



Jackson State University Smoke-Free Campus Policy

Effective Date: October 1, 2019
Revised Date: August 26, 2019
Responsible Office: Department of Human Resources
Admin. Division: Vice President / Chief of Staff
People Affected: All Employees

2.11.3 Smoke-Free Campus Policy

Because Jackson State University (JSU) is committed to providing a safe and healthy working and learning environment for the students, faculty, and staff on its campus, it hereby adopts the following tobacco-free policy.

Section 1. Overview of Research Findings and Intent:

The 2006 U.S. Surgeon General's Report concluded among others, four critical findings: (1) that secondhand smoke exposure causes disease and premature death in children and adults who do not smoke (2) that exposure of adults to secondhand smoke has immediate adverse effects on the cardiovascular system and causes coronary heart disease and lung cancer, and (3) there is no risk-free level of exposure to secondhand smoke; (4) establishing smoke-free workplaces is the only effective way to ensure that secondhand smoke exposure does not occur in the workplace because ventilation and other air cleaning technologies cannot completely control for exposure of nonsmokers to secondhand smoke. Findings in the 2010 U.S. Surgeon General's Report found that even occasional exposure to secondhand smoke is harmful and low levels of exposure to secondhand tobacco smoke lead to a rapid and sharp increase in dysfunction and inflammation of the lining of the blood vessels, which are implicated in heart attacks and stroke. Secondhand smoke from marijuana also has many of the same chemicals as smoke from tobacco, including those linked to lung cancer. Thus, In the interest of public health, the use of combustible or aerosolized marijuana is prohibited wherever tobacco smoking is prohibited.

Electronic smoking devices (ESD), commonly referred to as electronic cigarettes, or "e-cigarettes," closely resemble and purposefully mimic the act of smoking by having users inhale vaporized liquid that typically contains nicotine, heated through an electronic ignition system. ESD emissions are made up of a high concentration of ultrafine particles, and the particle concentration is higher than in conventional tobacco cigarette smoke and also increases airborne concentrations of particulate matter and nicotine in indoor environments. Many of the elements identified in the aerosol are known to cause respiratory distress and disease. Exposure to fine particulate matter can exacerbate health problems especially for people with respiratory conditions like asthma, bronchitis, or COPD. National health, safety, and hygiene associations recommend that ESDs not be used in smoke-free environments, in order to minimize the risk to bystanders of breathing in the aerosol emitted by the devices and to avoid undermining the enforcement of smoke-free laws. Therefore, the smoking of tobacco, hookahs, or marijuana and the use of ESDs are forms of air pollution and constitute both a danger to health and a material public nuisance.

Section 2. Definitions:

- A. "Electronic Smoking Device" means any product containing or delivering nicotine or any other substance intended for human consumption that can be used by a person in any manner for the purpose of inhaling vapor or aerosol from the product. The term includes any such device, whether manufactured, distributed, marketed, or sold as an e-cigarette, e-cigar, e-pipe, e-hookah, or vape pen, or under any other product name or descriptor.
- B. "Hookah" means a water pipe and any associated products and devices which are used to produce fumes, smoke, and/or vapor from the burning of material including, but not limited to, tobacco, shisha, or other plant matter.
- C. "Smoking" means inhaling, exhaling, burning, or carrying any lighted or heated cigar, cigarette, pipe, hookah, or any other lighted or heated tobacco or plant product intended for inhalation, including marijuana, whether natural or synthetic, in any manner or in any form. "Smoking" also includes the use of an electronic smoking device which creates an aerosol or vapor, in any manner or in any form, or the use of any oral smoking device for the purpose of circumventing the prohibition of smoking in this Article.
- D. "Tobacco Product" means any substance containing tobacco leaf, including but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, pipe tobacco, hookah tobacco, snuff, chewing tobacco, dipping tobacco, bidis, blunts, clove cigarettes, or any other preparation of tobacco; and any product or formulation of matter containing biologically active amounts of nicotine that is manufactured, sold, offered for sale, or otherwise distributed with the expectation that the product or matter will be introduced into the human body by inhalation; but does not include any cessation product specifically approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for use in treating nicotine or tobacco dependence.

Section 3. Smoking and Tobacco Use Prohibited on Jackson State University Property:

In light of the above findings, the Jackson State University campus shall be entirely smoke-free.

The Smoke-Free Campus Policy applies to all Jackson State University facilities, property, and vehicles, owned or leased, regardless of location. Smoking and the use of tobacco products shall not be permitted in any enclosed place, including, but not limited to, all offices, classrooms, hallways, waiting rooms, restrooms, meeting rooms, community areas, performance venues and private residential space within campus housing. Smoking and the use of tobacco products shall also be prohibited outdoors on all JSU campus property, including, but not limited to, parking lots, paths, fields, sports/recreational areas, and stadiums, as well as in all personal vehicles while on campus. This policy applies to all students, faculty, staff, and other persons on campus, regardless of the purpose for their visit.

Section 4. Promotion and Sale of Tobacco & Smoking Products Prohibited on Jackson State University Campus:

In further recognition of the incompatibility of Jackson State University's educational mission and the promotion of tobacco products:

No tobacco or smoking-related advertising or sponsorship shall be permitted on JSU property, at JSU sponsored events, or in publications produced by the JSU, with the exception of advertising in a newspaper or magazine that is not produced by the University and which is lawfully sold, bought, or distributed on JSU property. For the purposes of this policy, "tobacco

related” applies to the use of a tobacco brand or corporate name, trademark, logo, symbol, or motto, selling message, recognizable pattern or colors, or any other indicia of product identical to or similar to, or identifiable with, those used for any brand of tobacco products or company which manufactures tobacco products.

No tobacco products or paraphernalia shall be sold or distributed as samples on university grounds, either in vending machines, the student union, or any area on campus.

Section 5. Dissemination of Policy; Signage

This policy shall be communicated to all faculty and staff and shall be included with information given to all admitted students. Information about the policy and how to comply with it shall also be posted on the Staff Handbook website as Policy 2.11.3_Smoke-Free Campus. Announcements concerning the policy and any changes to it shall be posted on the “Updated Policies Side Menu located on the University Staff Handbook website at www.jsums.edu/staffhandbook/ to insure full awareness and understanding of the policy. Signs prohibiting smoking and the use of tobacco products shall be posted at all points of entry to the JSU campus and at all building entrances. No ashtrays shall be provided at any location on campus.

Section 6. Transition Period:

This policy is being announced 30 days prior to its implementation in order to give smokers time to adapt to its restrictions and to facilitate a smooth transition to a tobacco-free environment. Questions and problems regarding this policy should be handled through existing departmental administrative channels and administrative procedures.

Section 7. Enforcement of Policy; Penalties

This policy relies on the thoughtfulness, consideration, and cooperation of smokers and non-smokers for its success. Observance of this policy is the responsibility of all members of the Jackson State University community. Complaints regarding violations of the policy should be referred to the immediate supervisor, or in the cases of students, to the appropriate student affairs administrator, or in the case of visitors to the department they are visiting.

University employees who violate the Smoke-Free Campus Policy are subject to employee discipline. Student who violates the Smoke-Free Campus Policy may be charged through the Student Judicial Affairs Office. A fine of up to \$25.00 may be assessed for faculty, staff or students who violate the policy. Visitors should be politely reminded that smoking is prohibited on all JSU properties.

Review

Review of this policy will be conducted annually. Specific problems that members of the community want reviewed should be sent to the Department of Human Resources. The goal of the University to achieve a smoke-free environment that will contribute to a safety and health of all employees, students, and visitors.

