication to those offices.

Q: What other Universities have complete tobacco bans?

A: A complete list of tobacco and smoke free universities is available online here: <http://www.no-smoke.org/pdf/smokefreecollegesuniversities.pdf> .

Q: How will this impact other campus locations, like the Primate Center or Elmwood?

A: This policy would affect ALL Tulane campuses including the Primate Center, the Health Sciences Ctr, the Hebert Center, Elmwood, Maple St., & the campus in Madison, MS & other satellite locations. It is the responsibility of all locations to enforce the policy to the best of their ability. However, some locations have limitations, such as being located on public streets or in buildings that are not owned by Tulane. All locations should work with the dean, director, or management to ensure they are as close to compliance as possible. This policy does not apply to public rights-of-way (sidewalks, streets) on the perimeter of any campus location.

Q: Does Tulane provide smoking cessation services?

A: For uptown and downtown campus students, faculty and staff Tobacco Cessation Coaching is available through The Center for Wellness & Health Promotion at no charge. Nicotine Replacement Therapy is also available for free or reduced cost for these individuals. For individuals at other locations, assistance will be provided in locating local cessation services.

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