# California State University, Long Beach Tobacco and Smoke Free Policy Proposal

# **Table of Contents**

Executive Su	ummary	
Report Pro	eface	3
Task Force	e Charge	3
Task Force	Members	4
Steering C	Committee Members	4
	e and Smoke Free Policy Rationale	
	on	
Backgrour	nd and Scientific Rationale	7
Tobacco L	Jse Prevalence	9
Tobacco a	nd Smoke-Free Policy Trends	10
Tobacco-f	ree vs Smoke-free	10
•	nmendations Recommendations	11
Previous CSI	ULB work on this matter	12
	indings, Conclusions and Recommendations	
	ultation with Experts on Tobacco-free policies	
	ey of CSULB Campus Community	
	s Group Sessions with Campus Communitylusions and Recommendations	
	ementation Plan	
=	uently Asked Questions	
Appendices		
l.	Sample California State University, Long Beach Policy	36
II.	California State University, Fullerton Policy	
III.	California State University, San Diego Policy	42
IV.	California State University, Academic Senate Resolution	
V.	Summary of 800+ Comments from CSULB online survey	
VI.	Budget	92
References .		93

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### REPORT PREFACE

The American College Health Association (ACHA) encourages colleges and universities to achieve a 100% indoor and outdoor campus-wide tobacco-free environment. Furthermore, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services has created a Tobacco-Free College Campus Initiative that invites university and college leaders, administrators, faculty members, staff, and students to promote and support the adoption and implementation of tobacco-free policies at institutions of higher learning. According to the California Youth Advocacy Network (2014), "as of January 2014, approximately 1,182 colleges in the United States are 100% smoke-free and of those, 811 campuses are 100% tobacco-free. In California, an increased number of public colleges are going completely tobacco-free. In January 2012, the University of California (UC) Office of the President announced all UC- owned property would be completely tobacco-free by January 2014. More recently (2014), the California State University (CSU) Office of the Chancellor has announced its intention for a tobacco-free system in the near future. Additionally, in 2013 the Health Services Association of California Community Colleges introduced A White Paper on Tobacco Prevention and Control for the California Community Colleges to support the efforts of individual campuses and districts in adopting tobacco-free policies" (para. 3).

### **TASK FORCE CHARGE**

During the Spring 2013 semester, the California State University, Long Beach campus student body voted to institute a stronger smoking policy on campus. In addition, many years of research conducted by a variety of entities has established the adverse health effects of smoking and tobacco use on both users and bystanders. Responding to the expression of support for a smoke-free campus and the desire to provide and maintain a workplace and learning environment that promotes the safety and health of students, faculty, staff, and the public, President Conoley established a campus task force to develop a campus tobacco and smoke free policy and implementation plan for California State University, Long Beach. The task force membership (See below) is designed to represent all campus constituencies, including the population that currently smokes and/or uses tobacco products.

For the purposes of this effort, tobacco and smoke are defined to include the use of all tobacco products, including smoking (e.g., cigarettes, cigars, pipes, water pipes [hookahs] electronic smoking devices [e.g., electronic cigarettes and electronic hookahs], smokeless tobacco products (e.g., chewing tobacco, spit tobacco, snus, snuff, dissolvable tobacco products), nicotine products or nicotine delivery systems that are not regulated by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) as cessation devices, and marijuana smoke (e.g., hand-rolled cigarettes [joints], pipes, water pipes [bongs], and blunts or cigars). The sale and free distribution of tobacco and smoke products are prohibited on campus. Tobacco and smoke related advertising and sponsorship is prohibited on campus.

The task force is charged with the following objectives:

- 1. Articulate the benefits and detriments of, and obstacles to becoming a tobacco and smoke free campus.
- 2. Evaluate the risks and liabilities associated with:
  - a. Continuing to allow the use of tobacco and smoke products on campus, and
  - b. Becoming a tobacco and smoke free campus.
- 3. Engage the campus community in a dialogue regarding becoming a tobacco and smoke free campus to seek input from all constituencies.
- 4. Develop a draft tobacco and smoke free campus policy, including a compliance/enforcement component.
- 5. Identify programs to support smoking and tobacco use cessation by students, faculty and staff.
- 6. Recommend an implementation strategy to execute a tobacco and smoke free campus policy.
- 7. Establish the timeline of campus activities to implement a tobacco and smoke free campus policy.
- 8. Quantify the financial resources required to implement a tobacco and smoke free campus policy, including support for cessation programs.

The scope of this task force will include the entire California State University, Long Beach campus, including all indoor and outdoor facilities, open areas and parking lots, and Beachside Housing. This scope includes facilities owned and operated by university auxiliaries (Research Foundation, ASI/Union, 49er Shops, and the 49er Foundation), including the Research Foundation Building located adjacent to the campus. The task force scope will not include off campus space or facilities leased by the campus, nor the facilities and property leased to other entities at the Research Foundation Technology Park.

The task force will submit their report and recommendations by September 2015 with the intent of executing a Tobacco and Smoke free Campus policy no later than July 1, 2016.

#### **TASK FORCE MEMBERS**

- 1. Claire Garrido-Ortega, Co-Chair (Faculty)
- 2. Natalie Whitehouse-Capuano, Co-Chair (Faculty)
- 3. Isabella Lanza, CLA Faculty Academic Senate Representative
- 4. Eric Haas-Stapleton, CNSM Faculty Academic Senate Representative
- 5. Lisa Nguyen, Student ASI Representative
- 6. Elizabeth Martin, Faculty Affairs Representative
- 7. Scott Apel, Human Resources Representative
- 8. Angela Girard, RN Student Health Services Representative
- 9. Heidi Ortiz Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs Program Coordinator, Student Health Services Representative
- 10. Carol Menard-Fulthrop Student Affairs Representative
- 11. Michael Jackson Student Affairs Representative

- 12. Douglas Domingo-Foraste California Faculty Association Representative
- 13. Dora Apodaca, Staff Union Representative
- 14. Stephanie Baugh, Athletics Representative
- 15. Kathryn Havey, Carpenter Center for Performing Arts Representative
- 16. Natalie Bernard, CCPE/ALI Representative
- 17. Jennifer Sherrin, President's Office Representative
- 18. Margaret Black, Associate Dean COTA, Administrative Representative
- 19. Terrance Graham, Center for International Education Representative
- 20. Richard Goodwin, Lieutenant, University Police Representative
- 21. Corrie O'Toole, Faculty and Staff Assistance Program Representative
- 22. Jack Nguyen, Special Interests Representative
- 23. Berta Hanson, Human Resources, Staff to the Task Force

# **Steering Committee Members**

- 1. Claire Garrido-Ortega, Co-Chair (Faculty)
- 2. Natalie Whitehouse-Capuano, Co-Chair (Faculty)
- 3. Elizabeth Martin, Faculty Affairs Representative
- 4. Scott Apel, Human Resources Representative
- 5. Corrie O'Toole, Faculty and Staff Assistance Program Representative
- 6. Berta Hanson, Human Resources, Staff to the Task Force

#### **TOBACCO-FREE POLICY RATIONALE**

#### INTRODUCTION

Worldwide, colleges and universities are strengthening their tobacco use policies to protect the health and wellbeing of their students, employees, and visitors. California State University, Long Beach (CSULB) is no exception. CSULB's Smoking Policy has gradually changed since 1989 when smoking was prohibited in all indoor areas. In 2002, the CSU Board of Trustees adopted a resolution (RCOW 09-02-01

http://www.calstate.edu/HRAdm/pdf2002/HR2002-26.pdf), which revised Title 5, California Code of Regulations, adding Section 42356, "Smoking on Campus." The Education Code grants trustees authority to regulate CSU buildings and grounds including authority to regulate smoking on campus grounds. This Title 5 change delegated authority to Presidents and the Chancellor to adopt rules regarding regulations of secondhand smoking to all individuals, including members of the public. A year later, the policy (AB 846) was updated to prohibit smoking within 20 feet of doorways and buildings, within all areas of the stadium, and on major walkways throughout the campus. In 2003, CSULB Academic Resolution No. 880-03/EC was issued. This resolution increased areas where smoking tobacco was prohibited.

#### 3.1 Building Entry, Exits and Air Intake Vents

No smoking shall be permitted within twenty feet of an exterior entrance to or exit from a building or room. Smoking is also prohibited within twenty feet of any air intake vent for a building. This twenty foot rule means: twenty feet up, down, right, left or out from any

point on an entry, exit or air intake structure for a university building. Where multiple doorways or vents occur as a single complex structure, smoking is prohibited within twenty feet of the entire structure

#### 3.2 Brotman Hall

No smoking shall be permitted anywhere along the walking thoroughfare that connects the Main Library to the Second-Floor-West eating plaza of the Student Union. This area starts at the doors of the Main Library and includes the entire patio in front of the Library doors. It continues along the large sidewalk through the LA Corridor — the entire covered area between LA -1 and LA - 5. From LA-5 the area extends to the sidewalk between FO-1 and the Psychology building. It continues to and past the Bookstore, and on to the walkway at any table in the covered area to the east of the Cafeteria Building. It ends with the escalator that connects the Cafeteria to the Second-Floor-West eating plaza of the Student Union. No smoking is permitted anywhere within 20 feet of the exterior perimeter of the Brotman Hall Building.

#### 3.3 The Library to Student Union Corridor

No smoking shall be permitted anywhere along the walking thoroughfare that connects the Main Library to the Second-Floor-West eating plaza of the Student Union. This area starts at the doors of the Main Library and includes the entire patio in front of the Library doors. It continues along the large sidewalk through the LA Corridor — the entire covered area between LA -1 and LA - 5. From LA-5 the area extends to the sidewalk between FO-1 and the Psychology building. It continues to and past the Bookstore, and on to the walkway at any table in the covered area to the east of the Cafeteria Building. It ends with the escalator that connects the Cafeteria to the Second-Floor-West eating plaza of the Student Union. This area does not include the covered area in front of the Nugget, the small Plaza in front of the Psychology Building, the Plaza in front of the Beach Hut or any of the adjacent benches.

# **4 Extending Smoking Prohibitions at Other Locations**

Any location may be added to the list of smoke free areas on campus if it can be shown to be a location where use of or access to University facilities or services is limited by involuntary exposure to second-hand smoke. This is also the only reason that a location may be added to this list. All such requests must be forwarded to the Vice President of the Division that is in charge of the building or area in question. The Vice presidents may establish their own process to determine whether to add a site to the list of non-smoking locations on campus. Such requests may be submitted by any member of the faculty or staff, any student, any Academic Department, any college level Faculty Council, any college level Staff Council, college level Associated Students, the University ASI, the Academic Senate or the University Staff Council. The President's office shall publish a list of the smoke free areas during the summer term of each year. CSULB Administrative Guidelines, June 2003; CSULB Academic Senate Resolution No. 880-03/EC; California Code of Regulations, Title 5 Section 42356)

No smoking shall be permitted anywhere near or around the Family and Consumer Science Building, which houses the Child and Family Center, or the Isabel Patterson Child Development Center. To protect the health of the families and children patronizing these facilities, smoking shall be prohibited in the walkways and sidewalks adjacent to the buildings (CSULB Campus Regs, 2014).

Even with the stronger smoking policy, secondhand smoke continues to drift into buildings, cigarette litter is a persistent problem on campus, and compliance of the current policy is minimal. As a result, the CSULB campus community is now considering a 100% tobacco and Smoke free policy.

The purposes of the CSULB Tobacco and Smoke Free Policy Proposal paper is to highlight the scientific evidence supporting outdoor air policies as well as provide rationale for CSULB adopting and implementing a stronger policy.

#### **BACKGROUND AND SCIENTIFIC RATIONALE**

#### **Decrease Exposure to Secondhand Smoke**

- Exposure to secondhand smoke is the third leading cause of preventable death in the United States, killing over 50,000 non-smokers each year (United States Department of Health and Human Services [USDHHS], 2001).
- The US Environmental Protection Agency (2010) has found secondhand tobacco smoke to be a risk to public health and has classified secondhand smoke as a group A carcinogen, the most dangers class of carcinogen.
- The California Air Resources Board (2009) has categorized secondhand smoke as a toxic air contaminant, the same category as diesel exhaust.
- Most recently, the Surgeon General of the United States concluded that there is no risk-free level of exposure to secondhand tobacco smoke and establishing smoke-free environments is the only proven way to prevent exposure (USDHHS, 2006).
- According to the USDHHS (2010), nonsmokers exposed to secondhand smoke at home or work increase their risk of developing heart disease by 25 to 30 percent and lung cancer by 20 to 30 percent.

### **Smoke-Free Policies Change Tobacco Use Behavior**

- Comprehensive tobacco use policies (e.g., smoke-free policy) have been found to change tobacco use behavior in workplaces.
- A study published in the British Medical Journal (2002) concluded that tobacco users who
  worked in a completely smoke-free environment were more likely to quit than their
  counterparts working in areas without strong smoke-free policies. Additionally,
  individuals' working in smoke-free environments were more likely to decreased the
  number of cigarettes they smoked throughout the day (Fichtenberg & Glantz, 2002).
- Smoke-free campus policies are proven to decrease current smoking prevalence among students, decrease the amount of cigarettes used by those who continue to smoke, positively influence students' perceptions of peer smoking, change social norms around tobacco use, and increase favorable attitudes towards regulation of tobacco. These

findings are consistent with a study that found that college students who lived in smoke-free residences were more likely to be nonsmokers (Seo, Macey, Torabi, & Middlestadt, 2011).

#### **Protect Workers Not Protected by State Law**

 More than 90% of Californians approve of a law to protect workers from secondhand smoke exposure in the workplace (California Department of Public Health [CDPH], 2008). Yet, many individuals who work on campus are still unprotected from secondhand smoke exposure throughout the day such as those who care for buildings and grounds, facilities, and campus security.

# **Eliminate Tobacco Litter on Campus**

- On March 16, 2004, a group of CSULB graduate students collected over 5,200 pieces of tobacco litter during a two-hour campus cleanup. The largest quantity collected, was near the library and foundation buildings.
- A study of litter at UC San Diego and San Diego State University revealed that in 80 volunteer hours, 31,410 butts were collected at these institutions (combined). This represented about 380 butts per volunteer per hour (Sawdey, Lindsay & Novotny, 2011).
- Cigarette waste is extremely toxic to our environment. The filter of a cigarette is designed to trap the toxic chemicals in the tobacco smoke from entering into the smoker's body. The small filter, when wet, releases the thousands of toxic chemicals back into the environment. These filters and chemicals are washed into waterways by storm water runoff (Surfrider Foundation, n.d.).
- By eliminating tobacco litter, colleges are also decreasing fire risk on campus (California Youth Advocacy Network [CYAN], 2014).
- By eliminating cigarette butts, colleges are also decreasing the cost and time associated with cleaning up tobacco litter, and improving campus estetics (Lee, Ranney & Goldstein, 2013).

#### **Promote Student Success**

- Historically, most tobacco users started smoking or using smokeless tobacco before the
  age of 18. Over the last ten years, this pattern of new addiction has been changing. A
  recent study by Green, Mc Causland, Xiao, Duke, Vallone, and Healton (2007) found that
  one fifth of smokers reported starting after the age of 18. Among individuals who
  started using tobacco before 18, regular or daily smoking was not established until the
  ages of 20 or 21 (Green, McCausland, Xiao, Duke, Vallone, & Healton, 2007).
- According to Johnson, O'Malley, Bachman & Schuleberg (2008), 11.5 percent of college students started smoking occasionally over the course of their four years in school.
- As students graduate, they are transitioning into tobacco-free environments. In California, the majority of hospital and K---12 campuses are 100% smoke-free or tobacco-free.
   Nationwide, worksites, college campuses, health care centers, and outdoor recreational facilities are adopting comprehensive tobacco use policies (CYAN, 2014).

#### **Decrease Exposure to New and Emerging Tobacco and Nicotine Products**

• The use of new products (i.e., e-cigarettes) is increasing across all age groups (Person,

- Richardson, Niaura, Vallone, & Abrams, 2012; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2013).
- In California, adults using e-cigarettes in the past 30 days doubled from 1.8 percent in 2012 to 3.5 percent in 2013. For younger adults (18 to 29-years-old), e-cigarette use tripled in only one year from 2.3 percent to 7.6 percent (CDPH, 2015).
- Young adults are three times more likely to use e-cigarettes than those 30 and older (CDPH, 2015).
- Nearly 20 percent of young adult e-cigarette users in California have never smoked traditional cigarettes (CDPH, 2015).
- Internal tobacco industry documents support this belief and argue the transition from experimentation to a "confirmed" smoker can occur up to the age of 25. The college years have been identified as a time of increased risk for smoking initiation and transition into regular tobacco use Green, et al, 2007).

#### **TOBACCO USE PREVALENCE**

#### **National Smoking Prevalence**

- Young adults (18-24 year olds) continue to have the highest rates of cigarette use among all age group population (23.8%) (USDHHS, 2011a).
- The National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) found that in 2011, 19.0% of adults reported cigarette use (USDHHS, 2011b).
- Among those who reported smoking, rates of daily smoking decreased from 12.6% in 2005 to 9.1% in 2011. Whereas, rates of occasional smoking (1-9 cigarettes per day) increased significantly from 16.4% to 22.0% (USDHHS, 2011b).
- Cigarette smoking prevalence is highest among working adults with less than a high school education (28.4%), those with no health insurance (28.6%), and those living below the poverty line (27.7%) (USDHHS, 2011a).
- By race/ethnicity, cigarette smoking prevalence is highest among non-Hispanic American Indians/Alaska Natives (31.5%) and lowest among non-Hispanic Asians (9.9%) (USDHHS, 2011b).
- Members of the lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) community smoke at a far greater rate than that of the general population, although estimates vary widely. In one 2004 California Study, lesbian women were 70% more likely to smoke than other women, and gay men were more than 50% more likely to smoke than other men. More recent research suggests this number may be even higher. The LGBT National Tobacco Control Network estimates that the LGBT community is 50% to 200% more likely than others to be addicted to tobacco (National LGBT Tobacco Control Network, n.d. & CDPH, 2013).
- Smoking prevalence for the LGBT population (30.4%) is about double that of the general population (15.4%) as reported by the 2002 California Tobacco Survey (CTS). The difference is most pronounced among women where LGBT women smoke at a rate of 32.5% compared to CTS rate of 11.9% for adult women generally. The LGBT woman's rate is almost 200% higher than CTS woman's rate. The LGBT men's rate is about 50% higher than that for CTS men (Bye, Gruskin, Greenwood, Albright, Krotki, 2005).

#### **California Smoking Prevalence**

- California had the second lowest rate of adult cigarette smoking in the United States, second only to Utah (CDPH, 2015). In 2013, 11.7% of adults reported smoking, down from 13.1% in 2009 (CDPH, 2015).
- Among various age groups, 18-24 year olds still had the highest rate of smoking in California (14.6%), down from 17.6% in 2008 (CDPH, 2011b).
- Junior Enlisted Military Personnel (All Service Branches) have the highest rate of cigarette smoking in California (29.5%) (CDPH, 2004).
- Smoking prevalence of the California LGBT populations was 27.4%, compared to 12.9% for heterosexual California adults from 2005 - 2010. LGBT individuals smoked at more than twice the rate heterosexual population did (CDPH, 2013).

#### TOBACCO-AND SMOKE-FREE POLICY TRENDS

- In California, 102 public colleges and universities have significantly stronger tobacco and smoke-free policies than California State Law (no smoking within 20-ft. of buildings) (CYAN, 2014).
- Effective January 1, 2014, the University of California system, including 10 educational campuses, five medical hospitals, and three national laboratories, joined over 1,100 colleges and universities nationwide by implementing a system-wide smoke and tobacco-free policy (University of California Office of the President, 2012).
- Nationally, approximately 1,543 colleges are 100% smoke-free, of these, 1,043 are 100% tobacco-free, and 633 prohibit the use of e-cigarettes anywhere on campus (American Nonsmokers' Rights Foundation, 2013).
- Colleges with policies allowing smoking only in designated areas or parking lots are transitioning to 100% tobacco-free campuses (CYAN, 2014).
- More and more colleges are considering "tobacco-free" policies over "smoke-free" policies to prevent the increase of smokeless tobacco use on campus (CYAN, 2014).
- College campuses, as well as cities and counties across the state, are updating the policy definitions of "smoking" to include the operation of electronic cigarette (e-cigarette) products and "smoke" to include vapor emitted from e-products (CYAN, 2014).

#### **TOBACCO-FREE VS SMOKE-FREE**

According to the American Legacy Foundation (2015), "a 100% tobacco-free policy prohibits the use of any tobacco product, including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos, small cigars, pipes, hookah, smokeless tobacco (otherwise known as dip, chew, snuff, spit, and snus) and other smokeless products. It can include nicotine delivery devices such as electronic cigarettes. The primary concern of a tobacco-free policy is overall health, sanitation, and the environment. Also, a comprehensive tobacco-free policy may also address tobacco sales, marketing, sponsorship and investments. A 100% smoke-free policy is one that prohibits the use of smoke-producing tobacco, such as cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos, small cigars, pipes, and hookahs. It can include nicotine delivery devices such as electronic cigarettes. The primary concern of a smoke-free policy is secondhand smoke" (para. 1).

According to Change Lab Solutions (2015), "Tobacco Product means:

- (a) any product containing, made, or derived from tobacco or nicotine that is intended for human consumption, whether smoked, heated, chewed, absorbed, dissolved, inhaled, snorted, sniffed, or ingested by any other means, including, but not limited to cigarettes, cigars, little cigars, chewing tobacco, pipe tobacco, snuff; and
- (b) Any electronic device that delivers nicotine or other substances to the person inhaling from the device, including, but not limited to an electronic cigarette, cigar, pipe, or hookah.
- (c) Notwithstanding any provision of subsections (a) and (b) to the contrary, "tobacco product" includes any component, part, or accessory of a tobacco product, whether or not sold separately. "Tobacco product" does not include any product that has been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for sale as a tobacco cessation product or for other therapeutic purposes where such product is marketed and sold solely for such an approved purpose.

Electronic Smoking Device means an electronic device, which can be used to deliver an inhaled dose of nicotine, or other substances, including any component, part, or accessory of such a device, whether or not sold separately. "Electronic Smoking Device" includes any such electronic smoking device, whether manufactured, distributed, marketed, or sold as an electronic cigarette, an electronic cigar, an electronic cigarillo, an electronic pipe, an electronic hookah, or any other product name or descriptor.

"Smoking means inhaling, exhaling, burning, or carrying any lighted, heated, or ignited cigar, cigarette, cigarillo, pipe, hookah, Electronic Smoking Device, or any plant product intended for human inhalation" (Change Lab Solutions, 2015; CYAN, 2015, p.4).

#### **POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **National Recommendations**

- The American College Health Association (ACHA) recommends that colleges and universities develop a strongly worded tobacco policy that reflects evidencebased best practices in tobacco prevention, cessation and control that include the following:
  - Prohibit the use of tobacco products on all college and university grounds, college/university owned or leased properties, and in campus---owned, leased, or rented vehicles;
  - Prohibit all tobacco industry promotions, advertising, marketing, and distribution on campus properties.

- Prohibit the sale of tobacco products and tobacco-related merchandise on all university property and at university-sponsored events,
- Prohibit the distribution and sampling of tobacco and associated products on all university owned or leased property and at university-sponsored events.
- Prohibit tobacco industry and related company sponsorship of athletic events and athletes.
- Provide and/or promote cessation services/resources for all members of the college/university community;
- Offer and promote prevention and education initiatives that actively support non-use and address the risks of all forms of tobacco use;
- Inform all members of the campus community by widely distributing the campus tobacco policy on an annual basis.
- Provide a comprehensive marking 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 and smoke free policy.
- Develop and maintain a tobacco free task force on campus to identify and address needs and concerns related to tobacco policy, compliance, enforcement, and cessation.
- Plan, maintain, and support effective and timely implementation, administration, and consistent enforcement of all college/university tobacco-related policies, rules, regulations, and practices (CDPH, 2015).

### PREVIOUS CSULB WORK ON THIS MATTER

- June 13, 2001 the CSU General Counsel sent a memorandum to the CSU
  Presidents notifying them that they could not adopt any policy stronger than
  California State Law (No smoking within 5- ft. of buildings).
- As a result of the memorandum, a steering committee was organized of CSU faculty, staff, students, and tobacco prevention agency persons. Out of the steering committee came a student workgroup, which organized a group of CSU students. These students, from seven CSU campuses, created the identity and goals of what is known throughout the nation as Campuses Organized and United for Good Health (COUGH).
- May 2002 COUGH student representatives met with the CSU Board of Trustees to ask them to grant policy-making authority to individual college campuses. In September 2002, the Trustees adopted a Title V amendment giving power back to the campuses and recommending all campuses adopt a minimum 20-ft. entryway policy.
- October 2002 The CSU Board of Trustees Amended Title 5 and gave power back to all campuses and recommended that all campuses adopt a minimum of 20-ft' policy.
- September 22, 2003 CSU notification of AB 846 to CSU Presidents, "Please review your campus smoking policies to ensure compliance with AB 846 and

- update as needed, not later than January 1, 2004."
- January 2004 AB 846 increased of building entryways by extending the 5-ft. smoke free area to 20 feet in addition to an increase in distance, the Assembly bill added public colleges and universities to the language.
- January 2013 CSU Academic Senate's resolution supports a 100% tobacco-free system-wide policy and calls for banning the use and sale of all tobacco products, and initiate tobacco cessation programs.
- February 2013 "The CSU will begin the process to ban all tobacco products throughout the 23 campus system. Although the Senate's resolution calls for a "smoke-free CSU, the focus will be on banning the use and sales of all tobacco products, and initiate tobacco cessation programs . . .the Chancellor will create a special taskforce to move this agenda forward."
- Spring 2013 CSULB ASI voted to institute a smoking ban on campus, passed with 64% of the votes (Matin, 2013).
- January 2015 President Conoley established the task force to develop a campus tobacco and smoke-free policy and implementation plan. The task force membership is designed to represent a wide range of campus constituencies, opinions, and perspectives, including the population who currently smokes and/or uses tobacco products.
- July 1, 2015 In an effort to promote a healthier environment for students, faculty, staff, and guests, the 49er Shops stopped selling tobacco products.

# TASK FORCE FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### **FINDINGS**

# **Consultation with Experts on Tobacco-Free Policies**

On February 27, 2015, Kim Homer from the California Youth Advocacy Network (CYAN) conducted a presentation on *Smoke/Tobacco Free College Policies* to the CSULB Tobacco Free Task Force. Kimberlee Homer Vagadori is the Project Director for the California Youth Advocacy Network. In tobacco control for 13 years, she is a national expert on college tobacco-free policy, college advocacy, and tobacco industry sponsorship issues and has successfully coordinated system wide policy initiatives in California. Ms. Homer Vagadori also provides technical assistance and training to local, state, and national organizations on issues such as tobacco and the environment, emerging tobacco products, campus-based cessation services, and tobacco industry targeting of young adults. Her email is kim@cyanonline.org and her phone number is (916) 339-3424 x22

# **Tobacco Survey among CSULB Campus Community**

To engage the campus community in a dialogue regarding becoming a tobacco and smoke free campus and to seek input from all constituencies, co-Chairs Garrido-Ortega and Whitehouse-Capuano obtained approval from the California State University, Long Beach Institutional Review Board to conduct a tobacco survey and focus groups among the

California State University, Long Beach Campus Community. The purpose of this survey was to explore tobacco use, behaviors, and exposure to secondhand smoke among various campus constituencies at CSULB, and to assess opinions of the CSULB campus becoming tobacco and smoke free. Participation in this study involved completing an online survey, which took approximately five minutes of the respondents' time. Respondents were asked to login to the online survey using their CSULB identification number and password. Once the respondent completed the survey they were asked if they would like to participate in a focus group. If they marked the yes icon, the respondent was taken to a separate webpage that was not be linked to the respondents' survey responses. The webpage asked the respondent to provide his/her name, email address, and CSULB status (e.g., student, faculty, or staff). The Co-Investigators contacted the respondent to schedule a focus group session.

On April 7 and April 14, an email from President Conoley was sent to all students, staff, and faculty at CSULB inviting all to participate in the online survey. A total of 4,471 respondents completed the online survey (males = 2,848 and females = 1,521). Of the respondents, students represented 77%, staff represented 13%, faculty represented 9%, and administrators represented 1%.

# Survey Questions (A skip pattern was enforced)

- What is your primary role at California State University, Long Beach
- What is your age?
- What is your gender?
- If you are a student when you first enrolled at CSULB, what was your residency status for tuition purposes?
- What is your ethnicity?
- Do you use tobacco products? (e.g., cigarettes, cigars, pipes, water pipes, hookah, electronic smoking devices, e-cigarettes, vaporizers, nicotine products or nicotine replacement products, or smokeless tobacco products)
- Have you used a tobacco product in the last 30 days?
- Of those who have used a tobacco product in the last 30 days,
  - O What is the number of days cigarettes were used?
  - O What is the number of days cigars were used?
  - O What is the number of days pipes were used?
  - What is the number of days water pipes (e.g., hookahs) were used?
  - What is the number of days electronic smoking devices (e.g., e-cigarettes, e-hookah, vapes) were used?
- If you used a nicotine product or nicotine replacement product, what is the number of days nicotine products were used?
- If you use tobacco products, do you use them on campus?
- If yes, where do you usually use tobacco on campus? (Check all that apply: designated smoking areas, dorms, eating areas or outdoor dining, in the classroom, outside oncampus housing, outside buildings, parking lots/structures, walkways, other, please specify).
- Have you ever purchased a tobacco product on campus?
- In the past twelve months, have you stopped using tobacco for ONE day or longer because

you were trying to quit?

- o If yes, how many times in the past twelve months did you quit using tobacco?
- If you are interested in quitting tobacco, what methods are you interested in trying? (mark all that apply)
  - Cold turkey
  - Group counseling
  - O Nicotine replacement products (e.g., patch, gum, etc).
  - Online counseling
  - One-on-One counseling
  - o Phone counseling
  - Quit Kits
  - Other (please specify)
  - Not interested in quitting
- Secondhand smoke is smoke from someone else's cigarette, cigar or pipe, e- cigarette, or electronic smoking device that you breathe. Selecting academic year 2014-2015, how often would you say you are exposed to secondhand smoke on campus?
- Would you say secondhand smoke on campus typically bothers you a lot, a little or not at all?
- Do you have an allergy, sensitivity or respiratory issue (e.g., asthma, sneezing, watery
  eyes, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, etc.) is triggered by exposure to either
  indoor and/or outdoor tobacco smoke?
- Are you aware that CSULB has a smoke-free policy that prohibits smoking within 20 feet of buildings?
- In your opinion, the current smoke-free policy at CSULB is: very effective, somewhat effective, not effective/ineffective
- Would you support CSULB becoming a smoke/tobacco-free campus?
- Additional comments relating to tobacco use on campus; please do not provide any identifying information that can be linked to the survey (optional)

# **Survey Results** (n = 4471)

The results of this survey were a valuable resource for the Tobacco Free Task Force that has been tasked with developing a campus tobacco-and smoke-free policy and implementation plan.

- Do you use tobacco products?
  - o Yes 15%
  - o No 85%
  - o 1.5% did not answer
- Among those who use a tobacco product, have you used a tobacco product in the last 30 days?
  - o Yes 80%
  - o No 20%
- Among those who used a tobacco product in the last 30 days
  - o Cigarettes 8.2%

- o Cigars 1.8%
- o Pipe 1.1%
- Water Pipe 3.1%
- o Electronic Use 4.4%
- Nicotine 1.2%

Note: Some people who use tobacco products used more than one product in the last 30 days (e.g. cigarettes and electronic use).

- Among those who used a tobacco product in the last 30 days, do you use tobacco products on campus?
  - o Yes 56%
  - o No 44%
- Among those who used a tobacco product in the last 30 days, where do you smoke on campus?
  - Designated smoking areas 40%
  - o Parking lot/structures 19%
  - Outside buildings 18%
  - Walkways 11%
  - Outside on campus housing 4%
  - Eating areas/outdoor dining 3%
  - o Dorms 2%
  - o In the classroom 1%
  - o Other 2%
- Among those who used a tobacco product in the last 30 days, have you ever purchased a tobacco product on campus?
  - o Yes 29%
  - o No 71%
- Among those who used a tobacco product in the last 30 days, in the past 12 months, have you stopped using tobacco for ONE day or longer because you were trying to quit?
  - o Yes 33%
  - o No 67%
- Among those who used a tobacco product in the last 30 days and who stopped using tobacco for ONE day or long because trying to quit, if yes, how many times in the past 12 months did you quit using tobacco?
  - o 1 time 42%
  - o 2 times 24%
  - o 3 or more times 34%
- Among those who used a tobacco product in the last 30 days, if you are interested in quitting tobacco, what methods are you interested in trying?
  - Not interested in quitting 43%

- Nicotine replacement therapies 11%
- Cold turkey 34%
- Quit kits 4%
- One-on-One counseling 3%
- Group counseling 2%
- Online counseling 1%
- o Phone counseling 1%
- o Other 1%
- Secondhand smoke is smoke from someone else's cigarette, cigar or pipe, e-cigarette, or electronic smoking devices that you breathe. Reflecting on AY 2014-2015, how often would you say you are exposed to SHS on campus?
  - Multiple times a day 18%
  - o Everyday 20%
  - o A few times a week 31%
  - o A few times a month 24%
  - o Never 7%
- Would you say SHS on campus typically bothers you a lot, a little, or not at all?
  - o A lot 52%
  - o A little 29%
  - o Not at all 19%
- Do you have an allergy, sensitivity or respiratory issue (e.g., asthma, sneezing, watery eyes, COPD, etc.) that is triggered by exposure to either indoor and/or outdoor tobacco smoke?
  - o Yes 29%
  - o No 71%
- Are you aware that CSULB has a smoke-free policy that prohibits smoking within 20-feet of buildings?
  - o Yes 71%
  - o No 29%
- In your opinion, the current smoke-free policy at CSULB is. . .
  - Very effective 17%
  - Somewhat effective 46%
  - Not effective 37%
- Would you support CSULB becoming a smoke/tobacco-free campus?
  - Support 75%
  - o Neutral 12%
  - No Support 13%
- Other information

- Demographics of those who support, don't support, or who are neutral
  - Administrators
    - 49 support 80%
    - 3 no support 5%
    - 9 neutral 15%
  - Faculty
    - 317 support 80%
    - 36 no support 9%
    - 43 neutral 11%
  - Staff
    - 447 support 82%
    - 39 no support 7%
    - 60 neutral 11%
  - Students
    - 2,395 support 73%
    - 475 no support 15%
    - 403 neutral 12%
- 25% of respondents who use a tobacco product support a tobacco/smoke-free policy
- Fifteen percent of CSULB students, faculty and staff reported using tobacco products. Of those who reported using tobacco products 12.4% have used them in the last 30 days (Garrido-Ortega & Whitehouse-Capuano, 2015).

# **Range of Additional Comments Received from Respondents**

- See Appendix V: Summary of 800+ comments from CSULB online survey
  - A. Non-Compliance
  - B. Benefits
  - C. Enforcement
  - D. Complaints
  - E. Areas Most Impacted
  - F. Suggestions
  - G. General Comments
  - H. Against Tobacco and Smoke Free Campus
  - I. Support Tobacco and Smoke Free Campus
  - J. Concerns
  - K. Impartial
  - L. Non-smokers in Favor of Designated Areas
  - M. Electronic Ban Concerns
  - N. Cultural

# **Focus Group Sessions among CSULB Community**

Focus groups were used to obtain direct feedback and understanding of beliefs, perceptions, and behaviors related to tobacco-use on campus. Out of 4,471 completed online surveys, 108 expressed interest in participating, and all were contacted. Out of 29 respondents who signed up to participate, 20 attended a focus group session. Nine focus group sessions were scheduled and two focus group sessions were canceled due to no interest. There was one focus group session for faculty, two for staff, and four for students. The focus groups were held in a location on campus to offer privacy and lasted approximately one hour. The focus group sessions were not audio or videotaped and names were not used during the session.

# **Focus Group Questions**

- What have you heard or read about tobacco use on campus, such as a proposed tobacco/smoke-free policy?
- What percent of the campus community do you think uses tobacco?
- Do you think the campus environment will negatively change or positively change with a tobacco/smoke-free policy on campus?
- What do you think are the barriers to implementing a tobacco/smoke-free policy on campus?
- How long of a notice do you think students, faculty, and staff need if a tobacco/smokefree policy is implemented?
- If the campus becomes tobacco/smoke-free, how do you think it should be enforced?
- What types of resources do you think are needed for cessation of tobacco use (e.g., cold turkey, group counseling, nicotine replacement therapy (e.g., nicotine patch, nicotine gum), online counseling, one-on-one counseling, phone counseling, quit kits, other)?

# Focus Group Results – Range of Responses

#### **STAFF**

- Do you think the campus environment will negatively change or positively change with a tobacco/smoke-free policy on campus?
  - Positive
    - Eliminate litter
    - Some people will quit
    - Healthy for everyone
  - Negative
    - Will not be enforced
    - Control and regulate people
- What do you think are barriers to implementing a tobacco/smoke-free policy on campus?
  - o Enforcement
  - Size of campus

<sup>\*</sup>Bold font indicates questions that were emphasized during the focus group sessions

- People smoking in cars
- O Who will regulate?
- Lack of awareness of policy

#### If the campus becomes tobacco/smoke-free, how do you think it should be enforced?

- Self-governance
- o Campus police need help, can't do it alone
- Signage
- Staff violations through HR
- Students go through judicial affairs
- Better compliance with penalties
- Student volunteers can bike around and inform others
- Slowly phase-in
- Tier-based consequences (warning, tickets for repeated offenders)
- o Campaigns, mass communication, marketing approach, publicize
- Remove ash trays
- o Provide cessation aids
- No smoking in cars, parking lots (litter issue)
- Smoking school similar to traffic school

# What types of resources do you think are needed for cessation of tobacco use?

- All types should be available (cold turkey, group counseling, phone counseling, one-on-one counseling, quit kits, nicotine replacement therapies)
- Gradual cessation
- o Education

#### **FACULTY**

- Do you think the campus environment will negatively change or positively change with a tobacco/smoke-free policy on campus?
  - Positive
    - Majority of people will react positively
  - Negative
    - Big changes come with resistance
- What do you think are barriers to implementing a tobacco/smoke-free policy on campus?
  - Enforcement
  - o There are a lot of places where people can smoke
  - Size of campus
  - Everyone violates the current policy

#### If the campus becomes tobacco/smoke-free, how do you think it should be enforced?

- o Implement policy first then proceed with enforcement
- Signage
- Have discussions with other campuses that went smoke-free

- What types of resources do you think are needed for cessation of tobacco use?
  - Group counseling, like Weight Watchers
  - Phone counseling
  - Make resources available to staff, not just students
  - Medical referrals for those who need additional help
  - o Gum

#### **STUDENTS**

- Do you think the campus environment will negatively change or positively change with a tobacco/smoke-free policy on campus?
  - Positive
    - Good for the greater good
    - Campus environment would improve
    - Healthy for everyone
  - Negative
    - Resentment and retaliation
    - Control and regulate people
- What do you think are barriers to implementing a tobacco/smoke-free policy on campus?
  - Infringement on rights
  - o Implementing the policy Who will regulate?
  - Enforcement should come from police officers
  - Taking away rights, people will rebel
- If the campus becomes tobacco/smoke-free, how do you think it should be enforced?
  - Significant fines, citations, tickets
  - Massive awareness
  - Signage
  - Videos, speakers, emails, letters
  - Faculty should explain to students
  - Campus police enforcement
  - Stop selling cigarettes on campus and remove ash cans
  - Workshops
  - Mass awareness
  - Reporting system
- What types of resources do you think are needed for cessation of tobacco use?
  - All types should be available (cold turkey, group counseling, phone counseling, one-on-one counseling, quit kits, nicotine replacement therapies)
  - Expand on current resources
  - Have a treatment center
  - Make students aware of student resources
  - Get rid of ash cans

- Stop selling cigarettes on campus
- Offer stress relief therapy
- Offer group therapy
- Offer stress management workshops

#### **CONCLUSIONS**

100% Smoke-and Tobacco-Free policies are effective in increasing quit attempts, decreasing frequency of use, preventing initiation, protecting workers and students, and changing social norms around tobacco use.

Potential challenges include litter on city streets, neighbor complaints, clouds of smoke at the entrances and exits of the campus, and increased fire risk in some areas of the campus. The CSULB campus police are unable to enforce this policy on the streets owned by the city or county; individuals may regularly smoke in these areas. Another potential challenge is the higher rates of tobacco use among international students.

Quantify the financial resources required to implement a tobacco and smoke free campus policy (See Appendix VI for all anticipated expenses, including staff time and other resources)

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

# Adoption of a Tobacco and Smoke Free Policy

The task force recommends smoking, including the use of electronic smoking devices, and the use of tobacco products be prohibited on all property and in all indoor and outdoor spaces owned, leased, licensed, or otherwise controlled by California State University, Long Beach. Smoking, including the use of electronic smoking devices, and the use of smokeless tobacco products should also be prohibited in all vehicles owned by California State University, Long Beach and at any event or activity on campus property. The task force scope will not include off campus space or facilities leased by the campus, nor the facilities and the property leased to other entities at the Research Foundation Technology Park. Furthermore, the use of nicotine products or nicotine delivery systems that are not regulated by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) as cessation devices should be prohibited in all indoor and outdoor spaces where smoking and tobacco use are prohibited. Products covered under this policy include, but are not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, pipes, water pipes (hookahs), electronic smoking devices such as electronic cigarettes and electronic hookahs, chewing tobacco, spit tobacco, snus, snuff, dissolvable products, and marijuana.

#### **Compliance and Enforcement Plan**

A policy is only as effective as implemented and enforced. The success of this policy relies on the consideration and cooperation of all California State University, Long Beach students, faculty, staff, and visitors. The task force recommends an active and positive education campaign to increase the awareness of a tobacco and smoke free policy. The task force also recommends a multi-component enforcement plan after the policy has been adopted for one year:

- **First violation**: issue a warning, provide education and practice positive enforcement.
- **Second violation**: mandate 1 hour of community service and practice positive enforcement.
- **Third violation**: issue a \$25 fine, mandate 1 hour of community service, and practice positive enforcement, effective [Month, date, year].
- **Fourth violation**: issue a \$50 fine, mandate 2 hours of community service, and practice positive enforcement, effective [Month, date, year].
- **Fifth + violation**: issue a \$75 fine and referral to Office of Judicial Affairs or Human Resources, effective [Month, date, year].
- Violations committed by non-campus affiliates refusing to comply would result in notification to the police department for contact with the individual refusing to follow the policy. If violators continued to disobey policy/rules they would have their "right to be on campus" withdrawn and asked to leave the campus. If they refused at this point, they could be cited or arrested for non-compliance under the California Penal Code (§626). In addition, campus employees can notify the police department if they have contact with campus employees or students who disregard requests to cease/desist from smoking or if the person making contact is threatened.

CSULB Campus Police and Fresh Air Advocates can issue warnings in the form of policy and cessation reminder cards with a piece of gum attached to the card. Training should be provided to those who will be responsible for monitoring the campus for policy compliance, those responsible for receiving and responding to complaints, and those responsible for addressing violations.

Emory University Tobacco-Free Campus Training Videos may be useful.

- Approaching smokers on campus: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J-cbHCbjWNM
- Informing smokers of policy:
  - http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3k7ixIBTVqY&feature=youtu.be
- Talking to vendors: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Yvs7X9F-XCY
- Letting parents of prospective students know: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f01KYmr0eEo

The University of California Santa Barbara has also provided several video examples for approaching and talking to faculty, students, and visitors about the tobacco-free campus policy. These videos include the following situations:

- Talking to a co-worker
- Talking to a campus visitor
- Talking to a student
- Supervisor talking to an employee
- Talking to a belligerent smoker
- Talking to an international student

The videos that demonstrate the various scenarios can be accessed at http://tobaccofree.ucsb.edu/enforcement/

Education can be provided via policy awareness stickers containing positive messages being placed on ashcans prior to their removal, and banners and signs be placed throughout the campus and at the entrances and exits of all buildings.

Community service can be monitored by [Name of Enforcement Department] and performed in various service projects: cigarette litter cleanups, photo voice projects (tobacco litter, secondhand smoke exposure), policy education, cessation promotion, and environment scans.

The task force recommends a strong collaboration between the CSULB tobacco free task force, the CSULB campus police, CSULB Student Health Services, and CSULB Faculty and Staff Services. It will be the responsibility of [Name of Enforcement Department] to ensure the successful enforcement of this policy. Any complaints or conflicts resulting from this policy should be reported to [Name of Contact and Contact Information]. If full compliance has not been achieved by July 1, 2017, California State University, Long Beach is authorized to impose fines upon violators pursuant to California Government Code § 7597.1. The collection of fines should be allocated to the CSULB campus police and CSULB student health services.

### **Assembly Bill 795**

A state law (Jan 1, 2012) that gives public colleges and universities the authority to enforce their tobacco use policies by citation and fine, as specified. Colleges do not have to issue citations, however, AB 795 gives them the option to if they so decide. The amount of the fine is to be determined by the local governing body but shall not exceed \$100. Collected funds shall be allocated to include, but not be limited to, the designated enforcement agency, education and promotion of the policy, and tobacco cessation treatment options. Prior to AB 795, there was no enforcement code in California State Law (outdoor air law); this was a major complaint of campus police because there was "no teeth" to the policy. CSU campuses have authority to issue citations with Education Code 89031 (misdemeanor) – fine up to \$1,000 and/or up to 1 year in jail (CYAN, 2015).

#### **Examples of Campuses Issuing Citations**

San Francisco State University has a designated smoking areas policy. The college President has given authority to the campus police to issue \$58 fines to those violating the policy. All funds that are collected are used to support the policy (including enforcement, education, implementation, and cessation). On April 12, 2010, the university began issuing citations; sixty-one "violations" occurred in the first two weeks. The total revenue for the first days was \$2,030 (35 citations). Prior to issuing citations, police asked individuals to smoke in the designated smoking areas (CYAN, 2015).

North Dakota State College of Science (NDSCS) is a tobacco-free campus. Enforcement includes 2 hours of community service on the NDSCS campus as a fine of \$25 for the first offense. A second offense will result in an additional 2 hours of community service and a fine of \$50. The third offense will result in an additional 2 hours of community service, a fine of \$100 and referral to the Executive Director of Student & Residential Life. All fines must be paid within 7 days of the occurrence of the tobacco violation. A letter from the campus police office will state how many hours of community service is required. The violator must contact the campus police to arrange a time to complete the community service hours within 7 business days of receiving the letter. A community-service buy-out option may also be discussed at that time. Failure to pay fines will result in a hold being placed on the student account (NDSCS, n.d.). Ozarcks Technical Community College in Springfield Missouri issues a \$15 fine or two hours of community service for violations (Ozarks Technical Community College, n.d.).

The University of Minnesota Duluth issues a sanction for the first violation, which requires an administrative meeting with the Office of Student Conduct. Violators are also required to register for an online educational module with a \$25 registration fee. The module must be completed within one week with 80% proficiency or there is a hold on the student record (CYAN, 2015).

Foothill-De Anza Community College District has designated areas in parking lots. This district follows a tiered citation system: \$25 for the first offense, \$50 for the second offense, and \$75 for the third and subsequent violations. Citations began being issued in October 2012. From October 2012 to June 2013, a total of 284 citations were issued. From July 2013 to June 2014, a total of 124 citations were issued. From July 2014 to September 2014, a total of 3 citations were issued (CYAN, 2015).

# **Smoking and Tobacco-Use Cessation Programs**

It may be difficult for people who smoke or use tobacco to adjust to the new policy and this concern should be taken into consideration. One way to provide assistance is to promote and/or offer tobacco cessation resources and services for those who may want to quit and need assistance in doing so. Promotion of the following services should be made available to everyone on campus.

# • CSULB Student Health Services (SHS)

- Smoking cessation services, including orientation, individual and group sessions should be provided by a certified counselor. SHS physicians can consider engaging in smoking cessation counseling and treatment, including the use of medications, such as Chantix as deemed as medically appropriate. Behavioral treatment emphasizing health behavior change techniques may also be deemed appropriate.
- Peer health educators can conduct smoking-related presentations and distribute free quit kits and materials. Quit kits are available for purchase at Positive Promotions and can be accessed at <a href="http://www.positivepromotions.com/stop-smoking-kit/p/sk-1837/">http://www.positivepromotions.com/stop-smoking-kit/p/sk-1837/</a>. The quit kits costs \$1.29 each for an order of 100. Some colleges create their own quit kits.
- Offer free United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved nicotine replacement therapy products.

#### CSULB Faculty and Staff Assistance Program (FASP)

- Corrie O'Toole, LCSW can provide counseling and support for substance use and addiction. Free quit kits and materials can also be distributed by FASP.
- Through Life Matters, CSUN's Employee Assistance Program offers Break Free, a six-session tobacco-cessation program. Break Free is a telephone counseling cessation program that combines multiple telephone sessions with a coach and the use of a workbook, providing convenient resources and support. Interested persons can visit mylifematters.com for more information or contact Life Matters at 1-800-367-7474.

#### • Employee Benefits Cessation Services

- Health insurance plans offer various smoking cessation services. The following health plans are available to employees at CSULB:
  - Anthem Blue Cross PO Box 9051 Oxnard, CA 93031
     Member Services: 855-839-4524
  - Health Net of California 11971 Foundation Place Building C Rancho Cordova, CA 95670 Member Services: 888-926-4921
  - Sharp Health Plan 8520 Tech Way, Suite 200 San Diego, CA 92123
     Member Services: 855-995-5004
  - United Health Care P.O. Box 30968 Salt Lake City, UT 84130-0968
     Member Services: 877-359-3714
  - Blue Shield of California (Access+ and NetValue) P.O. Box 272520
     Chico, CA 95927-2520

Member Services: 800-334-5847

- Kaiser Permanente Southern California Region\* P.O. Box 7141
   Pasadena, CA 91109-7141 Member Service Call Center: (800) 464-4000
- PERS Select, PERS Choice, & PERSCare (Administered by Blue Cross of California) PO. Box 60007 Los Angeles, CA 90060-0007 (877) PERS PPO or 737-7776 (818) 234-5141 (outside of the continental U.S.)

(818) 234-3547 (TDD)

P.O. Box 629 (for direct premium payments) Woodland Hills, CA 91365-0629

Peace Officers Research Association of California (PORAC)
 (Administered by Blue Cross of California) For benefits or claim information, contact:

Blue Cross of California Attn: PORAC Unit P.O. Box 60007, Los Angeles, CA 90060-0007

(800) 288-6928 (Blue Cross)

#### Other Services

- California Smokers' Help Line offers free telephone counseling, self-help materials, and online help in six languages to help individuals quit smoking, accessible at http://www.nobutts.org/tobacco-users-welcome, as well as free nicotine patches to eligible callers.
  - Telephone Counseling services are available in multiple languages and special services are also available for tobacco chewers, pregnant smokers, and teens. Counselors are available weekdays, 7 a.m. to 9 p.m., and weekends, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Or sign up 24/7 online.

English: 1-800-NO-BUTTS (1-800-662-8887)

Chinese: 1-800-838-8917 Korean: 1-800-556-5564

Spanish: 1-800-45-NO-FUME (1-800-456-6386)

Vietnamese: 1-800-778-8440

Tobacco Chewers: 1-800-844-CHEW (1-800-844-2439)

- o Freedom From Smoking The Freedom From Smoking® program has been helping smokers quit for over two decades. The program is offered in three different formats. It began in 1980 as a self-help manual, which is still available today. The eight-module program is also offered as a group clinic in many areas of the country. Additionally, in 1999, the American Lung Association launched Freedom From Smoking Online (www.ffsonline.org), which takes smokers through the modules online and provides interaction with other smokers from across the country. Participants in Freedom From Smoking® develop a personalized step-by-step plan to quit smoking. Each session uses a positive behavior change approach and encourages participants to work through the problems and process of quitting individually as well as in a group. Evidence has shown that Freedom from Smoking® is very effective at helping smokers quit.
- Not-On-Tobacco This program for teens aged 14-19 was developed by the American Lung Association and West Virginia University. Introduced in 1997, it is now the most widely available teen tobacco cessation program in the country. The program includes 10 sessions conducted in small groups. N-O-T is a voluntary (non-punitive) program that offers participants support, guidance, and instruction on understanding the reasons they started smoking, preparing to quit, and preventing a relapse once they have quit. Not-On-Tobacco has proven to be effective in helping teens quit smoking.

- Lung Helpline (1-800-LUNGUSA) a valuable resource to anyone interested in and affected by lung health. The Helpline is staffed by registered nurses and respiratory therapists. Callers can ask about a variety of lung-related topics 70% of calls are related to tobacco cessation. The Lung Helpline can help callers quit smoking, and refer them to local programs and treatments that will also help. The nurses and therapists at the Helpline also answer questions submitted through the American Lung Association website. More information about these programs can be found at <a href="https://www.lungusa.org">www.lungusa.org</a>
- Quit For Life A program by the American Cancer Society and Alere Wellbeing provides phone-based coaching and Web-based learning support service to help smokers quit. Participants are matched with a quit coach, who helps them develop a personalized quit plan, provides guidance in choosing medicines, and gives ongoing follow-up support. This program has helped more than 1 million tobacco users make a plan to quit for good. Quit For Life gives tobacco users the support and help they need to stay focused on their personal reasons for quitting. Those willing to try to quit will get:
  - Multiple outbound coaching calls and unlimited toll-free access to a
     Quit Coach Unlimited access to Web Coach<sup>®</sup>, an online community that
     offers e-learning tools, social support, and information about quitting
  - Decision support for the type, dose, and use of medicine and mail order access to the medicine
  - Text2Quit text messages personalized to each participant's quit plan
  - A printed, stage-appropriate quit guide
  - Tailored, motivational emails sent throughout the quitting process

After 6 months, quit rates are assessed by a follow-up call. Participants are asked to report the day they last used tobacco products. Participants who have not used tobacco in the last 30 days are considered to have quit. To learn more about Quit For Life, or for help with any cancer-related question, call us any time, day or night, at 1-800-227-2345.

o Freshstart is a group-based tobacco cessation support program offered by the American Cancer Society. Freshstart is designed to help employees plan a successful quit attempt by providing essential information, skills for coping with cravings, and group support. To implement the support program, a CSULB representative must first complete Freshstart facilitator training. Following the completion of the training, your company can access the program materials and begin offering employees the most up-to-date guidelines on how to overcome their nicotine dependence. The information, activities, and discussions will help employees discover why they smoke and what motivates them to quit. Freshstart incorporates the most current guidelines for tobacco cessation support into four face-to-face group support sessions. The Freshstart evidence-based approach is geared to help participants increase their motivation to quit, learn effective approaches for quitting and guide them in making a successful quit attempt. The evidence-based components of Freshstart include:

- Motivational intervention activities
- Practical counseling (problem solving skills)
- Social support
- Education about medication and approaches to quitting

Employees choose a combination of techniques and cessation treatments they will use in their quit attempt. Employees also make an informed choice about which techniques they will use in making their quit attempt, such as cold turkey, scheduled smoking, medications, tapering, etc. To learn more about the American Cancer Society Freshstart program, please go to http://www.acsworkplacesolutions.com/contactus.asp.

# **Implementation Plan**

The Tobacco Free Task Force recommends a one-year implementation period, which would provide an opportunity to focus on education, increase awareness of the new policy, and promote cessation services.

#### **Action Plan**

# A. Implement the new policy

- a. Define implementation date
- b. Create an implementation team identify individuals who will be responsible for adopting and supporting the new policy.
- c. Implement an education campaign to communicate the policy adoption
- d. Create a tobacco and smoke free environment by making physical changes on campus
  - i. Order and install tobacco and smoke free signage. Announce the new policy to anyone on campus by posting prominent, highly visible signs and banners; think strategically about entrances and high-need areas.
    - Install Temporary signage Temporary signage should be used to notify the campus of the impending new policy implementation if the policy will be implemented several months after policy adoption. Consider placing temporary signage in the areas where tobacco is commonly used to prepare people who smoke or use tobacco for the upcoming change. Use signage for visitors during special events (e.g., conferences, meetings, ceremonies, athletic events, cultural and entertainment events).
    - 2. **Install Permanent signage** Permanent signage should be placed in highly visible locations and especially in the areas previously occupied by smokers and tobacco users, such as areas that previously

housed ashcans.

- 3. Repurposing previously designated smoking areas
- ii. Set date to remove all ashcans/ashtrays and smoking material receptacles that currently exist on campus

# B. Develop a communication plan (communication to students, staff, faculty, and visitors)

#### a. Publications and Content Locations

i. Include policy language in all relevant campus publications: School website, student handbook, faculty/staff handbook, employment applications, vendor contracts, student admission applications, student welcome packets and orientation guidelines, Facebook page, other web and social media, alumni publications, letters to parents, local newspapers to notify community, other relevant campus agreements and contracts (e.g., conference and facility rental agreements), athletics, graduation, and maps.

#### b. Messaging

- Keep the messages positive, brand the policy, and be clear with what the policy is, why there is a policy, and how the policy will be enforced.
- ii. Communication to students
  - 1. Spread the information through campus organizations, activities, newspapers, and newsletters.
  - 2. Involve student groups to promote the policy change within their peer groups.
- iii. Communication to Faculty, Staff, and Contractors
  - 1. Discuss the policy at faculty/staff meetings and new staff orientation.
  - 2. Include policy information at in-service training for campus faculty/staff.
  - 3. When contracting with others for various projects on campus, be sure it is spelled out quite obviously that this is a tobacco and smoke free campus for everyone, including contractors.
- iv. Communication to the Public
  - Include an article outlining the policy and implications of the policy in campus newsletters and local/community newspapers.
  - President Conoley can write a guest editorial to the local paper explaining the rationale for the policy.
     Inform alumni groups of the policy by including information in alumni publications.

- 3. Inform community organizations that use campus facilities of the policy through language in the facility use contract.
- 4. Announce the new policy at all events, meetings, concerts, and plays. Information can be placed in brochures or bulletins when there is an event open to the public.
- 5. Announce the new policy at all athletic events and meetings.

### C. Cessation Resources and Services

- a. Provide cessation resources and services
- b. Promote California Smokers' Quit Line

#### D. Enforcement of the new policy

- a. Develop an enforcement plan to identify responsible parties for monitoring compliance
- b. Create a plan for handling violations
- Create policy awareness reminder handouts for distribution on campus and at outdoor sporting events, and other potential problem areas.
- d. Train administrators, staff, students and volunteers to politely remind individuals seen violating the policy to respect university regulations.

#### E. Evaluation of the policy implementation

a. Evaluate the implementation plan to determine the success, challenges, and what else is needed to complete the implementation. Some areas to assess: reassess the areas where tobacco litter and cigarette butts were located, condition another cigarette butts pick up day to see if the amount of litter has decreased, evaluate the level of engagement in cessation services, compare pre-and post-implementation surveys of tobacco use, beliefs, and perceptions, conduct post-implementation surveys to determine the level of awareness of the new policy and the educational campaign.

# F. On-going Implementation and Enforcement Plan

The task force recommends the following activities to be completed throughout the year – each year, to ensure the tobacco and smoke free policy is continuously communicated and adhered.

a. Continuous communication (Include policy language in all relevant campus publications: School website, student handbook, faculty/staff handbook, employment applications, vendor contracts, student admission applications, student welcome packets and orientation guidelines, Facebook page, other web and social media, alumni publications, letters to parents, local newspapers to notify community, other relevant campus agreements and contracts (e.g., conference and facility rental agreements), athletics, graduation, and maps).

- b. Conduct regular meetings among members who are serving on the Tobacco Free Task Force, identify opportunities for collaboration.
- c. Conduct a Campus Tobacco Environmental Scan by physically assessing the campus and observing the smoking and tobacco use behaviors on campus. Areas to assess: where smoking is still occurring on campus, where smoking is smelled on campus, where tobacco and smoking-related litter exists, where cigarette butts, litter, and/or empty vaping cartridges are found, the visibility of enforcement signs, promotions and marketing, and where smoking cessation materials are displayed.
- d. Campus Community Outreach Efforts participate in health observance days
  - i. Kick Butts Day (March, 3<sup>rd</sup> Wednesday) A national day of activism that empowers teachers, youth leaders, public health advocates, and other community leaders to organize events designed to get youth to stand out, speak up against and seize control from Big Tobacco.
  - ii. World No Tobacco Day May 31<sup>st</sup> An initiative run by the World Health Organization (WHO) to inform the public about the dangers of using tobacco and make it aware of tobacco business practices
  - iii. Great American Smokeout (November, 3<sup>rd</sup> Thursday) Every year, smokers across the nation can use GAS as a day to make a plan to quit, or plan in advance and then quit smoking that day. The event challenges people to stop using tobacco and helps people know about the many tools they can use to quit and stay quit.

#### **Timeline**

The tobacco and smoke-free campus policy is to be implemented by July 1, 2016.

# FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

#### What are the health consequences of secondhand smoke?

Exposure to secondhand smoke is known to cause death and disease and is the third leading cause of preventable death in this country, killing over 50,000 non-smokers each year. The Surgeon General of the United States has concluded that there is no risk-free level of exposure to secondhand tobacco smoke and any exposure to tobacco smoke — even an occasional cigarette or exposure to secondhand smoke — is harmful. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has found secondhand tobacco smoke to be a risk to public health, and has classified secondhand smoke as a group A carcinogen, the most dangerous class of carcinogen. Furthermore, the California Air Resources Board has categorized secondhand smoke as a toxic air contaminant.

#### Isn't smoking a legal right?

Court rulings (Graff, 2008) maintain that tobacco users do not have the legal right to expose others to secondhand smoke, a Class-A carcinogen, and they are not entitled to protection against discrimination as addicts or as disabled persons according to Assembly Bill 846, Governor's Executive Order W-42-93 [California State University Northridge (CSUN), 2015]. Establishing a tobacco-free campus preserves everyone's right to breathe smoke-free air in a cleaner campus environment, while allowing adults who choose to use tobacco to continue to do so off-campus. The college's policy is based upon respect for others and for the environment, and supports the rights and privileges of both tobacco users and non-users alike.

#### What does 100% tobacco-free mean?

A 100% tobacco-free campus policy prohibits smoking and tobacco use on all campus property including all indoor and outdoor areas. This includes but is not limited to walkways, outdoor common areas, and parking lots. California state law prohibits smoking in all indoor areas, within 20 ft. of public buildings (including colleges and universities), and in all state-owned vehicles. A 100% tobacco-free policy would include the following products: cigarettes, cigars, hookah, pipes, roll-your-own tobacco, smokeless tobacco, snus, dissolvable tobacco, and nicotine products not currently regulated by the FDA for cessation purposes (e.g., electronic cigarette).

Why should CSU Long Beach consider adopting a 100% tobacco-free campus policy? Tobacco and Smoke Free campus policies protect the health and safety of faculty, staff, students and visitors by eliminating secondhand smoke and tobacco litter on campus. Everyone will breathe easier, and this will assure equal access for individuals most vulnerable to the effects of secondhand smoke exposure, such as those with asthma and allergies. Additionally, by adopting a 100% tobacco and smoke free policy, CSULB will:

- · Promote clean air, a healthy environment, and healthy behavior choices;
- Save money from staff time spent cleaning cigarette litter by eliminating butts and other tobacco waste on campus;
- Preparestudents for tobacco and smoke free work environments (e.g., hospitals, K-12 schools, etc.);
- · Prevent students from initiating tobacco;

- · Encourage tobacco users to quit or decrease use; and
- · Support those who have quit using tobacco.

#### How will a 100% tobacco and smoke free campus policy impact enrollment?

There is no association between the adoption of a 100% tobacco and smoke free campus policy and a decrease in student enrollment. In fact, many colleges and universities promote a healthy and tobacco-free campus environment as a way of increasing enrollment

Will a 100% tobacco and smoke free campus policy cause conflict between CSULB and its employees? The adoption of a 100% tobacco and smoke free policy promotes the health and well-being of everyone on campus, including employees. Currently, individuals who work in outdoor areas are not provided with the same level of protection to secondhand smoke as those working indoors. A 100% tobacco and smoke free policy will provide equal protection to everyone on campus. Additionally, the proposed policy may encourage smokers to quit using tobacco and will support those individuals who have quit using tobacco.

# What about enforcement? How will this policy be supported by enforcement? How successful is enforcement at other colleges?

Many colleges and universities find that they do not need to enforce the policy if they encourage compliance through educational campaigns. If education and peer enforcement does not result in increased compliance, the University does have the authority to issue citations to individuals violating the smoke-free policy. Under state law, public colleges and universities can determine if they want to fine violators and, if so, the amount of the fine; not to exceed \$100. Collected funds can be allocated to include, but not limited to, the designated enforcement agency, education and promotion of the policy, and tobacco cessation treatment options.

# What are the benefits/disadvantages of creating or moving designated smoking areas to less populated areas?

Designated smoking areas are often good to have during a transitional period to a 100% smokefree campus; however, they are problematic if kept for too long. The benefit of designated smoking areas, regardless of location, is they allow addicted individuals an area to smoke.

Overall, designated smoking areas have many more disadvantages than benefits. A study from Stanford University found that in outdoor designated areas with multiple smokers, levels of toxic air contaminants from secondhand smoke may be the same or higher than indoors, therefore, creating a hazardous environment to individuals standing in or around these areas (Klepeis and Switzer, 2007). Additionally, secondhand smoke is proven to travel outside of designated areas; distance depends on wind strength and direction. Designated areas have also been found to encourage tobacco use by creating a social environment for daily and non-daily tobacco users. By increasing the number of individuals smoking in one area, students are more likely to believe that more people smoke than actually do. This misperception affects the norm of smoking on campus and may also contribute to increased tobacco use. Finally, designated areas are often heavily littered and smell of toxic tobacco waste. Unless regularly cleaned and maintained, these areas are unhealthy, smelly, and an eyesore.

# Have other colleges experienced success with moving designated areas to less populated areas?

Colleges throughout California have experimented with decreasing the number of designated areas; moving them to less populated locations; and allowing smoking only in parking lots, designated parking lots, or designated areas in designated parking lots. The majority of campuses that designate smoking areas later strengthen their policies to 100% smoke-free or 100% tobacco-free. Motivation for doing so includes: increased litter in designated areas, excessive secondhand smoke on campus, difficulties understanding where individuals can and cannot smoke, and expenses associated with setting up and maintaining designated areas. To date, approximately 1,514 colleges throughout the United States have successfully adopted 100% smoke-free policies. Of these, 1,014 campuses are 100% tobacco-free (American Nonsmokers' Rights Foundation, 2013).

# How have other colleges addressed dormitories in relation to a 100% tobacco and smoke free campus policy?

There are two different ways to address dormitories in 100% tobacco and smoke free campus policies. First, colleges can designate one smoking area near campus housing during the first year or two of the new policy. By doing so, the college is allowing students who live on campus time to quit smoking or change their behavior. The second option is to include dormitories in the 100% tobacco and smoke free campus policy. Prior to the policy taking place, there will be time for all campus members to plan ahead for when smoking is no longer allowed on campus. Some individuals will quit using tobacco and others will need to make other plans so they do not put themselves in any danger by walking off campus to smoke. Students will know prior to coming to campus that CSULB is smoke-free and will be encouraged to plan accordingly. If they are daily tobacco users and choose to live on campus they will either need to use a buddy system, quit using tobacco, use the patch or gum after dark or choose to live off-campus if none of the above will work.

# What is the level of satisfaction at other colleges and universities in California that have adopted a 100% tobacco and smoke free campus policy?

An increased number of colleges and universities in California are adopting 100% tobacco and smoke free campus policies. The majority of the colleges with 100% smoke free and tobacco free policies previously had designated area policies that were ineffective. Furthermore, many colleges with current designated areas are working on the adoption of a 100% smoke free or tobacco free policy. Strong tobacco use campus policies have found great success throughout California. For example, in San Diego County, San Diego Mesa College went 100% smoke-free in 2007. Shortly thereafter, the Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District, also in San Diego County, went 100% tobacco-free after seeing the success of the Mesa College policy. Following the trend in the County, Mira Costa College recently adopted a 100% tobacco-free policy followed by Palomar College, which updated their policy from designated smoking areas. The majority of colleges who have adopted 100% smoke free and tobacco free policies have done so at the request of their students and with leadership from the Associated Student Government.

#### Appendix I

#### SAMPLE CSULB TOBACCO AND SMOKING POLICY

#### **Policy**

California State University, Long Beach is committed to promoting a clean and healthy educational and living and working environment for all members of our campus community.

Effective DATE, California State University, Long Beach shall be entirely a tobacco and smoke free campus. This policy applies to students, staff, faculty, visitors, and vendors. The tobacco and smoke free policy applies to all California State University, Long Beach facilities, property, and vehicles, owned or leased, and operated regardless of location.

- 1. Smoking and the use of tobacco products as well as the use of nicotine products not regulated by the Food and Drug Administration as tobacco cessation drugs or devices (e.g. ecigarettes) is prohibited in all CSULB indoor spaces including, but not limited to all offices, classrooms, lecture halls, hallways, waiting rooms, restrooms, meeting rooms, community areas, performance venues, athletic facilities and private residential space within the dorms. Smoking and the use of tobacco products shall also be prohibited at all outdoor spaces, including, but not limited to parking lots, paths, fields, athletic/sports/recreational areas, and stadiums. The policy applies to all students, faculty, staff, and other persons on campus, regardless of the purpose for their visit.
- 2. Smoking and the use of tobacco are prohibited in state/university-owned vehicles. This prohibition includes passenger vehicles and all other state-owned mobile equipment, including light and heavy duty trucks, cargo and passenger vans, buses, and any other mobile equipment with an enclosed or enclosable driver/passenger compartment.
- 3. No tobacco-related advertising or sponsorship shall be permitted on CSULB property, at CSULB-sponsored events, or in publications produced by CSULB, with the exception of advertising in a newspaper or magazine that is not produced by CSULB and which is lawfully sold, bought, or distributed on CSULB 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 signification of any product identical to or similar to, or identifiable with those used for any brand of tobacco products or company which manufactures tobacco products.
- 4. Cigarettes, including electronic cigarettes, cigars, and pipes, including hookah pipes, shall not be sold or distributed as samples on CSULB grounds, either in vending machines, the student union, or any area on campus. The free distribution of tobacco products and tobacco paraphernalia are not allowed on CSU Long Beach owned or leased property, including at University-sponsored events.

The university will clearly display signs at the entrances/exits and other appropriate locations throughout facilities to notify faculty, students, staff, and the public that smoking and tobacco

use are prohibited anywhere on campus. Signs will also be placed near all major campus entrances and specific outdoor spaces to advertise the tobacco and smoke free campus.

### **Compliance**

The success of the policy is dependent on the campus community and education will be the primary mode of enforcement. If compliance is a problem by DATE, the University will utilize AB 795 to issue citations not to exceed \$100.

### **Procedures for Violations**

Concerns were discussed with the Tobacco Free Task Force and with the [Name of Departments]. It was decided that violations of the policy would be handled in the following manner:

- **First violation**: issue a warning, provide education and practice positive enforcement.
- **Second violation**: mandate 1 hour of community service and practice positive enforcement.
- **Third violation**: issue a \$25 fine, mandate 1 hour of community service, and practice positive enforcement, effective one year after the policy has been adopted.
- **Fourth violation**: issue a \$50 fine, mandate 2 hours of community service, and practice positive enforcement, effective one year after the policy has been adopted.
- **Fifth + violation**: issue a \$75 fine and referral to Office of Judicial Affairs or Human Resources, effective one year after the policy has been adopted.
- Violations committed by non-campus affiliates refusing to comply would result in notification to the police department for contact with the individual refusing to follow the policy. If violators continued to disobey policy/rules they would have their "right to be on campus" withdrawn and be asked to leave the campus. If they refused at this point, they could be cited or arrested for non-compliance under the California Penal Code (§626). In addition, campus employees can notify the police department if they have contact with campus employees or students who disregard requests to cease/desist from smoking or if the person making contact is threatened.

### IV. ENFORCEMENT

1.0 The success of this policy relies on the compliance of all students, employees and visitors.

2.0 Violations of CSULB's Tobacco and Smoking Policy shall be enforced by the CSULB Campus Police. For the first violation, a warning will be issued and cessation and policy awareness cards will be distributed. For the second violation, 1 hour of community service will be mandated. For the third violation, a \$25 citation will be issued and 1 hour of community service will be mandated. For the fourth violation, a \$50 fine will be issued and 2 hours of community service

will be mandated. For the fifth and subsequent violations, a \$75 fine and referral to the Office of Judicial Affairs or Human Resources will be mandated. A citation will be issued to each violator indicating the person's identifying information, date and time of the violation, the location of the offense and the legal statues authorizing the issuance of the citation. The CSULB Campus Police will maintain a database of citations issued to assist in determining the correct fine amount.

3.0 An appeal process shall be created to ensure the due process of any person cited in accordance with CSULB Tobacco-and Smoke-Free Policy. For students, the first level appeal will be in writing to the appropriate college's Dean of Students (or their designee) and the second level appeal will be an in-person hearing with the Dean of Students (or their designee). The third and final level of appeal will be an in-person hearing with the College President (or their designee). The findings of these individuals will be final and binding. Failure to pay a fine may result in a hold on college records as provided for by existing policy. For employees, the first level appeal will be in writing to the Director of Human Resources and the second level appeal will be an in-person hearing with the Director of Human Resources. The third level appeal will be an in-person hearing with the Vice President of Human Resources. The findings of the Vice President of Human Resources will be final and binding.

4.0 Fines will be collected by the CSULB Campus Police and deposited into a special object code account. Those monies collected will be divided as follows; seventy percent (70%) will be retained by the CSULB Campus Police Department for enforcement activities (including but not limited to; personnel to manage the no-smoking citation program, supplies and staffing for enforcement activities). Thirty percent (30%) will be transferred to the Health Services object code account for smoking cessation treatment options.

### "Tobacco Product means:

- (a) any product containing, made, or derived from tobacco or nicotine that is intended for human consumption, whether smoked, heated, chewed, absorbed, dissolved, inhaled, snorted, sniffed, or ingested by any other means, including, but not limited to cigarettes, cigars, little cigars, chewing tobacco, pipe tobacco, snuff; and
- (b) Any electronic device that delivers nicotine or other substances to the person inhaling from the device, including, but not limited to an electronic cigarette, cigar, pipe, or hookah.
- (c) Notwithstanding any provision of subsections (a) and (b) to the contrary, "tobacco product" includes any component, part, or accessory of a tobacco product, whether or not sold separately. "Tobacco product" does not include any product that has been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for sale as a tobacco cessation product or for other therapeutic purposes where such product is marketed and sold solely for such an approved purpose.

"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 to simulate smoking through inhalation of vapor or aerosol from the product. The term includes any such device, whether manufactured, distributed, marketed, or sold as an electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic pipe, electronic cigarillo, electronic hookah, or vape pen, or under any other product name or descriptor, which can be used to deliver an inhaled dose of nicotine, or other substances, including any component, part, or accessory of such a device, whether or not sold separately.

"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.

"Smoking" means inhaling, exhaling, burning, or carrying any lighted or heated cigar, cigarette, cigarillo, or pipe, or any other lighted or heated tobacco or plant product intended for human inhalation, including hookahs and 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".

Copies of this policy shall be distributed to all faculty and staff and shall be included with information given to all admitted students. Announcements shall also be printed in campus newspapers to insure that everyone understands the policy. No Smoking signs shall be posted at all points of entry to the CSULB campus and at all CSULB building entrances. No ashtrays or ashcans shall be provided at any location on campus.

This policy is being announced	_ 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 and
smoke free environment. On-site smokin	g cessation programs shall be made available to assist
and encourage individuals who wish to q	uit smoking. Questions and problems regarding this
policy should be handled through existing	g departmental administrative channels and
administrative procedures.	

The success of this policy will depend on the thoughtfulness, consideration, and cooperation of smokers and nonsmokers. All students, faculty, and staff share in the responsibility for adhering to and enforcing this policy. Violations of the policy will be treated in accordance with general campus disciplinary procedures.

This Policy shall be effective on	[Date].	
		Signature of Chief
Administrator Date:		

## Appendix II

# California State University, Fullerton University Smoking Policy

#### I. DIRECTIVE

California State University, Fullerton is committed to a healthy and productive environment. As such, and in light of well-established health risks associated with exposure to secondhand smoke, California State University, Fullerton prohibits smoking in all interior and exterior campus areas and locations effective August 1, 2013 as specified below:

- Buildings (including residence halls), structures (including parking structures), and outdoor
  areas owned, leased or rented by the university or one of its auxiliaries whether located on
  or off the Fullerton main campus.
- Vehicles owned, leased or rented by the university or one of the university's auxiliaries.
- Vehicles on university-owned, leased, or rented land or in university-owned, leased, or rented parking structures.

The sale or distribution of any tobacco product, including smokeless tobacco products, also is prohibited. Additionally, sponsorship of a university activity or event by a tobacco product manufacturer is prohibited unless explicitly authorized in writing by the university president or designee.

#### **II. AUTHORITY**

The California State University Board of Trustees has delegated authority to campus presidents to adopt rules regulating smoking on campuses.

The State of California prohibits smoking in all public buildings and other enclosed areas of employment. Authority to issue this Policy is based on Title 5, California Code of Regulations, Section 42356; and California Government Code Section 7597.

### III. SCOPE

This policy applies to all university faculty, staff, students and visitors and to all interior and exterior campus areas and locations identified in Section I.

Smoking in university-sponsored theater and dance productions, student-authored or sponsored scenes, showcases or workshops produced as part of the department of theatre and dance season may be authorized by the Dean of the College of the Arts only when listed in a script as a required part of a performance. Smoking in Associated Students-sponsored performances may be authorized only when listed in a script as a required part of a performance and only when approved in writing by the Dean of the College of the Arts or the Executive Director of the Associated Students, as appropriate. Additionally, notification to the university president or designee must be provided by the Dean or Executive Director in advance of the performance.

### **IV. DEFINITIONS**

"Smoking" is defined as inhaling, exhaling, burning, or carrying a lighted cigarette, cigar, pipe or other lighted smoking product, including electronic cigarettes. "Visitors" include university volunteers, contractors and vendors.

#### V. IMPLEMENTATION

The Vice President for Human Resources, Diversity and Inclusion has overall responsibility for implementing this policy. To provide adequate time to create awareness, outreach, and educational programs, including smoking cessation and counseling programs, this policy is effective August 1, 2013 and supersedes all previous university smoking policies. Prior to this effective date, the previous university smoking policy will remain in effect.

The Office of Environmental Health and Safety will collaborate with the following entities to provide faculty, staff, students and visitors with notice of this policy through signs, presentations, and publications, and to develop tobacco education programs, smoking cessation programs, and other suitable outreach and counseling programs.

- Student Health and Counseling Center
- Human Resources
- · Faculty Affairs and Records
- Strategic Communications
- Dean of Students
- International Education and Exchange

#### VI. ACCOUNTABILITY

The success of this policy depends on the thoughtfulness, civility and cooperation of all members of the campus community, including visitors. Compliance is grounded in an informed and educated campus community. Incidents related to this policy will be addressed through applicable administrative processes. Questions may be directed to the Director of Environmental Health and Safety or the Director of University Risk Management.

Reviewed & Approved By President Willie J. Hagan Date: June 6, 2012

Revised & Reissued by President Mildred García

Date: July 23, 2013

## Appendix III

## San Diego State University Smoke-Free Policy

## Senate Policy File:

- 1.0 Smoking shall be prohibited by San Diego State University as follows:
- a. In buildings owned and occupied by or leased and occupied by SDSU and in SDSU vehicles,
- b. In SDSU outdoor areas including parking lots,
- c. In outdoor SDSU owned or leased constructed seating areas where people are likely to congregate.
- d. Appropriately worded "no smoking" signs shall be placed in locations where the smoking rule is consistently violated and all public ash receptacles shall be placed in compliance with this policy.
- 2.0 The distribution of free samples of tobacco products is prohibited.

No tobacco-related advertising or sponsorship shall be permitted on SDSU property, at college-sponsored events or in publications produced by the college, with the exception of advertising in a newspaper or magazine that is not produced by SDSU and which is lawfully sold, bought or distributed on campus 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 of colors or any other indicia of product identification identical to or similar to, or identifiable with, those used for any brand of tobacco products or company which manufactures tobacco products.

3.0 The designated officials in charge of receiving complaints about employees shall be Human Resources, and for complaints about students shall be Student Affairs. Other violations shall be referred to Public Safety, unless other designated officials are named by the President to receive complaints concerning violations of this policy. This official, policy, procedures for complaints, and consequences of violations will be posted online.

If needed, AB 795 allows for fines to be assessed for repeat violators, and this avenue will be explored if needed, though social enforcement shall be the primary means of enforcement.

- 4.0 All members of the campus community will be informed of the smoking policy by widely distributing the campus tobacco policy on an annual basis. The tobacco policy will be clearly posted in employee and student handbooks, on the college/university website, and in other relevant publications. Key components of the policy will be also shared with parents, alumni/ae, and visitors. The general policy will be both printed and electronic formats.
- 5.0 The university shall offer smoking-cessation assistance for students through Student Health Services and for faculty and staff through the Employee Assistance Program. Interested employees should contact the Center for Human Resources.
- 6.0 San Diego State University auxiliary organizations shall comply with this policy.

- 7.0 Smoking shall be permitted in university-sponsored theatre and dance productions and other representations where smoking is part of the script.
- 8.0 Notice of this policy shall be posted at or near principal entrances to the campus and on www.sdsu.edu.
- 9.0 This policy shall implement Cal. Code Regs. Title 5 section 42356 and CSU Memorandum 200-26 and 2003-19 in accordance with the Education Code 89030 and 89031 and Cal. Govt Code sections 7596-7598, and CSU Executive Order 599.
- 10.0 Smoking is defined as inhaling, exhaling, burning, or carrying a lighted or vapor-producing tobacco product. 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).

## **Appendix IV**

# **California State University Academic Senate Resolution**

A Smoke---Free California State University AS---3102---12/EX/AA (Rev)

<u>ATTACHMENT 1 TO AS---3102---12/EX/AA (Rev) ATTACHMENT 2 TO AS---3102---12/EX/AA (Rev) ATTACHMENT 3 TO AS---3102---12/EX/AA (Rev) ATTACHMENT 4 TO AS---3102---12/EX/AA (Rev) (Rev) (Rev) (Rev)</u>

**RESOLVED**: That the Academic Senate of the California State University (ASCSU) request that the Chancellor take the necessary steps to modify CSU System policy to create a smoke---free university system, including all facilities; and be it further

**RESOLVED**: Smoke---free means that smoking tobacco products will be prohibited in all indoor and outdoor spaces owned or leased by the University, including parking lots; and be it further

**RESOLVED**: That the ASCSU asks that the Chancellor also take the necessary steps to ensure that the sale of tobacco products on CSU property be prohibited; and be it further

**RESOLVED**: That the ASCSU distribute this resolution to: the Chancellor and the CSU Board of Trustees, the CSU campus presidents, the CSU campus senate chairs, the California Faculty Association, and the Board of Directors of the California State Student Association.

RATIONALE: The University of California recently announced that it would adopt a smoke---free policy (attached.) All of the reasons cited apply to the CSU as well. The health hazards of using tobacco products are widely known. According to the Centers for Disease Control (see http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data\_statistics/fact\_sheets/fast\_facts/) tobacco use is the leading preventable cause of death and is responsible for 443,000 deaths per year in the United States (with an estimated 49,000 deaths annually due to second---hand smoke exposure). Cigarette smoking alone costs the United States more than \$193 billion (i.e., \$97 billion in lost productivity plus \$96 billion in health care expenditures).

The Office of the Chancellor has a long history of being concerned about the health effects of smoking and other products with deleterious health effects. For example, in 1993 the Chancellor issued Executive Order (EO) 599 which prohibits smoking in all CSU buildings and leased space. In 2005, he issued EO 966 which prohibits the sale of alcoholic beverages at any athletic event held in university owned or operated facilities and which limits alcohol advertising to beer and wine on CSU campuses. In 2009, the CSU expanded its Biennial Report on Alcohol Policies and Prevention Programs to include tobacco initiatives.

Campuses should take the opportunity to facilitate smoking---cessation programs and advertise their local availability. Attachments:

# 5. *UC President Yudof's Letter:*

http://www.today.ucla.edu/portal/ut/document/Chancellors\_20smoke--free\_20policy.010912.pdfAS---3063---12/AA (Rev):
http://www.calstate.edu/AcadSan/Records/Resolutions/2011

http://www.calstate.edu/AcadSen/Records/Resolutions/2011---2012/documents/3063.pdf

6.EO 599: http://www.calstate.edu/eo/EO---599.pdf

7.EO 966: http://www.calstate.edu/eo/EO---966.pdf

CSU Fullerton's Academic Senate Resolution, A Smoke---Free Campus Beginning August 1, 2013:

http://www.fullerton.edu/senate/documents/resolutions/ASD%2012---

22%20Resolution%20re%20Smoke%20Free%20Campus%208---1---13.pdf

Approved – January 17---18, 2013

## Appendix V

# **Summary of 800+ Comments from CSULB Online Survey**

- A. Non-Compliance
- B. Benefits
- C. Enforcement
- D. Complaints
- E. Areas Most Impacted
- F. Suggestions
- G. General Comments
- H. Against Tobacco and Smoke Free Campus
- I. Support Tobacco and Smoke Free Campus
- J. Concerns
- K. Impartial
- L. Non-smokers in Favor of Designated Areas
- M. Electronic Ban Concerns
- N. Cultural

### A. Non-Compliance

- Students vape in class before teacher arrives
  - Seen people vape inside buildings
  - o I've seen students smoke e-cigs in class before, and the vapor is very annoying. Use of all tobacco products should be limited to specific areas or prohibited entirely.
  - Make teachers ban the use of vapes inside classrooms especially.
- Feels that even w/ policy, students will violate it.
- Enforce the policy instead of ignoring offenders
  - I think it's fine that we keep the smoking areas on campus, but I think there needs to be more enforcement of the current policies. I see people smoking wherever they want with no consequences or people caring. I ask them to stop and they just ignore me or tell me to move somewhere else. People smoke right outside buildings, near bus stops, near eating areas, and so on, and nothing is done. What good are rules if no one enforces them?
  - I understand that cigarette smokers need to smoke often, so eliminating cigarettes from campus altogether would be difficult. Having said that, it may be better to enforce the current rules. If people were actually told to smoke 20 feet from buildings, it may not be so much of a bother.
  - I was not aware of the 20 ft. smoke free zone outside of buildings policy because it's
    obviously not enforced. Most of the second hand smoke I encounter is near a building.
    Maybe, by enforcing existing policy it wouldn't be necessary to make the entire campus
    smoke free.
  - If you want to be a smoke free environment, you need to be actively enforcing the policy with serious, escalating consequences.
  - o I've seen people smoking near the doors of buildings in violation of the 20-feet policy.
  - o I've witnessed individuals smoking on campus within 20 feet of buildings (e.g. right outside the library) so I didn't know that there was a policy prohibiting that. Unfortunately, I don't

think this policy is well enforced since I've seen so many individuals do it without repercussions. I would strongly support CSULB becoming a smoke/tobacco-free campus since I don't want to be exposed to secondhand smoke, especially at an academic environment. I just hope it's enforced.

- More signs
- Current policy is not enforced
  - Current smoking policy is very ineffective. Students cannot enter University Library without passing a smoking zone or an area that is affected by the smoking zones.
  - Nobody enforces 20' ban (5)
    - I often see people smoking much closer than 20 feet to doors and windows. This
      can be a problem for students and faculty in classrooms and offices even when
      none are allowed to smoke indoors.
    - I think we can start by enforcing the 20 feet rule.
    - It has been known for years that second-hand smoke causes cancer and other serious diseases. Why has CSULB been so slow about protecting the rights of nonsmokers? Making the campus smoke-free is a no-brainer. Many other schools have already taken this step. Furthermore, we need to get serious about enforcement. Most smokers are addicts and will resist following the rules. Penalties for violations should be harsh enough to change smokers' behavior. The campus police should be told to issue citations, not warnings, for violations of antismoking rules.
  - My office overlooks the Beach Hut plaza. Although they sealed my windows due to my tobacco sensitivity, I can still smell/feel smoke on a regular basis. No one enforces our policy on campus.
  - Current enforcement too lax
  - People don't take this policy seriously
  - I have seen a lot of students who do not abide by the "no smoking within 20ft of a building rule". I think it is really disrespectful that students smoke around people that may not want to be breathing in second-hand smoke.
    - Many smoking designated locations on campus are within 20 ft. of buildings. Aside from this when smokers are upwind the breeze carries secondhand smoke into buildings. The only solution would be to remove smoking on campus all together.
  - I think the current smoke-free policies are not enforced very well. People still smoke/vape near bus stops and walking down the long corridor that connects the LA buildings and leads up to the library. We have a pretty clean campus though, and aside from the smoke designated areas, I have few problems with on-campus smokers, so I still say that campus smoke-free policy is somewhat effective overall.
  - Individuals do not abide by the 20ft from building policy, so smoking and the litter of cigarette butts is a problem around building and on the grass areas.
- Campus PD does not enforce smoking in 20'
  - o People do not know how far 20' is.
  - I'm a cigarette smoker but I'm not really sure where I can smoke. I know there's a 20-feet rule but ashtray is usually next to some building so I don't really know how effective it is. I think absolute smoke-free campus is a good idea. Or, make several very distinguishable designated smoking areas throughout campus.
  - Many students are not of aware of campus smoking policies because they are not enforced. To add to this, many users of e-cigarettes do not seem to think that usual

- smoking rules apply to them. I would strongly support increased restrictions and enforcement of tobacco and tobacco products on campus.
- Many students do not abide by the policy. Especially recently with the increase of vaping, many students do not abide by the 20 feet policy.
- Many students do not observe the 20 ft. rule for smoking.
- Many students don't obey the 20 ft. smoke free zone so I believe if the campus would to become a smoke free campus, there should be some penalty for not obeying the policy.
- Needs more signs
- People do not follow the rules
- Bus stops have same policy, but it is not enforced.
- Needs stricter policy
- Needs more signs
  - May I suggest to make the sign bigger that can easily be seen for individuals that smokers that hey are supposed to be smoking 100 or 200 feet away from a buildings DOORS? Thank you.
- People are not aware of the areas on campus where they can smoke.
- Feels smokers don't know the 20' rule
- I have lived in the residence halls during both of my years here. We have a similar policy, but I didn't know it was also active everywhere on campus as well. I do not recall anybody bringing this to my attention. If there are any problems enforcing this policy, it may be due to lack of awareness.

#### B. Benefits

- Smoke-free campus will discourage others to use tobacco products and banning e-cigarettes may
  make it seem less "cool."
- Make it more welcoming to those who don't want to damage their health.
- This can motivate someone to quit.
- Having a smoke/tobacco-free campus will benefit everyone by breathing fresh air without the smell of cigarettes.

### C. Enforcement

- Current proximity rules are disregarded, no enforcement. Move cigarette butt cans.
  - Cigarette cans are closer than 20' to doors, air drafts pull smoke into buildings.
- A zero tobacco policy would look like a 65mph sign on the 405 freeway - would be hard to enforce?)
- A no-smoking policy is only as effective as its enforcement
- Current policy is not well policed (2)
- There should not be punished/embarrassed/humiliated for violating policy. A friendly reminder can go a long way.
- Feels ticketing is too extreme.
- Students smoke in front of doors and windows, there are no signs posted and no enforcement.
- Nobody enforces the no smoking within 20' rule (2)
  - No smoking within 20 feet of entrance policy is never enforced. Please enforce this policy in the very least.
- No enforcement makes the signs useless.
- CSUF is a unregulated smoke free campus—thus meaning it is not smoke free, people still smoke

- Better enforcement/regulations (2)
  - I thoroughly dislike others smoking around me because it pollutes the air and makes breathing very uncomfortable. I know that there is a non-smoking ban on campus but there needs to be a negative punishment for those who still do it. (i.e., tickets, fines, etc...)
  - If CSULB were to become a smoke-free place, it should be strictly enforced for those who
    continue to smoke on campus. Inhaling secondhand smoke is disruptive as well as
    unhealthy.
  - o In my experience, most smokers on campus are aware of but willfully do not follow the established campus policies thereby negatively impacting all those around them.
  - o In the three years that I have been at Long Beach State, I have many times seen students smoke very close to building entrances or eating areas and I have never seen anyone say anything to any of these students which makes me assume that the rules are not enforced and no one takes this seriously. It is very annoying to want to sit outside and enjoy a nice sunny day and then it'd be ruined by someone who stands close to you and begins to move. Not wanting to start any conflict, I always just end up moving.
- Needs to enforce no smoking within 20' rule.
- Needs to be more strict, aka fining people. Fines and tickets should be given to those who don't obey the rules
- How do you regulate the use of e-cigarettes?
- Shocked by lack of enforcement of current policy.
- I think a friendly reminder to staff would be about the 20 feet clearance for each building. I often see students smoking near benches close to buildings. Perhaps more signage is needed as well. The other issue of concern is who would enforce these policies. Good discussion as we look at implementation strategies. Thank you for your time.
- If the campus remains smoker friendly please take stricter action against those that violate smoking policies. The smokers endanger the health of people with sensitivities to their product.
- If we become a smoke/tobacco-free campus, how could we enforce that as an example, person is smoking in an outside patio where we are eating, (i.e., USU west patio), how would we handle the situation if the smoker did not decease smoking thank you for this survey.

#### D. Complaints

- Does not want to prohibit all tobacco products. May create more problems and increase stigma for smokers when nicotine addicts sneak around to smoke. Recommends rethinking the smoking areas. Citations for those who smoke outside the designated areas.
- Cigarette bins close to the library allow too many smokers to congregate in front of library making it hard to approach.
  - If there is a smoking ban within 20 feet of all buildings, why does Facilities leave ashtrays in such close proximity to buildings and windows? It seems like moving the ashtrays and posting signs about the 20' rule would be a helpful way to cut down on secondhand smoke.
  - If there really is a rule that states that there cannot be smoking within 20 feet of a building,
     I think it would be in the campus' best interest to actually keep the designated smoking area signs/'ash bins' at least 20 feet from a building.
  - o If they had a designated area, that would be ok with me. I did not know that one had to smoke 20 ft. from the building but that is because most people do not do it 20 ft. away.
  - In order to access the library one must walk through a cloud of cigarette smoke. Nobody obeys the no smoking signs outside of entrances, as long as no officer is around to enforce it, especially outside of the Hall of Science building.

- In the walkway near the library, there are open cigarette ashtrays. It creates a chokepoint in front of the library and LA1 where there is a lot of foot traffic at times. I don't mind the ashtrays at the north side of FO3 because it is separate from the main walkway to the bookstore.
- Make the tables in front of the library smoke free. I hate that the only way into the library is surrounded by smokers
- 20' from building is not far smoke travels freely in any direction.
- Feels that e-cigarettes should not be banned. Can be a cessation tool.
- Some students' vape in class before the teacher arrives smells bad so can't concentrate in class.
- Cigarette butts thrown everywhere
- Biggest problem is walking through people's second hand smoke. Sometimes when congested, stuck walking behind a smoker.
  - o Holds breath until past the smoker.
  - Smelling smoke while walking in hallways is annoying
  - o Smelling smoke while walking to class triggers migraines.
  - o I do not appreciate walking into a cloud of flavored smoke as the person in front of me vapes like a choo choo train as I'm going to class.
  - I don't think there is any reason to smoke on campus, an educational institution. I hate to get stuck walking behind someone who is smoking and have to inhale their smoke. I can't tolerate the smell of cigarette smoke, and it gives me a headache.
  - I think it is very irritating to be walking on campus with people smoking all around you. I want to go to the library or the ED buildings and I can't do that without being exposed to smoke. Also I often get stuck behind the person smoking when I am walking to class. I think it would be really nice to not have to deal with the smoke when I am trying to enjoy a nice healthy day on campus!
  - I think this is an important survey because the smoking in front and next to the library is getting out of hand. I would like a smoke/tobacco-free campus ASAP!
  - o I'm frustrated that people walk and smoke or smoke those annoying hookah pens in class
  - It doesn't bother me too much when a smoker sits and smokes. However, there are smokers on campus who smoke while walking.
  - It is annoying, unhealthy, and inconsiderate when people walk around smoking. It not only
    affects those around them, but also those behind them. I've had to walk behind someone
    smoking before and slowed down to a crawl-pace to get away from the second-hand
    smoke.
  - It's unfair to those who hate the smell/exposure of smoke when other people who are smoking walk in front of us and we have to inhale that smoke. Second hand smoke is unavoidable at this campus unless we prohibit tobacco on campus.
  - Lots of people smoke while they are walking so if you are behind them trying to get to class, then there is no way to avoid their smoke.
  - Many students walk to class while smoking and don't know how to solve this problem but it is bothersome to have smoke following students all the way to class.
  - Most of the smoking individuals walk and smoke causing a cloud of smoke to the people walking in back of them! I have inhaled the cigaret smoke accidentally so many times, and my sweater sometimes smells like cigar smoke.
- Feels injustice to freedoms of smokers, does not want to discourage access for smokers.
- Smoking bins by CBA are not 20' away smell creates 3<sup>rd</sup> hand smoke.

- I am concerned about the new e-cigarettes/vaporizers. I have noticed numerous individuals using these on campus in areas that I believe ought to be smoke-free. I have allergies and it is becoming an issue for me when I walk to and from class, I have to pay more attention to avoid fumes.
  - Vape smoke is so annoying
- I am only on campus once a week but walking through the smoking zone near the library. It's very inconvenient to try to walk around that area. If the campus does not become smoke-free I feel that at the very least smoking areas need to be limited to one side of any walkway, not with benches/ashtrays on both sides of the path.
  - I still find smokers who walk around by the buildings and through the main walkways with their lit cigarettes. It gets difficult to avoid inhaling the smoke without having to go around the long way. Also, I find it inconvenient to have a smoking zone in front of the library because of the number of times I have to pass it just to get in and out the front.
  - It is extremely hard to walk to the front of the library because the smoke is so prevalent. I
    love to study in the library but the smoke is so hard to get through I try to avoid going to
    the library when there is a lot of students smoking nearby.
  - o It is impossible to walk into the library from either the direction of the beach hut or walking up from the classroom and not have to smell, breath, and be affected by cigarette smoke. I do not understand why you say that you have a smoke-free campus when CSULB is not a smoke free campus. I would however, absolutely support having it become one. Students sit on both sides of the main walkway outside the library and everyday I have to inhale smoke, and as well walk a distance if I want to break from studying because All of seating area outside the library has people sitting and smoking cigarettes. This is really the only area where I personally feel effected by the smoke everyday. If people want to smoke, then this is their freedom, however, I do not think my health and feeling of comfort ability should be comprised in order to support their choice of behaviors that have negative consequences on other people. We know the effects of 2nd hand smoke and I cannot think of one good reason, when thinking of the greater good of all for the CSULB community, why smoking should be permitted on campus anywhere. Personally, I really do not mind the e-cigarettes.
  - It is really unfortunate that there is a smoking area between the Beach Hut and the Library. It is also where the west loop shuttle drops me off when I take it to class. I think that a good idea might be to only allow smoking in the parking lots where you won't run into second hand smoke on a daily basis.
- Library smoking area is most undesirable
- Can't get to library or go to class without having smoke in face.
- Aggravates asthma
- I have no issues with people who smoke, but I have issue with their choice of place. Smoke where
  is it regulated and more importantly in a place where you have less outsiders. Sometimes it really
  irritates me when smoking affects passerby like me. It causes breathing problems for people alike
  me.
- I have noticed a major decrease in the times I an exposed to second hand smoke on campus over the past couple years. The majority of the secondhand smoke that I am exposed to on campus is the smoking area opposite the library entrance as well as the smoking area out side of the multicultural offices are areas that provide the most exposure to secondhand smoke.
- I notice during finals week, there are more people standing outside of the library around the smoking area. People passing through have to deal with the heavy smoke and even though it is 20 feet away from the building, the people that are trying to go to-and-from the building are still affected by it greatly.

- I think it's stupid that those of us who vape are going to get that privilege taken away from us. I vape on juice that has zero nicotine and I'm exhaling VAPOR not smoke. It is definitely not fair. We're college students. Let us have a smoke break after working our asses off in class all day.
- I used to be a smoker but I think that young smokers (student smokers) are not very respectful of nonsmokers on campus. Usually a group will congregate in front of Beach Hut and disregard the 20 foot rule. If they're smoking in a group it is unlikely that someone will tell them to move to a designated area. I think the campus would be better off non-smoking. There are fewer and fewer people using the designated area near the library, too.
- I walk by the library everyday and all I smell and are cigarette buts and smoke,
- I would like to know why there is a designated smoking area right outside the library, a building that essentially everyone on campus needs and uses. Passing through the smokers as one goes into or out of the library is health issue for EVERYONE on campus.

### E. Areas most Impacted

- Front of Library → affects the AS building
- LA1
- CBA by Wall Street Café
  - Can't go anywhere by CBA without smelling smoke
- Grassy areas
- Bus stops
- FND building, even when smoking area set up.
- Smokers by the pyramid, drifts down to UMC
- HSC building
- Nugget and between HSCI and MLSC.
- Engineering building,
- SSPA
- Foundation building
- Music department
- Horn center, 3 sided building and the roof part traps smoke.
- Dance building.
- Bookstore.
- PH1 & PH2 areas
- Walking through student union
- Vickers raff Arena, affects athletes
- the smoking area at lower level shipping area at HSCI
- Hall of Science
- Foundation building
- Brotman hall fountain
- FCS building

## F. Suggestions

- Designate more smoking areas/ rethink smoking areas (67 people)
  - Maybe dedicate an obscure area on the outer perimeter (road less traveled)

- As long as they are away from people
- Move the 5 area in front of library (6 people)
- Should be designated areas.
- If there are designated areas, people are less likely to smoke by non smokers
- Have strictly enforced designated areas (3 people)
  - I think being stricter on people smoking in non-smoking areas could be helpful.
     People smoke all over campus all the time and not in the smoking areas. While still allowing the freedom of people to smoke that is their decision)
- o Enforcement of current designated areas are too lax
- My suggestions will be remove all ashtrays from campus.
- No one enforces the current smoking policy and even when people adhere to it the wind blows it in peoples faces especially around food areas. I am in favor of a no smoking campus. Especially as we have children on campus often.
- I could see maybe a smoking area of campus, away from areas with students walking by, but as of now, every time I leave my work at the library Starbucks I am exposed to the smoke. I am an athlete, swimmer, and having healthy lungs is imperative and I feel as if it is unhealthy the environment I am forced to be in smokers choose to smoke, non-smokers do not get a choice to being exposed to these chemicals that are life threatening
- I do not believe that we should allow smoking on campus unless we have designated areas away from the main flow of traffic where people won't be bothered by second hand smoke and the smokers are allowed to practice their choice habit.
- o I do not believe the campus should be completely smoke free but have designated areas for smokers.
- I do not think banning tobacco on campus is a good solution. Reinforcing the use of the smoke zones would be the best solution.
- I do see people smoking in those smoking areas on campus, mostly by the library/LA 1 area. However, I do see people using those vape smokers (I don't the correct term for them), while walking around campus. Unfortunately I smell it because I'm behind them and it's a huge cloud of smoke that is hard to not breathe. It's irritating because I never smoke due to my asthma. I just wish they went to an area couple feet away from populated areas to smoke.
- Badly placed smoking areas.
- o I don't mind having designated areas for smokers, but I do appreciate that I can sit outside of classes without having to worry about someone's smoke drifting into my space.
- o I don't mind if people smoke in the smoking areas, but I hate that people smoke everywhere without caring about the smoke-free policies.
- I don't mind the smoking since it is not very often. However, I would prefer if there were designated smoking areas for people who wish to smoke. An area by the engineering buildings, an area by Brotman Hall, an area by USU an area by library.
- i feel that smoking sections should be moved where they wont bother people and there
  would be enough smoking sections. all the current smoking sections are in high traffic
  areas and there aren't many of them so the amount of smoke produced is much higher.
- Having less designated smoking areas.
- I personally don't smoke, but I believe people should have the right to choice where they
  want to smoke or not. Don't take our freedom away leave at least smoking designated
  areas. If you don't like it walk farther away from smokers.
- o I strongly prefer not to ever encounter smoking on campus. However, I do believe that those who smoke should have a place to do so. I just want that place to be far away from

where I need to travel. For example, I have had students who are recovering drug/alcohol addicts, but have not yet quit smoking. Arguably the smoking is an important part of staying sober and thus key to keeping their life on track. I do not think it is fair for me to deny them that while they are on campus, potentially for long days. But I do think those of us who do not smoke have a right to avoid second hand smoke. Can we have a smoking area or two that is removed from general campus traffic?

- I support designated smoke zones far from the building and hallways.
- I support it, but I would prefer to have them in a designated area. At the same time, we should not confused cigarette smokers versus e-cig. This survey is also misleading, it should provide more information on the differences between e-cigs and cigarettes. There is a difference. One is controlled nicotine intake while the other is not. I do not smoke, but we must also be aware of the perspectives on smoker's rights as to drinker's rights. Some people need it to relax or others are "addicted" to it. I encourage you to probably resurvey the question or ask cigarette users and e-cigs users on the differences amongst each other.
- o I support it, or at least designate smoking only areas so that smokers do not stand where non-smokers must walk to get fresh air.
- I support smoking on campus in designated areas but the problem may lie with the
  designated areas being placed inappropriately. I think having a smoking area directly in
  front of the library and adjacent to a major walkway was not very well thought out. It is an
  area of high student traffic, many of whom may not be smokers themselves. Reconfiguring
  the locations of the smoking areas may be a better idea.
- I think a compromise of several designated smoking areas located sparsely throughout campus would be the best solution. This would not impairing people's freedoms but would also recognize public health concerns for those who are sensitive to second hand smoke
- I think because it's a public school banning smoking from 20 feet from a building sounds logical. However, I feel as if it banning it completely would violate rights for everyone. Also, the main entrance to the library is always full of people that are smoking. Although they are 20 feet away from the entrance, they should be moved because they are in the direct path to the library.
- I think everybody should be able to make their own choices including the choice to smoke tobacco. Designated smoking areas may be a better solution than a completely tobaccofree campus.
- I think having designated areas for smoking is the best solution for now. I have no doubt that in the future smoking will decline to a point where the issue is irrelevant, but until then I'd prefer having the option on college campuses to smoke if one so chooses (even if one has to go to a certain area). Considerate smokers will always try to isolate themselves when smoking, and inconsiderate smokers won't (and they won't care about whether the campus is smoke-free or not).
- I think if you guys would like to control the smoking on campus then have actual designated smoking areas in multiple locations. Although the freedom to smoke wherever one would like as long as it is 20 ft. away from buildings is nice, I typically go away from people when I smoke so there is no second hand.
- I think it should not be ruled out completely on campus. I do agree that a smoke free environment is the healthy choice, I do not believe that we should tell people that they can no longer smoke at the place where many of them spend majority of their days. Maybe a better option would be to designate smoking areas rather than banning them all together. That way, people can avoid those areas if they so choose to.

- I think it would be difficult to get the campus to be smoke-free. It would upset a lot of people in many ways including culturally. Personally, I would rather the campus to be 100% smoke-free. However, I think it would be best to have one or two designated areas where the least amount of people pass by each day. Maybe alongside the outer sides of the campus.
- o I think my students who smoke will not appreciate a smoke-free campus. Some areas should be made available for smokers to go to smoke.
- I think people have the right to smoke if they want to. Designating specific areas for people to smoke seems to be working well and people with an aversion towards smoke should be able to avoid those designated areas without a problem like i have. I do think there needs to be more signage designating where people can smoke/vape. Although the campus may be smoke free I am constantly bombarded with vapor smoke because many people don't regard "vaping" as smoking and continue to do so throughout campus. I've never seen a smoker casually walking through campus or on an escalator smoking a cigarette but at least twice a day i see someone doing so with an e-cig.
- I think providing specific spaces for people to smoke where it won't effect others is the real issue. The main places for people to smoke are right outside of the library and multicultural/ FO3 building. These are along main arteries of campus, so yes they are accessible to smokers, but many more people have to breathe the fumes in. I don't want to have to breathe in cigarette smoke every time I go to the library. But I also don't want to limit other people's choices to smoke. I'm okay with it as long as it's not where I need to breathe.
- I think smoking should be confined to designated areas but not smoke free. People live here it's a life choice that wouldn't be fair
- I think something that could be tried is having a designated smoking area, rather than an ambiguous rule of smoking allowed except within 20 feet of buildings, because often all that does is put the smoker right in the walk way. So have a specific area might be helpful.
- I think that a smoke zone is a great idea for the students on campus that do use tobacco products. However I do not think that area should be in such a high traffic area such as by the library. Being that the whole point of a smoking area is to also accommodate those who do and do not smoke. However, the one getting the shorter stick in this scenario are those who do not smoke. Being that every time I walk to the library I have to walk through clouds of concentrated smoke, which intensifies if I need to stop for some reason in front of the library.
- I think that becoming a tobacco free campus would raise a lot of controversy, however one idea is to set specific areas for smoking. For instance, setting a smoking area in each department so students wouldn't be bothered needing to walk a far distance to smoke. I do not smoke, but I know people here who smoke and it's a way for them to relieve stress from the workload here. So, overall, I think it would be a good idea to set certain areas in each department as a "smoking only" section, so the people who smoke here on campus are happy, and students who are walking throughout campus have a less likely chance of getting smoke in their face as they walk to class.
- I think that if it is a problem then maybe designated smoking areas might be shift but I think since there are already issues with commuting around the large campus it would not be right to force smokers to leave campus or not smoke. I also think that forcing a smoker to quit if they don't want to can cause high levels of stress, which can in turn, hinder the focus of the individual.
  - I think that if this working committee wants to make the campus a non-smoking campus, I think that you should consider a couple of things. Tobacco use is

commonly used by individuals in rehab, or individuals who are dealing with other more complicated addictions. Taking this away makes it difficult to focus and stay adherent to recovery plan.

- I think that making campus entirely smoke-free is probably impossible since many students rely on it whether it be for pleasure, self-help, or whatever reason. I think what needs to happen is more enforcement on the areas that are supposed to be smoke-free. I feel like people disregard those signs sometimes or stand 22 feet away as opposed to the 20 ft away rule....I'm pretty sure I'm still second hand smoking if they are only an extra 2 feet away from the area. I think smoke zones should not be in centralized areas of the campus where tons of people are constantly passing through, maybe that would be more beneficial, just moving the smoke zones to more cornered off or isolated/less populated areas.
- I THINK WHAT WE HAVE ON CAMPUS NOW IS FINE -- MAKE DESIGNATED PLACES
- I think that if people can learn to smoke in isolated where there is little to none foot traffic, it would be better compared to smoking in highly-populated areas.
- I think that if there will continue to be "smoking areas" characterized by the presence of ash trays they should be in more remote parts of the campus rather than near popular buildings such as the library.
- I think that if you completely get rid of tobacco products on campus that you're isolating huge portion of people who utilize the campus. Designated areas throughout campus would suffice. If you make it completely smoke free with strict enforcement its most likely going to make the problem worse or cause other problems. Class attendance may become low or people may show up late because they need to go off campus just to get their nicotine fix. Not to mention you're going to find students and staff sneaking drags of the cigarettes behind buildings and what not. Designate areas, don't isolate them.
- I think that smokers should have areas around campus that are designated for smoking that clearly mark it as a smokers zone (similar to what Disneyland does). I do not think that it is fair to eliminate smoking completely from campus, but I believe that it should be more regulated. Like alcohol at the Nugget and the Outpost, there should be areas that smoking is allowed. Clearly stating this would hopefully reduce problems with other students. There would also need to be clear regulations on vaping included in this because I have seen students use it numerous times within the buildings.
- I think that there should be a spot on campus for people to be able smoke. Although it harmful people should have a place they can go to feel free and not discriminated against.
- I think the designated smoking areas on campus are too close to walkways and common areas, but there are plenty of places on campus that are remote and could serve as designated areas (all that is needed to identify these areas is an ashtray). A complete ban on smoking on campus probably won't work because, as the saying goes, smokers will find a way (and parking lots seem the likely spot). I suspect that students who smoke regularly will come to campus less with a complete ban, and faculty and staff will spend as little time as possible on campus. I also would be concerned about punishments or penalties associated with violations—will an offender have to attend mandatory meetings, or not be able to graduate because they were caught smoking? And this might sound strange but in my experience working with substance abusers, smoking often substitutes for alcohol and drugs when these abusers are trying to control their addictions, and alcohol/drug abuse has become an epidemic, especially among young adults. The saying here goes, "one addiction at a time." I wouldn't be surprised either to find that many war veterans smoke as a way to cope with stress and anxiety. I'm not trying to justify smoking so much as to acknowledge that people have reasons for smoking and those reasons don't include trying

- to harm another through secondhand smoke. So, for me, the question for the task force would be how to move toward a smoke-free campus (citizenry) without going overboard, or becoming intolerant or holier-than-thou--remember how well prohibition worked.
- I think there should be a small area where smoking is allowed, away from heavy foot traffic. This is probably where smoking occurs anyway, and easily avoidable if second hand smoke is a concern. Now that the smoking ban is approved this solution is probably not feasible. Regardless, I hope there is a better solution than forcing smokers to walk off campus or be fined.
- I think there should be designated AREAS (not just simply 20 feet away from buildings) for tobacco use.
- I understand individuals' right to smoke, but I have a right not to be exposed to smoke, vape, and ash [individuals smoking on overpasses that I need to walk under to get to my office] while walking on campus, eating my lunch, etc. This is a health issue, and I feel very strongly that there should be designated smoking areas further away from building entrances and away from high traffic areas on campus. Thanks for researching this very important issue!
- I understand people who do not smoke think that smoking is a shameful thing however, having as much stress in my life as I do balancing work, full load of classes, and sick family members I engage in smoking tobacco as an alternative relaxing method instead of turning to more negative things such as alcohol, drugs, etc. I do not enjoy having to smoke on campus as the air is everyone's air but a designated smoking section seems like a generous compromise to the issue. If cigarettes were to become banned I would not be surprised but Electronic cigarettes produce none of the effects of cigarettes therefore they should not be lumped into the same category. Hopefully this insight from a smoker will help. Thanks for creating this survey.
- o I would allow it in more limited smoking zones, further away from populated areas. The litter of butts near containers annoys me.
- O I would be more in favor of greater restrictions to the locations where people can smoke. Some of the designated areas seem to have quite a bit of foot traffic which seems unfair to non-smokers. If several areas were created that really are not in placed with much foot traffic it would be better for everyone. There are people for whom tobacco is associated with religious uses and that should be taken into consideration. I do not, however, think that tobacco should be sold on campus.
- I would have no objection to having a few designated areas for smokers. It seems like there are many smokers among the international students who come to campus over the summer.
- I would like it if people were not allowed to smoke in walk ways. I would support designated smoking areas.
- I would limit areas where smoking is allowed but not ban it entirely. It should be an
  individual choice as long as others are not affected. Plenty of butt disposal devices should
  be provided with huge fines for littering.
- I would prefer to have smoking areas instead of turning campus into a smoke free zone entirely.
- I would support designated areas for smokers. It's my understanding that's what we have now.
- I wouldn't mind if smokers had a designated spot away from the walkways. My only issue is walking through smoke on my way to class. Perhaps specific smoking areas that are moderately enforced because some people still smoke on the benches near buildings. However, they move when asked politely.

- I wouldn't prohibit smoking on campus But just get those people smoking while they are heading to some place.. I agree with the idea of smoking in a designated area. Just those walking-smokers bother me a lot
- If CSULB became a smoke-free campus, it should provide a couple of isolated on-campus locations for users to smoke. But these locations should not expose walkers or commuters.
- o If it is legal to use tobacco products, I feel a few well placed smoking areas would suffice.
- If people want to smoke, they should be allowed to smoke in designated smoking areas.
   Smoking is not an illegal activity.
- If there is to be a certain area to smoke it should be in areas where not many students, faculty, or visitors frequently pass by so that they are not exposed or bothered by the smoke.
- o I'm okay with people smoking as long as it is in a designated area
- o I'm okay with people smoking, just not at busy walk ways or on the way to the entrance of a building. I think designated smoking areas would be a good compromise
- o In some areas of campus, designated smoking areas that are 20 feet away from entrances to buildings are still positioned next to windows or near areas where second hand smoke can easily enter ventilation systems. At times this leads to second hand smoke entering buildings. The designated smoking area near the library and the Beach Hut adjacent to the Academic Services Building is a good example of this situation.
- o It's nearly impossible to ban smoking, but you could designate areas that are really far from buildings. Most packed areas such as the areas surrounding the library are packed with people smoking in the front of the building, making my experience at CSULB very unpleasant. I avoid library because of this. Please, if you can't ban smoking, at least make them some really far packed buildings. :(
- Just assign more designated areas. Damn, foo.
- just make designated smoking areas
- Just make more designated smoking areas in decent, central areas of campus and ban smoking elsewhere. Just like Disneyland!
- More designated smoking areas would be helpful
- Penalties should be severe. Violation ticket.
- Create informative workshops for students with a support system.
- Please include e-cigarettes.(2 people)
- Smoking awareness campaigns should target smokers and non-smokers to not paint the picture that only smokers need to change.
- Make policy easier to understand.
- Increase range to 30-40' and away from public pathways, building entryway, HVAC intake. (2)
  - If not being able to make our campus a smoke free campus, I would recommend making the distance from the smoking areas greater.
- Better enforce the smoking areas.
- Should focus more on enforcement.
- No one enforces the rule about the perimeter around the doors being smoke-free.
   Also, when walking between the library and any other building, I walk through a smokers' corridor. It is disgusting, unhealthy, and I hate it. CSULB should absolutely be 100% smoke-free.
- no one follows the sign regulations on smoking. There is not to much more on the face of this earth that can piss you off more than walking into class or trying to eat outside and getting face full of cigarette smoke or vapor shit clouds from the kool kids
   !!!

- New policy should include an area where they can do so, without impacting others.
- Get rid of the fast food on campus with better options. Obesity a bigger issue.
- From a smoker, put the designated smoking areas in less congested areas.
- As long as people stay in the designated areas there shouldn't be an issue.
- Respect not prohibition. As long as smokers respect non-smokers wishes while not in designated smoking areas.
- Shouldn't be banned completely, should have restricted areas for smoking.
- At Glendale Community College, the campus became smoke free and it resulted in my being exposed to more second hand smoke than before. Smokers were spread out and sought areas on campus away from people when smoking before the ban. Now, they crowd together right at the edge of campus where I walk every day. I smoke cigars, hookah etc. very occasionally/socially. Even still, the concentrated smoker areas are annoying to me. Please consider where the smokers will go when this is instituted. They won't quit, they will just gather in the closest and most convenient place exposing those nearby to more second hand smoke than before.
- At the community college in Redding, CA that I transferred from, the entire campus was designated a tobacco/smoke free zone, with the exception of a small number of smoking pavilions at various places across campus and parking lots (all lots were outside the main complex of buildings on campus). This seemed to be an effective compromise that I took advantage of myself. In all the years I spent on campus as a swimmer for the local club team, I never saw anyone using tobacco products outside allowed areas; this extended to my time taking courses there. Further, the smokers were happy to have a designated place to smoke in peace. When it rained, we had a dry place to enjoy a cigarette, and when it was hot, we had a shady spot to relax; summers in Redding can see 120 deg. F temps, and can average 100-110 deg. F highs for days on end, so the appreciation for a shady spot is hard to overstate. It also brought together a wide range of people who would have smoked alone otherwise and never have met as a result. This allowed for surprisingly varied, complex, and engaging discussions to develop; this, in turn, led to a sense of community. Feeling connected to others in a group can give benefits to a person's mental health. Given this, I would advocate for a policy that mirrors that of my former college's in many, if not all, regards: Ban the use of tobacco products on campus with the exception of parking lots on the exterior of campus, build covered pavilions at reasonable locations on campus, designate the 25-50 feet around the pavilions as smoking areas, and on areas with signs that say "No Smoking", add a sign that directs smokers to the nearest smoking pavilion. In my mind, this would be the best compromise for both sides. It may take extra time and money to plan, design, construct, and put into use pavilions, but I believe that it would be worth while to do so.
- Policy will fail if lax enforcement.
- Considering the evidence available, I think electronic cigarettes should be differentiated in this survey and in policy. http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2458/14/18/
- Convenient smoking areas required. Without smoking areas, may encourage smokers to skip class to leave campus to smoke (2 people)
- Designate places for smokers that aren't too inconvenient, promote non smoking policy... be flexible
- Designated areas for smokers (9 people)
- Designated smoking areas provide a mitigated risk of second-hand smoke for non-smokers. Rather
  than introducing an unconstitutional policy of a smoke/tobacco-free campus, the university should
  choose to strictly enforce current smoking ordinances. Furthermore, a complete ban of smoking
  will force students to go off campus in order to smoke, creating potentially dangerous conditions

for students during evening hours. The increased risk of robberies, rapes, or assaults will not be worth decreased levels of second-hand smoke.

- E-cigs should be under same category as cigarettes. (6 people)
- E-cig does not contain tobacco.
- Even if smoking is not banned, smoking area in front of library needs to move.
- Due to such high tuition fees, smokers should have designated areas to smoke.
- Include support for those who wish to quit.
- Having a spot on either end of campus for smokers to conduct their business would be
  appropriate; however, just having students smoking while they are walking to their next class is
  annoying. I have an occasional cigar, but I keep other people into consideration because this is the
  new society we live in.
- Hopes to continue having dedicated smoking areas (2 people)
  - Make it further away areas, away from people
- I agree that there should be areas on campus that are smoke free zones (i.e., Isabel Patterson, Child and Family Care Center, Japanese Garden, any outdoor food area, the quad) but there should be designated areas on campus where the campus community will be allowed to smoke. Those who are bothered or affected by second hand smoke can avoid those areas.
- Should limit but not ban.
- I honestly think that making CSULB a smoke free campus will not be effective. The productivity of education will decline, because smokers will need to walk off campus to smoke. This would increase the number of absences, and would make smokers have a lower rate of attentiveness while in class. That being said, our current policy is a good one. 20 feet from windows, doors, and all entryways to the buildings are good. However here are things that would effectively enforce the policy. Enforcement is the biggest issue. We need more signs.
- That signify where smokers can smoke. Have a map available on the CSULB app and online that indicates smoking areas. Label the smoking areas. Additionally, the lack of accountability for campus security is beyond me. I have rarely seen them patrol the campus. If there was more campus security visibility, panopticism will make enforcement work. The threat of being ticketed is a good one. We should start with campus security warning people. Or telling people to put out their cigarettes. To point us to the right direction of where we can smoke. Once we get used to that, the threat will automatically make the policy more transparent and understood by both campus staff and student body. I hope something changes.
- I like the idea of a smoke free campus, because it's annoying walking around and smoke being blown in your face. The smell is disgusting. Though, I think that maybe a place can be built on campus for smokers
- I realize that some colleagues worry about foreign students used to smoking everywhere. Nevertheless, I've worked in public health and am aware of the tremendous damage to health from tobacco use, and a smoke-free campus combined with some educational effort ought to drive that message home. I suggest some hard-hitting stuff, like showing smokers how many years they're shaving off their lives (and lifetime from those around them), just what a diseased lung looks like, etc. Good luck with the effort to drive tobacco from our midst!
- I support the actual campus being smoke and tobacco free, but I think places like parking lots or a certain distance from buildings should be fair game. I hope we also ban the e-cigs that smell fruity, because those make me sick to my stomach and people seem to think they can smoke them anywhere because they don't smell like a cigarette.
- I transferred here from Pasadena City College and they have a smoke free policy on campus. I would look to them for reference in deciding how to proceed on this campus.

- I used to walk by the Business Administration building on my way to and from class from my car and experienced a lot of secondhand smoke there. I have asthma and am very sensitive to smoke. I don't park there anymore, as I park by the SWRC now, and have not had any problems since. I feel that enforcing the 20 ft. rule would be sufficient, however I am very akin to the new vapor models, as those do not aggravate my lungs at all. I have heard that they do not have nearly the amount of carcinogens or additives as cigarettes do. Perhaps there can be a designated area for people to smoke if they so choose that does not offend those who are sensitive that is in an area that is downwind and separate. Otherwise, I am in favor of not being opposed to smoke, and hopefully those who smoke have some reasonable accommodation as to where they can smoke that does not offend others.
- I went to Japan on my own over the summer at one point. They have smoking areas separated off
  by plexiglass walls in areas of the city, and I found that I could walk within a few feet of them
  without smelling secondhand smoke, even though it was open-air. That sort of thing might be
  worth looking into.
- I work at another local campus as a full time faculty member. We have had a completely smoke
  free campus now for at least a year. It has worked out very well. Students do have a smoking area
  on campus, but it is isolated from others. Trash from cigarette butts is gone; the air is clean and I
  feel healthier.

#### **G.** General Comments

- Restricting smoking may not change behaviors long term.
- Keep cigarettes. Ban vapes!
- Many students experiment when first away from home; if smoking is prohibited, that is one less they can get hooked on.
- Most smokers seem to be insensitive to other people around; they smoke and blow their smoke
  outdoors as they walk on campus, or as they smoke in the sitting areas. Many times close to door
  entrances. However, that doesn't mean we have to be insensitive as well; providing a restricted
  (controlled) area on campus could be a reasonable solution, since many students smoke to cope
  with the stress in school.
- Need to put in place helpful resources for quitting smoking as well, should also regulate E-Vape products and make sure that isn't just being substituted for tobacco on campus.
- Making CSULB a smoke-free campus is a bold move in the right direction. It is very progressive and some may disagree, but it is helping people's health in the long run.
- Making CSULB smoke free would compromise the education of thousands of students who are addicted to tobacco. Rather, the 20 foot rule should be more strictly enforced
- Making certain areas smoke-free and allowing smoking in designated areas, rather than a campuswide, seems like a more fair solution.
- Limiting smokers to a certain area isn't working at all.
- Making a tobacco free campus is an interesting idea. Students would possibly spend less yet there
  will be a lot of controversy
- It's an invasion of our lifestyles to say that we are not going to be allowed to smoke when most of us are here from very early in the morning to very late at night. I am infuriated by it.
- It's excessive, people smoke anywhere, any time, without respecting others or the 20ft rule
- It's frustrating trying to eat or read or just relax between classes outside and having someone smoke near me. It makes me uncomfortable and although I no longer have asthma I feel like I am not able to take deep breaths. Even being able to smell it on me afterwards is a reason why I stay away. I don't like it at all.

- It's hard to tell students not to smoke on campus, when you have faculty members smoking within the corridors
- It's not fair to endanger the health of other students and staff by allowing some to engage in an addictive and dangerous activity that fails to provide any benefit to the school.
- It's really frustrating that wherever you walk on campus, you're going to inhale someone else's' drugs or second hand smoke. Also that the 20 feet policy is not that well enforced.
- It's supposed to be a smoke-free campus, but people still smoke, everywhere. I live in the dorms this year (my freshman year) and I am absolutely sick and tired of having to breathe in other residents' smoke and marijuana in the air. This is also one of the reasons why I have come to not like living here and do not want to dorm anymore. I told my RA about the smoke and weed MULTIPLE times and I even called the campus police because the RA hardly did anything about the issue, and I don't think he even WANTED to do anything about the issue. I believe he always kept trying to avoid it. And I feel like even campus police didn't do anything about it either. I hate smoke.
- I've talked to classmates about smoking and a lot of them want to quit. If CSULB were a smoke/tobacco-free campus, it would give them the extra motivation that they need to finally quit their unhealthy habit.
- Just as long as students have an area to smoke and enforce people from bit smoking in designated spots. I see students smoking and was not aware it was a smoke free campus.
- It would be unfair to ban smoking on the entire campus. The benefits to non-smokers would be minimal, while the detriments to smokers would be huge. It's unreasonable to expect a smoker to leave campus (which can be a 15+ minute walk) if they want to smoke. I haven't found secondhand smoke to be much of a problem, but if it is to others, perhaps designate more areas that smokers must go to smoke. That way anyone who doesn't want secondhand smoke can just avoid those areas.
- It's a free country. Brave men & women have fought for our freedom and our rights to not be told
  what to do by a government. The current policy is effective and I do not see any problem with
  keeping CSULB's current no smoking within 20 feet of a building policy
- It's a great concept, but people will do as they choose. I'm doubtful CSULB will be completely tobacco-free, but it would be nice to see. You have my support.
- It's a nuisance whenever I happen to have a break between classes and I have to strategically choose where to sit so I don't have to smell the smoke from the people smoking
- It shouldn't be enforced in student housing. The current policy of smoking 20 feet from the building allows the residents who smoke an area close enough to their home but far enough from other residents who do not want to be around it. The student housing is their home for the academic year and it is not right to make them go off campus to use the tobacco products, plus it isn't safe for our residents at night to be leaving campus to do this. Good idea for the rest of campus not a good idea if campus housing is your home. Thank you for putting the survey together.
- It is up to smoking students to follow directions and smoke in the designated smoking area. However, it is also the non-smoking students job to realize that there are areas where the smokers located and to avoid those areas.
- It is very frustrating to go about my day and run into people who smell really bad because they had just been smoking cigarettes. It is also frustrating to be around people who are clearly violating the rules but no one is saying anything. The system we have is ineffective in terms of enforcing smoking rules on campus.
- It would be nice to be able to go outside for fresh air... but to get out the door, or between buildings usually requires passing several people smoking! Are they 20 feet from the building?

- Sometimes, but their smoke often blows right into the entryways. And, in order for me to go away from the buildings, I often need to pass several people crowded onto the pathway smoking.
- In my experience, those smoking do so in areas that do not affect others.
- In my opinion, for students, tobacco use is something that would just be emerging in such a person's life and they are all facing a cross road to choose to smoke or to not smoke. CSULB should be a voice pointing students away from the direction of smoking. Also, their choice to smoke is not one that is necessary to one's daily routine or well-being. Just as nobody is allowed to drink on our campus (except inside the two designated restaurants with alcohol sold by that restaurant) nobody should be allowed to smoke on campus except for maybe in few select areas far away from the rest of the student body.
- In the no smoking on campus policy exceptions might need to be made for theatrical presentations.
- It can definitely have a long term effect towards people who do not smoke or use tobacco products
- It is a bad idea to add more and more rules to our CSULB. Just leave everybody alone.
- It is a big campus we should allow smoking in open areas
- I'm very happy that we won't be exposed to smoke. It's very dangerous and it's going to make a change in faculty and students' health!
- In addition to protecting non-smokers from the detrimental impact of second hand smoke, the
  nasty smell from smoke and the frequently smoldering cigarette containers, we might actually
  convince a few people to give up smoking by not allowing it on campus. Overall, the university
  should be concerned about providing a healthy environment for everybody.
- If CSULB is to become a smoke free campus, it should also include e-cigarettes and other nontraditional smoke products.
- If the current policy is not being enforced (and it is not), why do you think this policy will be enforced?
- If you take a strong approach against smokers then they will respond with aggression or hostility. it is better to maintain some control by allowing and protecting the right of those students who do smoke to do as they please ( of course, this all being done at an appropriate place and time). People need to have options. The students that work hard to attend this campus make up a large and diverse group of individuals who have individual wants and needs. I don't smoke but that does not mean that others should stop smoking. Do not take an elitist stance. I understand that second hand smoke is a problem but instead of making it a smoke-free campus, with all of the recent conversations held about campus development, wouldn't it be simpler to provide a facility for tobacco users? I hope that this does not fall on deaf ears.
- I feel like I have the right to attend classes without being assaulted by carcinogens, but maybe that's just me... Also, could this be a potential source of revenue for the school? Fine the hell out of people you find smoking. Yes!
- If cigarettes are banned, alcohol should be as well. Don't demonize one vice but not the other.
- I've got some pretty bad allergies and asthma related issues but I've never had a problem with cigarette smokers on-campus. To ban it at this point seems more than unnecessary, and it really just opens the door to ban everything, maybe just run a campaign to reinforce awareness about where you can smoke on campus although even the smoke pit outside the library is pretty vacant most days. We should get rid of the annoying church guy who yells about gays every week, shouldn't that space be more for students who want access to a public forum maybe we enroll him in a religious studies class as a condition to "rally" there; but he's got to pass the class with at least a C... and the WPE. Boom! Send to the print!
- I can almost say that school is the only place where I am exposed to secondhand smoke, and that is not fair. I want to better my future, not hurt my future, by coming to school.

- I feel like if campus police can penalize students who skateboard on campus in order to get around they definitely should say something to students who are smoking in very dense areas.
- Addiction to nicotine is a serious illness and we will have to be very sensitive to those with that addiction if we end any opportunity to smoke on the campus.
- Students are here to learn and be safe, not be harmed by smoke.
- Even though people have the right to make choices, when it affects others, it is not right.
- Does not want to inadvertently discriminate against any ethnicity.
- May alienate international students and visitors from smoking prevalent areas.
- Should not take away freedom from individuals,
- Chewing tobacco does not affect others health; does not want to take away people's right to choose.
- Tolerates smokers rights, but is unable to be in certain places due to it becoming designated smoking areas.
  - I only take classes at night so I am not affected by it as much; however, there are times I am on campus during the day and can understand how it may affect other students. I personally don't like the smell or walking by those who do smoke but it is their choice. It isn't healthy but everyone has their own reason for smoking and I wouldn't take that away from them.
  - Smoking areas should be relocated.
- As a smoker, secondhand smoke is too serious to overlook.
- Feels it is not fair to ban smoking completely
  - Should not restrict the rights of those who use tobacco products (10 people)
  - o People have the right to smoke, not everywhere but in designated areas.
  - I do not think making the campus smoke free is fair for the students who do use tobacco products. There is already a policy where smoking is prohibited within 20 feet of school buildings.
  - I don't like tobacco products, but I'm not going to ban them. It is their freedom to do what they want.
  - I don't really like smoking, but I don't think it should be banned. Smokers also have their rights. My idea is a smoke area.
  - o I don't think you should take away people's right to smoke on campus. A complete ban is unfair to those of us that smoke.
  - I feel that it is not an illegal substance and restricting use of it too greatly is a retardation of rights and privileges that are essential to freedom of choice.
  - I like the idea of a smoke-free campus, however, I do feel like smoking is used by a lot of individuals to calm nerves and ease stress in between classes. It may be hard for these students and I definitely feel like they will feel like their rights will be infringed on. While I support a healthy lifestyle and think it should be important to promote that I think it is going to be very difficult to make the entire campus completely smoke free. This will require lots of manpower and financial resources in order to implement.
  - I personally do not smoke cigarettes. I only smoke an occasional cigar and sometimes use chewing tobacco, and never on campus or in a public setting. However, I support people's smoking rights and am a proponent of individual rights within these matters. I think that there could be more smoke free zones within CSULB for those that do smoke cigarettes, and I think that vaping should be legal throughout campus.
  - I think it is going too far to make the entire campus "smoke-free", as smoking outside is legal in this state and is a personal right and freedom. I think it is pretty easy for any reasonable person to avoid second hand smoke outdoors. It is appropriate to restrict

smoking with the 20ft radius of buildings, doors and vents to buildings. The campus should provide more ashtrays in common areas to allow for disposal of cigarette butts. I think most smokers (I am not a smoker) will be happy to use an ashtray, but more need to be provided. I think some of the anti-smoking crowd have used a complaint that smokers liter and leave their butts around on the ground, but they are the same group who has taken away ash trays/butt disposal units around campus. If we are into accepting and tolerating and accommodating diverse groups on campus, it is logical to allow for some outdoor smoking areas. This is especially true as the campus continues to welcome international students, who smoke in much greater numbers. Let's be realistic, there are still smokers in the world and they do come to this campus.

- I think it is taking away people freedom to decide whether or not they may smoke outside is 2nd hand smoking even proved when the smoking is outside?? People need to come
  down maybe start thinking about the gross, unhealthy food at school instead??
- I think making Long Beach a smoke free campus would be very unfair to smokers. Smoking is an addiction. It causes extreme stress and discomfort that can only be eased by consumption of nicotine. Often times, students will spend long days on campus consisting of many hours. For a nicotine addict, it would surely be impossible to abstain from a cigarette for that long. I think it is unfair to them to completely ban smoking.
- I think people should have the right to smoke if they are smokers, but maybe smoking in non-designated areas could be enforced more.
- It is a personal choice of those who chose to smoke. People should not be deprived of the freedom to choose what they do with their bodies. However, I would support the relocation of designated smoking areas to reduce the effect of second hand smoke on the rest of the population.
- Keep it a free choice.. don't single out smokers ...
- Making the campus smoke free infringes on personal rights, the campus is large enough that avoiding smoke is easily done
- My opinion is a neuter support for a tobacco free campus. I do not smoke, but most smokers smoke to cope with stress in their lives. I see it as a cheap, therapeutic ailment in order to handle frustration. Although I know the harmful effects of second-hand smoking to the individual and surrounding people, the smokers should feel the need to smoke whenever.
- People do not report smoking when rules are violated.
- Everyone is an here, treat us as such.
- Smokers have right to smoke, non-smokers have right not to breathe in second hand smoke.
- As a former smoker, the smell triggers a craving. (2 people)
- Don't want to restrict smokers, as long as they are considerate of others.
- As a parent with a student, they will not send their child to a school where they inhale smoke to go from class to class.
- By allowing smoking on campus, as a parent, feels like it's sending students the wrong message that smoking is fun or cool in college.
- Smokers need to be reeducated on the harms of tobacco.
- As adults, students have right to choose to smoke or not. Compared to Disneyland, there is a smoking area to keep it away from children.
  - I believe everyone at the University is an adult and should be allowed to choose if they
    would like to smoke in between classes. It's not fair to them to take that right away from
    them because it bothers people who don't smoke.

- As long as smokers aren't blowing it in my face, it's ok.
  - As long as it's within 20' of a building.
- As long as smokers don't smoke in high traffic areas during school hours.
- Enforce no littering, but smoking should be allowed everywhere.
- Smoke sections to be easily accessible and somewhere remote.
- At least ban cigarettes. They smell terrible are bother many people. E-cigarettes are not very bad
- Banning smoking may help smokers quit!
- Current policy is sufficient, although restrictions like smoking while walking to class needs to be banned.
- Be more strict on enforcement.
- Offer cessation programs/free classes on quit smoking
- Vaping is more annoying; vapers are the least considerate about blowing smoke in people's faces.
  - Walking through vape smoke is just as unappealing.
- CSULB needs to be a leader in this critical health initiative and create a healthier, and better study and learning environment for all! Thank you.
- Should consult with UCI, recent smoke-free campus.
- Develop a policy, students will adopt
- Don't mind vape, just cigarette smoke.
- Exposure to second-hand smoke affects everyone around the smoker whether they like it or not. Why should others have their health put at risk for the smokers? Not only is tobacco or smoking harmful to the smoker but also can cause problems for people affected by the second-hand smoke.
- Freedoms and prohibitions always have to weigh the rights of conflicting groups. In this case, the
  risks of second-hand smoke are serious, and restricting smoking is a reasonable precaution. There
  is no need or benefit that comes from smoking, and the health risks to the user are even more
  severe than those to the rest of us. Smokers and society at large pay a large price in disease and
  early death from tobacco-related illness. This prohibition might spur tobacco users to come to
  terms with their (expensive) addiction.
- Has a hard time breathing due to asthma
- If you were able to discourage even one freshman from picking up this habit the inconvenience of others would be well worth it.
- Honestly, it isn't the biggest problem in the world, but it would be nice if the campus were a smoke free environment.
- Everyone here is an adult, we allow drinking on campus, which is a worse substance (2)
- I am a distance-learning student but think a smoke free environment is an excellent idea. Even 20' away from buildings, smokers tend to congregate in areas, and anyone adjacent to those smoking areas is exposed to smoke.
- As a graduate student rarely on campus, whenever they are, it is a nuisance.
- I am a grounds worker and maintain planters. hardscapes and trash cans outside next to buildings.
   Students ,visitors and yes, staff litter areas constantly with cigarette butts to the point were we (grounds workers) were being blamed for the amount on the ground , by ex. assistant manger Frank Gonzalez. Thankfully, this practice of making them our problem has stopped with his demise.
   I still pick the cigarette butts up though. All this happens even though plenty of ash trays are provided. It is the worst by ash trays!
  - I spend most of my time in two different locations on campus (Science buildings and Engineering buildings). I've seen cigarette butts litter the grounds.
  - It used to be a horrendous problem around The Outpost restaurant and convenience store.
     The ground was littered with hundreds of cigarette butts, and a person had to weave in and out of the crowd of smokers who congregated there. About a year ago, signs were

- posted instructing smokers to go to the area at the end of the SSPA building, which has helped considerably. Cigarette butts still litter campus elsewhere.
- Making the campus smoke-free would just make all the students smoke on the street right outside campus, increasing the amount of litter. If students don't want to be near cigarette smoke, they should avoid designated smoking areas.
- Not only is the smoke unhealthy so are the cigarettes that are discarded on the ground as they get into water and make a mess in the grass, parking lots, and sidewalks.
- Engineering students have a lot of stress=more smoking.
- As an ex smoker, it is very difficult to quit
- Wants to eradicate smoking globally.
- I believe if allowing tobacco use on campus it is only encouraging more students to believe that is okay to use this drug and that the school is promoting it.
- I believe people should be allowed to smoke if they so desire. But there should be more security ready to enforce that no one smokes near buildings.
- I believe posting signs will help
  - Implement signs that smoking is not allowed 20ft near a building, also classify which smoking is allowed and prohibited on campus. When I walk around campus, I have seen and smelled many people smoking marijuana
- It is the student rights to smoke, a smoking ban may cause undue burden on students
- I can't be a hypocrite and say I'd like to ban smoking from campus. I think that second hand smoke is annoying even for a smoker that doesn't have a cigarette in their hand. At the same time people are going to smoke regardless of the rules. It comes down to respect, for one to walk though campus smoking a cigarette while people are walking around you is disrespectful.
- I did not answer the first question because my answer was not a choice. I am exposed a few times per year. You should have "other" as a choice.
- I don't mind the e-cigarettes, it's just the direct smell from a cigarette triggers migraines for me, which is the issue I have
- I don't mind the vapes or e-cigs that do not release the smell of tobacco as long as they release other tolerable smells such as strawberry or other fruity like fragrances.
- I feel bad for the smokers if we have a smoke-free campus, but it would be nice to not have to walk through smoke anytime you walk across campus.
- I feel like this is a solution looking for a problem. In my 13 months on campus, I can count how many times I've seen people smoking on campus. Fortunately, it is widely accepted that smoking is bad and fewer people are doing it, in my opinion. I'm not a believer that because there are instances of something unpleasant, it constitutes "a problem" that needs solving. So although some people on campus smoke, smoking on campus is not a problem, just as just because some people don't like the food options on campus, it doesn't mean there's a "food option problem" on campus. Smoking is legal, and I'd hate that someone may come to our large, public university and get a citation for engaging in a legal, albeit nasty and unhealthy, habit. But with all that said, if the university did become tobacco free, it wouldn't be the worst thing in the world.
- I feel that some people who use tobacco may be addicted. The tobacco industry is somewhat responsible for this. Therefore, I am okay with individuals who smoke as long as they respect the current smoke-free policy. Thank you.
- I have been to CSUF and it is a smoke free campus. They have signs everywhere showing their
  mascot and a no smoking cartoon. I know that they give out tickets if you are caught smoking. I
  wish CSULB would do this as well.
- I have had professors light up a cigarette while I am talking with them after class. I feel it is very ride, not just because I am against tobacco use, but it isolates everyone else around by subjecting them to secondhand smoke.

- I support the restrictions of smoking/smokeless tobacco use in certain areas such as indoors and near high traffic/eating areas, but an outright ban would be nearly impossible to enforce.
- I think That a completely smoke free campus would cause much controversy but creating less places to allow smoking would be good
- I think student, staff, and faculty smokers need to be consulted widely on this. I also think a smoking psychologist needs to be consulting. This might negatively affect academic or job performance among smokers on campus.
- I think the current policy has been effective, but with new students and visitors from international regions it is some times difficult to encourage them to move to designated locations when that is not a part of their culture. It is also true that even differences in states and business can have a different culture with smoking so it is not a given that people would move away to a designated area. I think it would be really great to be a smoke free environment, but for those who do smoke, it will be very difficult to change.
- I think the current policy is effective. I would possibly support further restrictions on smoking, but I would not support banning smoking entirely from the campus.
- I think the implementation of this policy has great intentions, but will make it very difficult for visiting students from overseas who participate in exchange, study abroad at the beach, and similar programs by forcing them to completely change their lifestyles in order to study here.
- I think there are a lot of cities that have already passed smoke-free laws and it's pretty cool. It's a step in the right direction for our health as humans as well as improving the pollution (both from the smoke and cigarette butts). Could be nice to be part of that movement in a cleaner direction as a campus.
- I think this is a great idea. This is a learning institution & we should not be exposed to harmful substances while trying to get an education
- I think this is a great initiative and would really benefit the study body and staff at CSULB.
   Considering asthma is a major health concern in Long Beach, any efforts to promote clean air should be supported. I would love to be an advocate for this project.
- I think this plan to make campus 100% smoke free should have been done a while ago when other campuses became smoke free as well
- I think tobacco use is an enjoyable social activity that stimulates campus life and gives me something to do in between classes. I would like to keep smoking on campus.
- I think using parking lots as an area for tobacco users to smoke is a good idea.
- I totally support a smoke/ tobacco-free campus, as a transfer student, coming from a smoke free campus in the San Diego I took for granted that other campus support dedicated areas for smokers. It disappoints me to see such a great school support smokers. I understand there is a lot of students that smoke but it is not favored by those who do not smoke. It becomes distracting, unhealthy, bothersome and most times I have to move my seat because some students have no respect for the non-smoker. Not to mention cleanliness.
- I understand that second hand smoke impacts others; non-smokers have the right to be free from second hand smoke. I agree that it stinks and is unhealthy. I also agree that those who choose to smoke should have an area away from buildings and walkways where they can smoke without being sanctioned.
- I understand that the addiction tobacco creates is difficult to overcome and that people become subjects to the habit. However, the smell makes me truly III and it's disconcerting to smell it all throughout campus. It makes me feel like our otherwise nice campus is polluted with dirty air. As long as our campus remains a tobacco friendly campus we remain a dirty campus.
- I understand this can be stressful for tobacco users but I feel strongly that it is SO distracting and in my opinion very bothersome to ME. You can't do something that is your own business and then

have if affect me and still call it your own business. My clothes smell instantly, its gross to me and bothers me. I don't want to smoke, if I did, I would! Its also really ridiculous to me when people make smoking rules like 20 feet from a building, smoke goes where it wants and where the wind blows it, lets be honest. Furthermore smokers usually don't heed the rules, they will stand 20 feet from and entrance and smoke and obviously not be thinking that anyone can smell it cause they can't. I find it very offensive. I would LOVE a smoke free campus, and a smoke free world at that :-)

- I use a "vape", but use juice with no nicotine. I don't vape at school because I find it is remarkably rude to blow smoke in someone's face, even if it is nicotine free. I have acute allergies and irritation to cigarettes, but have cigarette smoke blown in my vicinity on a daily basis and it is truly bothersome.
- I use a vape and it smells really good. I'm considerate enough to not blow it around people, and most of us who use nicotine products are. Nicotine is different from tobacco, and the second hand chemicals that are harmful from the vape is 10 times less than cigarettes. I think vapes should be considered. For a sober addict like me, vaping is much better than shooting up heroin. It helps some of us. And if it's not as harmful as the second hand smoke from cigarettes, and because we smokers are considerate to others, maybe we could be considered, too.
- I use an e-cigarette to prevent me from smoking actual cigarettes. If CSULB became a smoke free campus, I would still use my e-cigarette in the parking lots and as far away from others as I can be. I quit smoking cigarettes over a year ago thanks to my e-cigarette, but I still do not want others to be impacted by my second hand smoke. As of now, the smoking rules on campus seem fair and appear to be effective.
- I use to smoke cigarettes. It is difficult for me to sit in a classroom and focus when someone comes in after they have smoked. I find the smell disgusting and very distracting for me to be able to concentrate on my learning in class settings.
- I walk by the Smoking- Zone by the FO3 north side to get to my office and it is always offensive smelling. Also, since the cell reception in the brick building is so bad I sometimes need to take phone calls on the balcony overlooking the smoking area. It is unpleasant to have to breath in their smoke.
- I was a student and now I am a staff on campus. I work in Brotman Hall and am constantly having to breath second hand smoke, which makes me feel ill. I support this initiative to make CSULB a smoke/tobacco free campus 100%!
- I was at Santa Monica College when their tobacco ban was instituted. My experience of smokers I knew was that it was in no way encouraging or helpful to them in quitting--it was just inconvenient. Further the creation of allowable areas to smoke in was not done with a view to the smokers--meaning it just took away from break times because they were walking further to smoke. More importantly, the campus also restricted nicotine vaporizers and e-cigarettes to the same areas, which meant that people trying to get off of tobacco in that way were standing next to tobacco smokers. In my experience the difficulty in quitting smoking is 1) the addiction is very powerful and 2) people get started smoking to decrease anxiety, emotional upset and fatigue. Moving smokers around is very visible but not effective at getting people to stop using tobacco, whereas the opportunity to learn useful methods to accomplish the same outcome seems more promising.
- I was pregnant during the 2013-2014 academic year. I was subjected to smelling secondhand smoke nearly every day on campus. I considered it an annoyance and also it felt wrong that I should have to be subjected to that while pregnant. The 20 feet building entrance rule is NOT abided by; students either are not aware of or choose to ignore this rule. It is not enforced, as far as I could tell. I did not feel comfortable publicly chastising students who were smoking, although in hindsight I wish I showed more courage in doing so. There are also those tall ashtray structures past the 20 foot mark, but students still stood around it smoking, which was in the direct path

between the building entrance and the parking lot. I really, really hope that this becomes a tobacco free campus. I believe that will make it easier for anyone (like myself) to say something to those who break the rules. Thank you for your efforts

- I was recently at UCLA and the campus is smoke free. It was awesome! I didn't walk into a cloud cigarette smoke one time and it was AWESOME! I was hoping that CSULB would do this soon! Thanks!!
- I work in the SPA building where many of our international students take classes. While our campus has become more smoke-free, many of our international students come with smoking habits. I believe it will be challenging to assist students with adjusting to this policy. Currently, students do not seem to have a convenient place to smoke that is not very close to the building. If this is to happen, something will have to be done to accommodate their needs while protecting those of us who choose not to smoke.
- I would be so relieved if CSULB becomes smoke free. In the Psychology building, the ledge of the building along Parking Lot 5 has become a unofficial smoke area. The smoke blows into the courtyard. Thus, everyone using the elevator or walking to and from the parking lot area (essentially walking on the sidewalk from LA buildings, the Textbook Office and the Copy Center) are exposed to second-hand smoke. There has been a fire in the foliage caused by the butts left in this area.
- I would hope that the new regulation would be a lot more intolerant towards smoking on campus. It saddens me that I have had instances in the past 3 years where people would be smoking in a non-smoking area and I would have to ask them to politely move as I have both asthma and allergies and it would absolutely bother me. Most of the times that I have asked, they would not move.
- I would love to not have to walk through or sit downwind of cigarette smoke everyday. Honestly, 20 ft. is not enough. Smoke travels so much farther than that. I understand that it is a hassle for smokers to walk off campus or to a designated smoking area, but it is not fair that others are subjected to their smoke and forced to suffer the consequences if their choices.
- I would prefer that e-cigarettes be considered a tobacco product and be included in the smoke free policy.
- If other facility can enforce smoke-free environment (e.g. hospitals, public agency, etc.) then CSULB can also make it happen. Even though it's really the smoker's freedom to smoke, but it should not be compromising other people's health. The area where I was exposed to second-smoke the most was when I was in the residential halls.
- If people don't want to be around it simply steer clear of it. Smoke is visible. If one who isn't suicidal and finds themselves in front of an approaching vehicle, they will move out of it's way. Same goes for this case.
- If people who do not even attend CSULB can be on the quad shouting that "fags should burn in hell" and there can be massive displays with graphic pictures of bloody fetuses claiming that women who have abortions are just as bad as Hitler because they both committed or commit genocides then people should be allowed to smoke substances that are legal on campus.
- It is still hard to believe that after all the deaths and research confirming the hazards of smoking that tobacco products still thrive as an industry. One would think that informed people on a college campus would know the harm they do to themselves and others.
- It is the individual's choice to use tobacco, but the school can at least make the decision to stop selling on campus.

### H. Against Tobacco and Smoke Free Campus

- Should be able to use in designated areas.
  - It is the most collaborative approach

- Does not think a ban is appropriate, no environmental conditions that warrant a smoking ban.
- Member of Military, appalled at alienating a portion of the student body that may use cigarettes to get them through the day. Feels that fast food on campus is a bigger issue than smoking.
- Cigarettes alleviate stress before exams and classes and should be allowed to smoke.
  - Smoking areas ostracize students and stigmatize them as filthy and disgusting.
  - Smoking should be allowed except by doors and windows.
- As a student paying thousands of dollars a semester, feels they are an adult who can make own decision to smoke. There is a place on campus dedicated to drink alcohol for those who choose to partake, should be no different for smokers.
- Keep up the good work with current policy. Don't make campus smoke free. Don't disenfranchise thousands. Are you going to stop have junk food for all the fattys on campus? Are you going to stop serving beer? We tolerate so much. Do you not have any room in your hearts for us smokers?
- Let people do as they please I wouldn't support a completely smoke free campus if anything just regulate people smoking outside of the designated zones
- Tobacco ban is an intrusion to student rights.
- CSULB should not become a smoke/tobacco-free campus because of the size of the campus.
   Consequences should be stricter if the majority of students are dissatisfied with the rules we have set, but because CSULB has many concentrated areas of buildings, it becomes difficult for smokers to find a smoking-designated area.
- Don't ban people from their guilty pleasure.
- Don't hate on smokers, they need it, this is a rude and pointless argument.
- Don't take away freedom of choice. (5)
- Electronic cigarettes should not be banned.
- Even staff smokes, why ban?
- From a non-smoker: why ban smoking for someone who chooses to do so?
- Given the degree to which our budgets have been slashed -resulting in decreased teaching effectiveness, I find it appalling that we are spending any money whatsoever on facilities that enable smoking. For example, why do we maintain ash tray/cans when we have no copying budgets? The message of the campus is, effectively, that smoking is \*more\* important than things such as copying, supplies for classes, and other things that have been cut from the general budget. This is to say nothing about the impact that smoking has on our healthcare costs. I do not believe that the practice of allowing smoking and providing for this group of people is fair to students or anyone else on campus.
- Here in Long Beach, we live in an industrialized society where popular fast food restaurants hang signs that read "this property is contaminated with toxins known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects" and many days of the year you can't see the mountains because there is so much smog from cars. Outlawing smoking on campus won't solve anything, and will do more harm than good in the end.
- Honestly? I'm just trying to have a cigarette. All I do is slave all day at work and go to school. I'm wore out, and cigarettes push my day along. I'm not bothering anyone. If I'm with people, I'll ask if they're cool with it. I make sure to not smoke close to doors or windows. I'm respecting everyone. I'm a Criminal Justice Major. I don't want to feel like a criminal when I smoke. Besides. I'm going to smoke on campus even if it does get banned.
- I am fully capable of waiting for an appropriate opportunity and location before smoking. I used to
  mindlessly smoke due to the addiction, however, I no longer fiend for the satisfaction of a
  cigarette. I now choose to smoke as a way to cope with stress (due to school or personal problems)

and that is what works for me. With that being said, I know what it is like to experience strong urges to smoke due to addiction. I do not have numbers to support this claim, but I am sure that a large portion of the people smoking on campus are doing so because they "need a cigarette." For someone that doesn't know what it is like to have urges to smoke, I would compare it to wanting food when you start feeling hungry or wanting water when thirsty. I don't condone the behavior of walking through a crowd of people or standing in a high foot-traffic area while smoking, but I also don't think it is fair to force the smoking population of CSULB to leave campus just to satisfy a craving, especially considering the size of our campus. Instead I think there should be more explicitly designated smoking areas that are reasonably spaced out throughout the campus. I also think that if these smoking areas are available, there should be more enforcement to ensure that people who are smoking remain in the designated areas. Those who do not abide by the rules should be given a simple fine of \$15 or similar. This provides incentive for people to not smoke outside of the designated areas and the money from "smoking tickets" could be used toward maintaining the smoking areas or something along those lines. I do not support freely smoking throughout campus, but I also do not support making the campus a no smoke zone.

- I am not a smoker and I do not like to be around smoke, but I do not think that means it is okay to take that away from people who do smoke. It is better that there are rules to ensure smokers are not within specific areas, but a complete ban seems unfair.
- I am not a tobacco user but it bothers me that the constraints currently being placed on tobacco users have crossed over to being draconian, clearly impinging on individual freedom. At the same time, smoking should not be allowed if it affects even one non-smoker. We need to distinguish between 'smoker' and 'tobacco user'
- I attend CSULB because it is a tolerant campus. Tolerant of lifestyles (queer, etc.) In my opinion not allowing smoking in campus displays intolerance. I feel there is a prejudice against smokers. People who mind smokers should stay away from designated smoking areas. People should be allowed to smoke on campus.
- I believe that the people who voted to make CSULB completely smoke free are not going to be effected by the new policy at all. To have the minority of smokers be subjected to the whims of the majority is outright Fascism. Who knows if this survey is anything more than an illusion to convince people they have a voice. If something is not done to give smokers the right and choice to smoke -- a lounge or smoking area at least -- the entire student body, faculty, and administration will be setting a precedent where minorities become non-citizens of the campus. I realize that smokers

have become an accepted target of classist decrees in the past decade, but this behavior is not acceptable. The only way that I see this decree ending in an acceptable way is if the conditions for smokers are improved. Create a lounge -- a nice one -- away from all the people who may be bothered by smoke, and allow smokers a comfortable place away from judgment where they can enjoy their cigarettes. Otherwise, I see this as a huge failure by the entire campus to call this decree what it is, "a further reinforcement and fabrication of negative identities for a class of people who are continuously berated and belittled like African-Americans in the South during the 1950s except smokers who question their oppressors are judged as villains."

- I chew smokeless tobacco and never smoke. Most of the time people don't even know I am chewing so they are not impacted by smell or smoke. I would support a SMOKE Free Campus but not a Tobacco Free Campus.
- I chose CSULB over Fullerton because I felt as though it offered more freedom to vape or smoke. Personally, I believe there should be signs to let vapers and smokers know where they can freely vape/smoke without mean stares. It would also give non-smokers and non vapers the chance to distance themselves from whatever allergies they might have. I understand I cannot convince the masses that vaping differs from smoking, so I will vape with the smokers. Even if vaping were accepted everywhere, I would still stand up for those who smoke because it isn't my place to tell them what not to do with their bodies. In my opinion, a total abolishment of smoking on campus could be as catastrophic to smokers, as taking meat off the menus would be for people who eat on campus. In all, it would be beneficial to both vapers/smokers and non-vapers/smokers to have signs to show where vaping and smoking is acceptable.
- I do not agree with CSULB becoming completely tobacco free, however I think better spots on campus could be designated smoke spots that are farther away from buildings and high traffic areas. For example, the designated spot in front of the library is not a good spot for tobacco users because of the high traffic surrounding that area through out the day where second-hand smoke can affect many people. Although I do not smoke, I support others having the right to do so somewhere on campus that affects less people as possible.
- I do not believe that implementing a smoke free campus is a wise use of the school resources, state funding or my tuition. Further I believe that it is an action by a non-smoking majority that has very little impact on those who do not smoke, and very great impact on those that do smoke. With the size of the CSULB campus, it is impossible for smokers to step outside of it in order to have a cigarette, which means that they have to either quit working at the school, or attending this university, or suffer through horrible withdrawals. Quitting smoking is difficult, and without personal commitment and choice in the matter has little rate of success. I believe that the money would be better spent educating, and helping those who want to quit.
- I don't believe in banning tobacco use in general. I only believe in banning smoking on campus because of 2nd hand smoke effects on bystanders. The ingestion of nicotine if smokeless, i.e. vapor, chewing and dipping are harmless to others around the person who chooses to use the product. So the ban should be on smoking, cigarettes or cigars, not just tobacco in general. Focus on the use of tobacco or nicotine that hurts unintended persons.
- I don't believe the campus needs to be completely smoke free but there need to be very clear areas for smokers and actual penalty if they are caught smoking outside of those areas.
- I don't feel comfortable denying someone's rights to decide their own lifestyle. I hate the smell of cigarette smoke, but I also hate discrimination.
- I don't feel that becoming a smoke-free campus is in the best interests of CSULB because it will affect our international student registration, current smoker population, possibly cause guests to choose other campuses to visit over ours, and take away the overall choice of smoking. It is not fair that students and employees will be forced to leave campus to smoke, when in many cases there is

- not enough time or it is extremely inconvenient. I think tighter restrictions and better designated smoking areas (not in the library thoroughfare) will help bridge the gap on this issue.
- I don't see the need to have a campus wide ban on tobacco. As a non-smoker and someone who isn't bothered/affected by smoke I don't have strong opinions on either side of the issue, but it seems that it could be addressed with a simple compromise. One possibility is to inform more people about the ban on smoking within 20 feet of buildings, because I often see that rule broken. Another would be to create designated smoking areas so that people with allergies etc. could more easily avoid second hand smoke. Not all problems need to be dealt with using all or nothing solutions. This is one where a little bit of compromise and basic respect for other people could improve the situation for everybody.
- I don't smoke and I feel that taking away the right to smoke is unethical, wrong, and utterly PRETENTIOUS. We are all adults here and should be treated as such, not as middle school children.
- I don't smoke myself but I used to. Most people who do smoke already feel self-conscious about it. If someone near me is smoking and it's really bothering me I can move away or ask them to smoke someplace else. I think doing anything more than what's already being done at CSULB (which seems pretty effective, actually) would be a little hysterical.
- I don't smoke, but am also not motivated to impose my views on others. I believe the current campus smoking policy is sufficient to protect me from the effects of second-hand smoke while still providing an option for those who choose to smoke.
- I don't think anyone should be punished or fined for smoking. I don't support smoking but it feels
  extreme to ban smoking if the person isn't causing anyone else harm. I like the 20-ft away from a
  building rule. Will e-cigs also be banned? Just seems hard to enforce. I think promoting over all
  being considerate of others could be just as effective as a ban.
- I don't think that smoking should be entirely outlawed on campus. The guidelines currently in place seem like they are a fair enough compromise.
- I feel making CSULB a smoke free campus would be an absurd idea
- I have COPD and asthma. Secretive shamed covert smokers do not bother me. Gasoline powered leaf blowers and their ever present swirling clouds of dust, pollen, and recurrent pink eye trigger my asthma attacks. Every morning I am greeted with a face full of flying filth as I arrive on campus. Oppressing smokers is an unenforceable policy designed to make us look like we care about health. How about funneling the shame campaign money towards the student health center to help smokers who want to quit? Expensive glossy anti smoking propaganda posters never made an addict put a cigarette down. They just make me roll my pink eyes in disgust.
- I have never been a smoker and don't like to be around cigarette smoke, but that doesn't mean I would support such an extreme policy that, in my read of the research, will have absolutely no health benefits.
- I have never smoked before in my life and was never raised around family members who did. But I feel that in today's society, everyone is aware of the dangers in smoking. For most smokers today, it is not something they are proud of but something that they have to do simply because they are addicted. I feel that the few times I am exposed to smoke is not worth the hassle for the small population of smokers that attend our school. This implication would not sieze them smoking, but make it very hard for them to find a safe and legal spot for them to do so. I understand that for some people it can be a annoying or unflattering, but to expect every smoker to walk all the way off campus to have a ten minute smoking break is quite a lot to expect, especially considering how large our campus is. Although I actively support campaigns to help people quit smoking, making the campus smoke free is not a reasonable request. Students will smoke regardless and honestly I would not vote to interrupt someone else's educational experience in that way. If they desire to have a cigarette after a hard exam, they should be allowed to do so in the smoking areas. The rest

- of us nonsmoking students should respect their zones as they have respected ours by not smoking 20 feet within buildings.
- I have never smoked, but I believe in the rights of people who do. While I personally don't like walking through secondhand smoke, I don't necessarily think banning it from campus is fair to everyone. Designated smoking areas seem to be the fairest option. If I don't want to be around smoke, then I just avoid those areas.
- I have never used non-prescribed drugs and I have little interest in ever doing so; still, I consider a ban of tobacco use on campus to be an unnecessary infringement of rights. I am also dubious of the demand for such a rule as tobacco use at CSULB has been rare in my experience of almost four semesters.
- I like the idea of a smoke free campus, but when my community college tried to implement such a rule the students rebelled. That campus at least was smaller and had plenty of surrounding parking lots and other minimally populated areas where students could go smoke without breaking the new rules. This campus is much bigger and there are little to no close-by places for the smokers to go. Having a smoke free policy would ostracize smokers. I don't like second-hand smoke, but this is not a reasonable way to handle the issue. We need to find a happy medium, but a smoke free campus is not it.
- I think its unreasonable to make the ENTIRE campus smoke-free because many students need to be able to smoke because of their addiction but we need to make the distances FAR away from high-traffic areas and ensure that these restrictions are being diligently enforced.
- I think that people should be allowed to smoke wherever they want as long as it is not within twenty feet of the doorways. To try and limit people on what they can do when they're paying thousands of dollars to this institution is a slap to the face. Some people need tobacco as relief in between classes, and to take that away is nonsense, every student at CSULB is 17 or older to my understanding, and its absurd that CSULB is trying to ban smoking in an adult environment. Utterly preposterous! CSULB wouldn't ban coffee would they? It's the same thing! Students are stressed out enough as it is, at least let them have their vices!
- I transferred to CSULB after the original vote. Although I am a habitual smoker, I will periodically go days without smoking (for no other reason than I simply don't want to smoke). As such, refraining from smoking while in class is no big deal to me. I also transferred from a smoke-free campus. But I spend more hours on campus now than I did prior to transferring, and the stress levels here are far higher. I am a graduating senior this year, and seriously contemplating CSULB as a candidate for my Masters program. In all honesty, banning smoking on campus may cause me to consider whether or not I wish to attend CSULB in the future. I love this campus, but I also know that when the going gets tough, sometimes I need to take a breather, and having the freedom to do so in ways that calm me down is important to me. I'm not a heavy drinker, so other than taking up some new vice, smoking is how I unwind. With parking being so far from any of my classes, walking to the Pyramid to have a cigarette between classes is simply not feasible. I understand the dangers of secondhand smoking, and I am empathetic to those who do not wish to be exposed to smoke. I am highly conscious of other smokers on campus, and from what I've noticed, the majority of them do so in designated smoking areas. There will be the occasional person walking while smoking (a feat I cannot seem to do), but they are few and far between. Smokers tend to congregate together (as smoking is also a social habit), and more often then not, do so in areas that offer places to dispose of the cigarette butts. For example, I smoke only in the smoking section near the Psychology buildings, and in my car while traveling on and off campus. The rare exception to this is while on the lawn. In the 3 semesters I have been here, I have never seen smokers hanging out in front of doors, or puffing up clouds of smoke in areas highly concentrated with other people. This campuswide ban seems not only unnecessary, but like an ax to grind because a few "squeaky wheels" are getting greased". Rather than targeting people who are smoking outdoors, away from highly"

congested areas, why don't we crack down on the evangelists who come to this campus for the sole purpose of verbally attacking our minority students (i.e. LGBT & Muslim)? That seems far more harmful than the potential for possibly breathing in a whiff of smoke as one passes by an outdoor area. The point is, smoking on campus happens, sure. But it doesn't happen with any excess that requires (1) a campus wide vote to ban it, and (2) that lives are being endangered (as seems to be the claim). If you research the effects of second-hand smoke, the dangers are almost exclusively listed for INDOOR areas - none of which are smoking areas on campus (i.e. cancer.gov states the following about second hand smoke: "The only way to fully protect nonsmokers from secondhand smoke is to completely eliminate smoking in indoor spaces"). A better suggestion would be to set a policy that smoking is to be done in designated areas only. Smokers can compromise by waiting until they are at said designated areas to light up, and non-smokers can compromise by not hanging out in smoking areas. However, in order for this to be truly fair, smoking cannot be banished to a parking lot a mile and a half away from classrooms. Smokers need locations that are within somewhat convenient distances from their classes, that offer both shade and/or cover (for poor weather), and a place to sit down. Just because someone has selected to become addicted to smoking does not mean they don't deserve the same consideration the rest of the student body would receive (i.e. replace smoking with fatty foods. They are arguably as unhealthy, yet there is no campus wide vote to eliminate fattening food or remove overweight students from the public eye).

- I want to be able to continue to use my vaporizer on campus in order to curb my cravings for traditional cigarettes, and make my overall experience on campus more pleasant.
- I was a smoker for 3 years, and after 2 years of vaping electronic cigarettes I was able to stop a little over 4 months ago. While I understand all the dangers of it (nutrition major and whatnot) I still believe students should be able to smoke freely on campus. Most smokers, crazy as it sounds, actually try to keep their smoke to themselves and light up in an area where it won't bother other people. Besides that, smoking was one of the greatest pleasure and bonding experiences me and many friends had during break time. I met so many people just from smoking and I have no regrets.
- I went to CSUF prior to CSULB and they had a smoke free campus. There were cigarette butts EVERYWHERE!!!!! And people still smoked!!!! It was awful! I think a smoke free campus is a good idea in theory, but not in real life. Don't do it!!!
- I would find a blanket ban on tobacco use appalling, not to mention unenforceable. It would be a problem for vendors, and it would put us at a disadvantage for recruiting foreign students, especially from the Arab world and from Asia.
- I would NOT be in support of a policy that monetarily penalizes students on campus for using tobacco or tobacco products. Tuition for students should allow them campus designated smoking areas for individuals that use tobacco and tobacco products.
- If smoking cigarettes on university property becomes a problem, I will abide by the stupidity but just walk out to the city public sidewalks and smoke there. What's next? Ban outside campus air? Honestly, as a person that respects others by smoking in designated areas and in the parking structures away from others, I don't understand why this referendum is of importance at all, other than to make the ineffectual feel effectual. I smoke cigarettes, but your own facilities management crew use equipment that produce more nauseous gas than I ever could smoking. Don't believe me? Try walking along the campus walkways while they're working, especially with students present. Also, try being in a parking structure walking to your car/waiting for traffic to escape campus during peak traffic hour. The CO and Nox that accumulate in the parking structures will make your head spin. So what's next? Ban cars? Ban landscaping?
- If this is to enact a respectable campus for everyone there and for a better environment, then banning smoking isn't the answer. There are staff/faculty and students who are smokers and

banning it would be infringing on what they are allowed to do on campus, which therefore isn't respecting their wishes. If anything there should be designated areas in which smokers are allowed to smoke and rules to implement that these regulations are followed. People are well aware of the effects tobacco use has on their bodies and still smoke so it is not the responsibility of the campus to "babysit" the faculty or the students here and insisting that smoking is bad. Therefore, I think it is unreasonable and rude of the campus to even ban smoking. We sell alcohol on campus that in itself should be considered an issue. Attacking the smoking community and banning it is unwarranted and unnecessary. Please respect everyone on campus equally. We are all old enough and educated enough to know what our actions are and college isn't established to dictate our every move but simply a learning and positive atmosphere where people come to learn and expand their horizons, so don't make it into a limiting zone.

- I'm not a smoker, but I don't think a problem exists. Let's no demonize those who have a lifetime smoking habit that has now become an addiction.
- It is unfair to expect students, faculty and staff that do smoke to have to walk completely off campus. Most people who are smoking tend to follow the rules of staying 20 ft. from building, however it's sad that a few are ruining it for those that do follow the rules. It is completely unfair to punish those who are following the rules.
- Let people do what they want as long as it doesn't harm others
- Let smokers have a separate area in which to smoke.
- Let them smoke if they want to. It is their right to choose if they want to
- Let them smoke.
- Let us calm our nerves assholes

#### I. Support

- Passive smoke is detrimental to the health of others and serious public health problem.
- Cancer survivor sensitive to smoke, supports TF campus
- Daughter witnessing father dying of COPD, supports TF campus.
- It should be completely banned and strictly enforced on campus.
- Former student and current staff member, has asthma and can't walk around smoke because it affects breathing.
- As student with asthma, troublesome to walk through smoke to get to the library.
- As a University, in conjunction with all of Education, we should lead by example and commit to an
  optimal environment free of 2nd hand smoke. It's better for the students; it's better for our faculty
  & staff, its better for the community.
- As an educational institution, we should be protecting everyone's health against the dangers from tobacco products.
- Wants to contact OSHA to explore safe workplace violations
- Smoking should only be allowed far from other people.
- Smoke free campus = less cigarette litter.
- Way to protect faculty, staff, and students.
- Campus should be smoke free, however, should have small area to smoke like airports.
- Excited to be smoke free campus
- Good example is UCLA becoming smoke free.
- CSULB should be a completely smoke free campus with smoking not permitted at all in any campus facility or on campus property. If people need to smoke they should go off campus.
- Nobody should be subjected to carcinogenic second hand smoke.
- The litter from cigarettes are almost as depressing as smoking.

- Litter is worse than the smoke
- o I have little problem with the smoke. It's the butts that bother me.
- I am okay with people smoking away from the buildings but I noticed in the areas where people smoke the most there are cigarette buds all over. Also there are times where people smoke near the entrances of buildings thus the reasons why I would support a smoke free campus unless this is changed.
- As a student with asthma, hard to hold breath and hurts to breath smoke.
- Please make an effective policy.
- Great idea (4 people)
- Hope to see smoke free campus soon
- Hope to see results from smoke free campus
- 100% support
- I am 100% in favor of a smoke-free campus! I have been hoping for years that CSULB would adopt such a policy.
- I am a smoker and have tried to quit many times. I think if it becomes more difficult for folks to smoke in public places it might encourage us to quit all together. I hate harming others so I would gladly stop smoking on campus. When I've tried quitting the smoke on campus makes me sick I'm sure it's worse for non-smokers and that is not fair. I am a total closet smoker at school.
- I am asthmatic and I enjoy getting exercise by walking to class. Tobacco smoke hinders my ability
  to comfortably walk to class and get there on time without having to stop and use my inhaler or
  take a breath.
- I am glad this issue is being addressed. I support a healthy environment.
- I am greatly in favor of instituting a smoke free campus policy. Second hand smoke is dangerous to everyone's health. I am glad to see the President take this matter seriously and work to ensure that we can walk around campus free from carcinogenic/cancer causing smoke.
- I am happy that CSULB is joining other institutions in being completely smoke free.
- I am highly allergic to cigarette and cigar smoke. My throat starts to close up and I loose my ability to sing sometimes up to a week. As a singer, this is high problematic. I recently went to the doctors and they said due to the massive amounts of coughing that occurs when merely passing a smoker and even while holding my breathe, I have damaged my lungs and they now spasm. I was ecstatic to hear we were going to be a smoke free in 2013, but extremely saddened when Fall semester started and all of the smokers cigarette stands were right outside every building, including the massive space for them in front of the library.
- I am sensitive to smoke so yes I do support smoke-free campus, however there must be places for people to smoke because they do have rights too. My greatest issue was going from one area of campus to another between classes since there is no smoking in the buildings. The hallway between buildings towards the library from the bookstore. I did not mind them smoking along the way in the open quad area as it was easer to avoid but the hallways were a bit more difficult to avoid the smokers or really the smoke.
- I am sincerely worried about my health and hope smoking on campus is banned as soon as possible.
- I am someone completely against smoking on campus. For some, school is a must by parents, families, and friends, but I choose to be here. I don't want something as little as smoking on campus, or just smoke being blown in my face to be something that I know is on going. It's the worst from the parking lot to the classroom/building.
- Support and happy to be smoke free.
- In favor of smoke free campus, although unfair to smokers.
  - Not selling tobacco products on campus important will facilitate smoke free campus.

- I believe CSULB should become a smoke/tobacco/vape free campus.
- I believe in respecting every persons right to freedom. Smoking tobacco and electronic devices are legal in the United States. I also believe smokers should respect non-smokers rights and visa a versa. Designated areas would be appropriate. There are buses, cars, and motorcycles that drive somewhat through the campus and we all have to breath the pollution created by them. But that is okay, where as smoking is not. I do not think completely banning smoking/electronic devices should be allowed, however I do believe designated areas would be appropriate.
- Maybe this ban will get smokers to quit
- Should become smoke free like UCLA
- Support ban with designated areas.
- I completely agree and support CSULB being 100% smoke-free.
- I completely and very strongly support making CSULB a smoke-free campus. The evidence behind the danger of second-hand smoke is overwhelming and banning smoking would make for a much safer and cleaner environment.
- I also work at Fullerton College where it is currently smoke and vape-free. It's GREAT!
- I definitely want to get rid of smoking on this campus. It's bothersome, disgusting and unhealthy. It creates bad campus environment.
- I dislike that there are designated non-smoking zones (i.e., twenty feet outside of buildings), when there should be designated smoking zones (or not at all) far-removed from the general public. It's disgusting and poisoning people's lungs who do not smoke. The smoke-free policy doesn't even work because the smoke drifts over to the non-smoking areas. The policy isn't even enforced because people smoke within twenty feet of the buildings. It's really difficult to find a place outside that doesn't smell and isn't poisoning my lungs.
- I DISLIKE THE SMELL OF SMOKE AND BURING CIGARETTS, PLEASE MAKE THIS CAMPUS SMOKE/TABACCO-FREE CAMPUS I AM BEGGING
- I do not appreciate others smoking because it causes health issues to everyone exposed. That is disrespectful and not safe.
- I do not want to be a part of a community that is smoking their lives away. Even when I have chosen to not smoke I'm still exposed by it every day just by coming to school. I fully support a smoke free campus.
- I do not want to get cancer from second hand smoke and I do not smoke. I look forward to having a campus that is totally smoke free!! I have a friend who died of cancer (he didn't smoke) because his parents smoked. I do not want the same fate!!!
- I don't smoke. Never have, never will. It is a disgusting habit and hate to be subjected to second hand smoke on campus. Please make CSULB a non-smoking campus. We know what the health risks of second hand smoke are, so why are we still allowing students to intoxicate other students?
- I don't want to have Lung cancer. I don't smoke for the whole time of my life and will never smoke. Secondhand Smoker has more effective, that is not fair. So I support to have a Smoke-Free campus!
- I enjoy smoking my pipe on my own. I am bothered by the thick clouds of candy crap that come from vaporizers when I am walking to class. I am also aware of the dangers of secondhand smoke from cigarettes. I would support a smoke-free policy. Keep the vapes and camels at home.
- I entered CSULB in the Fall of 2014 as a graduate student for the Department of Education. The first thing I noticed was the smell on campus of all the smoke and tobacco use. You just cannot get away from it. I have been wondering why this campus has not become a smoke/tobacco free campus! Please make an effort to make these changes as soon as possible.
- I enthusiastically support this initiative. Students are not respecting the boundaries of the current non-smoking policy and the second-hand smoke is a constant obstacle.

- I feel that CSULB becoming a smoke-free campus is one of the most important changes I've seen in
  my 3 years as a student. I have asthma and allergies to cigarettes and feel that student's smoking
  them on campus infringes on my health. Thank you for pushing for a smoke-free environment at
  CSULB.
- I have been angry about this for years. Everywhere I go I have to pass through a smoking section. I suffer from both asthma and allergies. Also: it reeks and is generally gross! This is Southern California our campus is WAY behind the times on this policy. Entire cities are now smoke-free! Please protect our students and staff from the extreme dangers of second hand smoke and please stop supporting Big Tobacco!
- I have been breathing second-hand smoke since childhood because of smoking parents. I have chronic, moderate respiratory health problems. Second hand smoke should, finally and completely, be eliminated please.
- I have colleagues who smoke outside of the building where my office is located, but I would feel much better about this entire situation if the campus was identified as a smoke-free area.
- I have not recently noticed many groups of smokers on campus. A few years ago, that was the case, so there has been an improvement. Mostly I notice smoke with people walking and smoking. They do not seem to realize that the trail is detectable for a very long distance to those sharing the surrounding spaces as they travel. I try to change directions or hold my breath if I am in the pathway of a smoker. Though my own asthma problems are better, I try to avoid situations that might contribute in any way to diminished respiratory capacity now or in the future of my life. So I would prefer a non-smoking campus.
- I have seen students vaping in the halls of the 2nd floor of the CBA and inside of classrooms. This smoking and tobacco problem has gotten out of hand! I have family members and friends who smoke, and while it is their decision to poison their bodies, I, and all the other people on campus, should not be forced to breathe these toxins into our bodies. Smokers don't care who their secondhand smoke touches. With the money received from ticketing smokers who are not abiding by the campus laws (I doubt there are any tickets given for this matter), CSULB can invest in a "let's help you stop smoking" campaign and resources.
- I hope that CSULB will be a smoke-free campus for the fall semester of 2015, instead of 2016. It's repulsive to be smelling the smoke-infested air at CSULB and nobody enforces the 20ft rule from the buildings. In fact, most students smoke right outside doors. I don't have lung issues right now, but if I do get them when I'm older, I can guarantee that CSULB will have a great contribution to this and possibly end my life early. People should not be able to smoke anything, not even the "vapes" on campus...
- I like this idea and feel that it should apply to e-cigarettes along with the vapor pens because the smell that comes off from them are irritating and affect my allergies (asthma) to smoke or second hand smoke. Also most of the time I see smokers within 20 ft. of the buildings so if this is a policy it should be in effect more. This is a great idea and I fully support it.
- I lost a close family member to lung cancer who never smoked in her life but was around second hand smoke so much that I feel I lost her to this. She died young and this is school. A place of studying and advancement in this competitive work force. It is unnecessary to smoke here.
- I overwhelmingly support a smoke/tobacco-free campus, which includes vapor pipes, etc.
- I realize that there are people out there with tobacco habits and that is not an easy habit to break. Regardless, I think it would be proper to completely eliminate the use of tobacco from the campus. Smoking 20 feet away from a building does not have much of a positive effect, as non-smokers are still passing by 20 feet away from buildings. Cigarette smoke is poison, and I have no interest in breathing in the secondhand smoke of others when tobacco is the leading cause of death in the world. I do not see it as ethical. I also think with a ban, CSULB would be setting a precedent that

- smoking cigarettes is something that will no longer be tolerated as acceptable in society. I feel this ban would be a step in the right direction
- I really don't like the fact that people can smoke on campus. Second hand smoke is just as bad for your health as smoking is. I don't smoke and I don't want to have to be exposed to people smoking. It is impossible to walk around campus without being exposed to people smoking. If people want to smoke, that's their choice, but I should have the choice to not have to breathe in second hand smoke. People smoke on the escalator and it is impossible to avoid the smoke. If people want to do something that endangers their lives, that's their right. But they don't have the right to endanger my life by exposing me to second hand smoke. I should have the right to breathe in safe air.
- I really like that there is initiative to seriously make our campus smoke free. I think it is a great step forward.
- I ride my bike to school, so when I walk up the stairs to class, I'm out of breath and my heart rate is up. It's very annoying to breath in second hand smoke when I'm trying to catch my breath. Students who smoke don't care about the harms they are causing to themselves, so why would they care about the harms they are causing on their fellow classmates? I used to be a smoker and I find it a repulsive habit now. I would fully support a smoke free campus.
- I smoked, including on campus, for several years. I have since quit, and it is so much better. I can understand all sides of the debate then, whether smokers or non-smokers, and I support a total ban on smoking on campus.
- I strongly agree that CSULB should be smoke free. The smoking here and secondhand smoke is a giant problem!
- I strongly encourage CSULB to become a smoke/tobacco-free campus!
- I strongly support a tobacco free campus! Please include use of Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS, or e-cigs) in the policy.
- I strongly support a tobacco-free campus. As part of the state system, we should be moving forward with current research on healthier habits, and second hand smoke has been proven to be harmful. As a pregnant faculty member and CSULB alumni, I find it shocking that I have to walk past multiple smoking students and staff members on campus, it's impossible to get away from it. If someone decides that they want to smoke, others around them shouldn't have to pay the price for their costly decision. They can smoke at home, in their car or off campus. We should treat our campus the same way that public schools and the UC system treats their campuses, 100% tobaccofree!
- I strongly support making CSULB a smoke free campus and reinforcing it in public areas such as in front of the library and bus stops.
- I support a smoke / tobacco free campus at CSULB
- I support the major consensus that CSULB should become a smoke/tobacco-free campus.
- I think becoming a complete smoker campus would be beneficial to everyone. The only negative affect is the unhappiness caused by those who prefer to smoke. It would help smokers realize they do not have to smoke 24/7 which will benefit them and those around them, but also help continue the decrease of tobacco use. The current popularity of electronic cigarettes is making smoking 'cool' once again. Which has already lead to an increase of e-cigs. Plenty of campuses are smoke free like UCSD. Us as a community need a fresh and healthy environment at all times.
- I think It is a good idea to have a smoke free campus because there is NO reason someone should be exposed to someone else's smoke. I think it is rude, gross, and it makes me sick. SO thank you for making CSULB a smoke free campus!!
- I think it is the university's duty to protect the health of their students and make the campus a smoke-free zone.
- I think it would be great to implement a tobacco free policy as I am sensitive to the smell of cigarette smoke and do not like it.

- I think it's a great idea and it's not advocating the use of tobacco products amongst young adults.
- I think that the campus becoming fully smoke free is a good thing for the school. I can possibly set
  an example for other schools that have a lackluster policy but have students who want to change
  it.
- I think that this campus should definitely be a smoke free campus. I am a student on campus; I am lucky enough to have my job here on campus as well, but that means that I also get smoke around me twice as much. If I am choosing to not put harmful things in my body, I do not think that I should have to walk through a cloud full of smoke just because someone else wants to. Both of my grandparents died from COPD, and I do not want anyone to suffer the same way that they did because of second hand smoke.
- I think the campus should be tobacco free. People do not follow the set rules, and I end up getting exposed to second-hand smoke every day. I worry about the effects it may have on myself as well as other people who breathe it in as well. My community college was a smoke-free campus, and it was a much more pleasant environment.
- I think the smoke-free campus policy is a great idea. Although, it won't affect me, since I will have graduated by then, I feel it will help many students enjoy the campus more without having to be inside all the time to study.
- I think we should be a smoke free campus because smoking only has negative consequences to both the smoker and people around. With that, we should also make sure there are resources to help people quit smoking when we become a smoke free campus, like helping people find alternatives, other ways to handle stress etc.
- I understand that students are stressed and smoking can help them de-stress between classes.
  However, the cons of smoking such as second hand smoke, potential fire hazard, and creating a
  dirty campus with cigarette buds on the floor is not worth the benefits of one student. If CSULB
  becomes a smoke/tobacco-free campus, it would make the school look cleaner and students
  healthier, which I fully support.
- I used to be a smoker. When I see a lot of people smoking, I crave it more. I don't see it as frequently on campus but I would like to see it a smoke-free campus.
- I want campus to be a smoke free environment, I do not like the smell off smoke
- I want this campus to be completely tobacco free campus to protect everyone from second hand smoking and potential fire hazard.
- I wanted CSULB to be smoke/tobacco-free campus as I feel sick when I smell it. This is my wish.
- I will support a smoke-free environment because it is time for a change. It really bothers me to smell cigarettes near cafeterias and outside patios. Vapor cigarettes are starting to bother me as well. Bottom-line, the University should be a smoke-free environment.
- I wish our school will be free smoking to help me quite smoking and help other not be bothered by
   it
- I wish we could make CSULB Smoke Free today. They worst Smoking area is in front of CSULB Library. All patrons have to breathe in smoke before entering the Library. It is awful.
- I would 100% support CSULB to become a smoke free campus. I'm constantly bothered by second hand smoke. Even if there's a policy that is smoke free 20 feet away I don't see anyone following it. Please please make the campus smoke free.
- I would ABSOLUTELY and without ANY reservations, support a complete ban on tobacco use on campus. All UC's have done this already. On this campus, I am exposed to more secondhand smoke than I have been anywhere else. Every time I leave a building, I am assaulted by these toxic fumes. I feel it is a violation of my rights to clean air and a healthy environment. I'm also aware that no rules will be effective to change behaviors without enforcement of said rules. I wasn't aware there was the 20-foot of a building rule until this survey because it is so often violated. I hope there is commitment by the administration to the necessary enforcement to make the change!!

- I would really appreciate a smoke free campus; I have noticed students like to smoke by the outside stairs next to buildings. This is really frustrating because if I want to go to class I have to walk past them, and the smell follows me up the stairs.
- I would support our campus becoming tobacco free because people don't adhere to the smoking
  policy and I have to breathe it in when I'm walking behind them and its blowing in my face. This is
  unhealthy and unfair because smokers are selfish and cannot smoke in areas where they are
  designated.
- I would support smoke-free areas around buildings, places where people are specifically meant to eat or study, but not everywhere on campus.
- I WOULD TOTALLY SUPPORT A 100% SMOKE FREE CAMPUS.
- I would welcome any policy that would encourage students to realize and understand the destructive and harmful effects of tobacco products. I have seen many lives ruined and quality of life degraded from the primary and second-hand use of tobacco products. Thank you for making this a point of focus.
- IF people followed the damn 20-foot rule, it wouldn't be so bad. However, people smoke next to doors, windows, etc. I'd be totally happy if the campus was smoke free, but I don't know how fair that is.
- If the argument is that students should have the "right to smoke" on campus, I think it's a fallacious argument. Where are the rights of students who do not want their lungs exposed to second-hand smoke? It's fine if people want to wreck their own bodies, but other people should not be exposed to it. Students don't follow the "twenty feet away from the building rule." In the rare cases that they do, I am still inhaling it when I walk around campus.
- It is absolutely time to making CSULB a smoke-free campus. There are zero benefits to smoking, and discouraging people from smoking will hopefully make it easier for them to quit.
- It is an absolute disgust to walk by faculty, staff, and students while they are smoking. I have had two pregnancies while at CSULB and it is repulsive to have to walk the campus and be exposed to smokers in every which direction. People on campus have no regard for our current "Smoke-Free" Policy at CSULB. In particular, one area that should be targeted is the PH1 Building. There are a lot of people who smoke there and there is currently a pregnant advisor that has to smell the cigarette smoke that comes into the building on a daily basis. I understand that there may not be many pregnant faculty, staff, or students on campus but that does not take away from the fact that second hand smoke is bad for everyone not just pregnant women. Now that I am not pregnant, the smell of cigarette smoke on campus bothers me just as much and it angers me that people do not comply with the campus policy.
- It'd be great if tobacco use can be strictly prohibited anywhere on campus. I'm not sure how this will happen considering the kinds of people I've met who disregard not only the health of the people around them but the quality of our shared environment through their actions.
- It's not a problem. I support the right to choose to smoke on-campus, at least 30 ft. from buildings.

#### J. Concerns

- Concerned about off-campus visitors for events
- If you ban smoking this campus will lose a lot of international students, which is one of the main reasons I love this school, the diversity.
- Littering from people who ignore the policy and there are no longer ashtrays on campus.
- Loss of international students.
- Too many drunks in class take away alcohol on campus.
- There is not enough information out to ban electronic cigarettes/ clarify e-cig policy (2 people)
- Alienating people that smoke.
- Considerate smokers will abide by rules, inconsiderate ones are most remembered.
- Might lose guest speakers or endorsements by being smoke free.

- Should not bunch up cigarettes with. (5 people)
- Enforcement will be biggest issue.
- Even though I am not a smoker, I do not see smoking on campus to be a big problem. I would
  prefer the campus put resources into other priorities. As long as smokers are respectful and stay
  within areas that do not harm others we might be able to avoid creating ill will and resentment. It
  would also be nice to encourage negotiations instead of hard line rules that will be difficult to
  enforce.
- Even though I don't smoke I believe others should be able to. To ask them to leave the campus seems unfair. They should have areas or keep the 20-foot rule the same. Or maybe away from main walk ways.
- Even with the 20' ban, smell lingers everywhere.
- Giving permission to smoke on campus puts students' and other's health at risk; just because someone wants to smoke and develop cancer doesn't mean non-smokers should have to suffer too. I experience enough inconsiderate smokers off campus; I shouldn't have to deal with them on campus too.
- I also attended CSUF doing cross enrollment and had a chance to see how their implementation of a totally smoke-free campus went. Plainly put, it didn't work. When you give people certain areas in which to smoke, they will use them. But tell people they can't smoke at all and they will start flouting it everywhere, because it is too draconian. I definitely support designated areas in which people can smoke, away from air intakes of buildings, but not a 100% smoke free campus. And I'm a non-smoker whose grandmother died of lung cancer from smoking!
- I am concerned that e-cigarette liquid is being compared to tobacco in terms of its effects to health. E-cigarette has been extensively researched, and differs in a lot of ways versus combustion of a plant. From the second-hand smoke, to effects on the users' health, e-cigarettes should be seen as a positive movement. Many ex-cigarette users have made the big decision to stop tobacco forever and get their nicotine fix using this healthier alternative, and they shouldn't be hindered in their process of quitting tobacco. E-cigarettes have been around since 1980s, and despite the heavy research, there has been no connections to fatal health effects such as lung cancer. With only a handful of 10-20 chemical products, and e-juice consisting of PG and VG, FDA approved ingredients used in the foods we eat, it should not be compared to the thousands of dangerous chemicals and toxins in burning tobacco.
- I am currently pregnant, so walking near a person who is smoking really bothers me. I am afraid of the dangers of secondhand smoke not just for me, but also for my child. I support a full ban.
- I am currently pregnant. Even if there are designated places to smoke, people do not follow the rules. If I wanted to smoke I would, but it seems like I already am since I smell like smoke from walking by
- There will be a lot of education especially with foreign visitors to campus.
- I am more concern and bothered by the cigarette filters (butts) not being disposed in the proper place.
- Should not force someone to not smoke.
- I quit smoking 10 years ago. I won't smoke again, but will not judge someone for smoking. Being at CSULB, I see very few students smoking on campus. Let them have the designated smoking areas. I see many overweight people, and we have not taken away the vending machines. Don't pick on one group. If you are going to work on health reform, all health issues should be equally targeted.
- I think this sort of referendum is well intentioned but lends itself to a debate on personal freedom and personal health, in general. I feel more bothered by the barrage of soda advertisements on

- campus than I do about tobacco, even thought I completely understand the severity of nicotine addiction. Please excuse any typos.
- I think to be entirely smoke-free; the little disposal stands should be removed to discourage smoking. It might create an issue with liter but I feel that can be fixed.
- I think tobacco as a term is too wide. I use snus, which is basically tobacco in a pouch and harms no other person than myself. That is why I do not support CSULB becoming a smoke/tobacco-free campus.
- I used to go to community college that smoking is prohibited completely in campus and was really appreciated about that policy. And after I transferred here, I get easily feel dizzy and nauseous whenever I pass people who are in smoking area, especially in front of library. Thus, this is the only rule that I am totally against it in this campus. And I think the school policy should favor smoking free.
- I very enthusiastically support having a smoke-free environment. The presence of second-hand smoke on campus is very troubling to me, and I think that students who do not wish to have any exposure to second-hand smoke on campus have the right to a smoke-free environment.
- I voted for the original referendum to make CSULB a smoke free campus. I suffer from chronic migraines and one of the triggers is cigarette/cigar/e-cigarette smoke. The effect is almost immediate and when I have a migraine, it makes it very difficult to perform tasks for school such as tests, etc. A migraine can ruin up to two weeks of school and my ability to perform to my potential. I try to walk around the smoking area near the library but it is very hard to avoid all the people who smoke as they walk across campus and near the doorways of buildings.
- I would fully support a smoke-free campus. On a daily basis, I have to walk through the smoke that blows through my building caused by smokers located outside. They are not 20 feet from the building. It is uncomfortable and annoying to walk up a flight of stairs and be hit by the smell of cigarette smoke.
- I would greatly appreciate a smoke-free campus.
- I would greatly appreciate the smoke-free policy being enforced more strictly. Just yesterday, our building was filled with smoke after someone failed to put out a cigarette properly in a disposal. The cigarette disposal is located only 2-3 feet from the building. Thank you.
- I would like to see CSULB become smoke-free since I'm constantly exposed to second-hand smoke near the CBA building and along the path between the horn center and track.
- I would love a smoke-free campus. Often people walk thru the corridor that goes from the library
  to the free speech zone while smoking. It blocks the smoke in causing everyone behind them to
  inhale it. Awful.
- I would love a tobacco free campus
- I would love for CSULB to be a tobacco-free campus. I hate the smell of it and it gets me in a bad mood every time I smell it or see someone very close to the buildings smoking. Please do something about it, and hopefully staff takes this survey seriously! Thank you.
- I would love to be a smoke-free campus. I hate sitting in a class with the windows open and smoke blowing in through the windows. Although no one is supposed to smoke within 20 feet of a building entrance, they do. I have asthma and it's difficult when I'm sitting in class or outdoors studying and I have to move because of cigarette smoke.
- I would love to have the campus completely smoke free, including e-cigs.
- I would love to see CSULB be a smoke-free environment. I walk around our beautiful campus during my lunch break and definitely do not enjoy getting a face full of cigarette smoke.
- I would love to see CSULB become a smoke/tobacco-free campus! However, if efforts to accomplish this fail, I hope that you will consider enforcing smoking restrictions on campus. I had previously been unaware that smoking within twenty feet of buildings is prohibited merely because students smoke within that range constantly. I also hope that you might consider moving

the smoking area that currently lies in-between LA1 and the Library. It is extremely unpleasant to walk through smoke fumes every time that I need to visit the library (often multiple times a day). Even prohibiting traditional cigarettes on campus in favor of e-cigarettes would greatly reduce the smell and toxins released through second-hand smoke. This might provide a comfortable compromise for those opposing a smoke/tobacco-free campus. Thank you for your efforts to improve the quality of CSULB's campus.

- I would love to see our campus become tobacco free. I have had to walk through cigarette smoke way too many times at school, and honestly each time I hold my breath. Thank you.
- If smoking gets banned then so should longboards/skateboards, bikes, and solicitors. People on longboards have hit me several times while walking to class and solicitors on campus are annoying!
- If smoking is banned from campus, I don't see a reason for alcohol to be permitted on campus as well.
- I'm happy that there seems to be very little smoking on campus but I'm still slightly annoyed when people smoke around me, whether in the designated areas or not. I have no problem with vapes because they don't create smoke or a smell but cigarette smoke makes me feel kind of sick. I don't know if everyone would be happy with a completely smoke-free campus but having a handful of areas to smoke in away from the central campus area would be okay by me.
- It seems fair to non-smokers, but smokers do have a right to smoke. An absolute ban on smoking would be great to me, but it is an inconvenience for those that do smoke and depend on it. I assume if completely banned smokers would use their vehicles?
- It would be great to see CSULB as a tobacco (including e-cigarette) free campus.
- Make the campus a smoke free campus please! I don't want to be exposed to possible lung cancer just because I am a student at this campus.
- Make the campus smoke-free now! The students that have been suffering through it for so long do not want it to happen after the graduate, they just want it to stop immediately. We can't walk into or by the library or anywhere near the art buildings without choking on smoke. Smokers have no care about other people and will light up wherever they see fit including while walking through campus around a bunch of people and blowing smoke in their faces. And although we may have a 20 feet policy, it is not enforced nor does anyone else know about it. Our state has enough problems with pollution and fresh air, don't add to it.
- Most smokers on campus are mindful and smoke in designated areas, however some are not, and it can be difficult to enforce the current policy. As a former smoker myself, I never thought I'd support a zero tolerance policy. Now that I am pregnant, and actually ever since I quit smoking years ago, I realize now how far second hand smoke can carry, and what a nuisance it is to everyone. Some times, there are people smoking at an entrance to a building, and I have no choice but to walk past them. Other times people are in designated areas, but we have winds, and I can smell the smoke from yards away just because I am down wind from a smoking area. It seems like either stricter enforcement of the current policy or a zero tolerance policy are the best options. Thanks for taking the time to survey.
- My experience with the two campus policies--the policy prohibiting smoking within 20 feet of building entrances and also the policy on prohibiting tobacco use in major thoroughfares--is that many, many CSULB community members regularly ignore the policy. With the rise of e-cigarettes and vaping, I feel like I'm exposed to more secondhand smoke than before since the folks who've taken up vaping feel no compunction about exhaling whatever those devices produce anywhere on campus. While those individuals may have decided that they're cool with the unknown risks of those devices, since I've never smoked anything that requires inhaling, I'm not, and I am really not pleased that I'm being exposed to their crap. Moreover, putting a smoking area in front of the library in a major walkway that falls between buildings where faculty have offices and students attend office hours and buildings where faculty and students must travel to seems one of the

worst decisions campus could have made in terms of my ability to avoid second-hand smoke. Sure, I could walk farther out of my way to avoid that area, but why as a non-smoker who is making the healthier choice should I be the one inconvenienced. Obviously, I would prefer to ban all smoking and tobacco products from campus, but if we aren't going to go that route, I'm a staunch supporter of policies that increase the level of inconvenience experienced by campus community members who choose to partake because as a state institution of higher ed, I think our policies should fall in line with what all scientific research has shown--which is that smoking tobacco in any form is overwhelmingly bad for your health. Until we have solid, peer-reviewed, long-term studies on the safety of vaping, I think we should err on the side of protecting people from potential harm and either ban it entirely or move it to parts of campus where the by products are least likely to affect those of us who don't use tobacco. (It occurs to me that I don't know whether smokeless tobacco use is prohibited, but I'm also a proponent of outlawing it for student athletes if the NCAA or other bodies don't already prohibit its use by student athletes--at least during university-sponsored events like games and practice.)

### K. Impartial

- Honestly during my time on campus I feel that I am very infrequently exposed to tobacco smoke, etc.
- Keep policy as is.
- I am an SMBA student and am only on campus on Saturdays. I'm not affected by smoke at all.
- I am fine with the current designated smoking areas. Perhaps more campaigning/signage around campus will encourage smokers to use designated areas only. Although I rarely see people smoke at all, even in smoking areas.
- I am inclined to limit the smoking areas. I am exposed to smoke each time I enter or leave the Library, even if the smoker is 40 feet away I am affected. Smoke free may be the answer because there are so many people on campus, but I believe smokers should be allowed to smoke somewhere maybe some kind of enclosure? not too practical but not sure how to satisfy the needs of both smokers and those impacted.
- I believe as long as smokers are smoking in designated areas, it doesn't to me if there are smokers on campus.
- I believe the current policy is fair and effective. Enforcing the entire campus to be smoke-free would be too much of a hassle for all current tobacco users to walk all the way off campus just to smoke a cigarette.
- I cannot say when was the last time I was exposed to tobacco smoke on campus.
- I chose 'multiple times a month' because there was no selection between that and 'never', but I can only think of a handful of times within more than a decade that I have been aware of anyone smoking on campus. Therefore, I think the 20 feet from buildings rule has been quite effective for eliminating the problem of secondhand smoke.
- I did not know the campus was smoke free but I haven't encountered too much second hand smoke. I feel like in that sense things have been going good so far. I have recently seen more people with vaporizers as they are becoming very popular and I find that obnoxious, however the smoke isn't as physically bothersome as cigarettes.
- I do not think it is bad right now. I think the difficulty for students and faculty is not worth it. 20 feet from buildings is fine with me.
- I don't care if people want to smoke. Just have designated areas for it. What bothers me is if someone is smoking and walking across campus and the smoke is blown in my direction.
- I don't mind people who smoke and don't really need it to be a tobacco free campus, the policy of
  not smoking within 20 feet of a campus building is good enough for me and if I was a smoker I
  wouldn't want any discrimination towards me for being one.

- I don't think there is a problem with the existing policy. I think that if the campus is going to micromanage people's health choices, they should also stop serving junk food and alcohol. This is my opinion.
- I feel as if most people do smoke where it is allowed only and I don't see the problem we are all adults and if the school goes smoke free I'm sure that won't stop anyone
- I realize making CSULB completely smoke free is challenging, so I would be more than happy if we simply enforced rules and regulations that prevent non-smokers from being exposed to smoke constantly.
- I think the amount of smoking areas is ample and secluded enough. I think the current smoke policy is sufficient. If people want to smoke they should be able to, just in their designated area. People who don't like smoke should stay out of the smokers area.
- I think the smoking situation on campus is fine. I find smokers are somewhat respectable when they are in the designated smoking areas. When it comes to secondhand smoke it's not that difficult to move a bit further to avoid the smoke.
- I'm graduating and I'm only an occasional non-habitual smoker so I really don't mind either way because it's not something I need to do. But, unless you have a hefty fine, I think that people are going to do it anyway regardless of the rules (especially vaping), so I don't really think there's much point in changing the current rules.
- It is understandable why so many would want to vote to ban smoking on campus due to health issues; however, I feel that the policies we have are effective. We have areas around campus for students to smoke freely. Students who don't approve of smoking can simply avoid these areas.
   Perhaps to come to a consensus, the smoking areas could be re-located to quieter and less populated areas on campus.

## L. Non-smokers in favor of designated areas

- I am someone who will never smoke a day in her life, but I wouldn't make all of CSULB smoke-free
  on account of that is the way some students deal with all the stress of life and school. May I also
  make a suggestion of just moving the smoke section in front of the library; it gets the most
  complaints.
- I do not smoke and do not want to have to inhale smoke from others; however, I know it's hard to say that others are not allowed to smoke. I think making campus smoke free is a little harsh but smoking areas should be laid out differently so that people do not have to walk right next it. The one next to the psychology building is a perfect example. I have to walk right by it or go completely around in order to get to class. Smokers should be the ones inconvenienced if they choose to smoke.
- I don't like second hand smoke, but I am not in favor of denying the rights of others to smoke. That said, I would like it if we had designated smoking areas. There are always people smoking in front of the library, and it is very difficult to avoid second hand there. Limits should be put in place and those limits should be enforced.
- I think it would be unfair to ban smoking on campus. What needs to be done is a reevaluation and reassignment of smoking areas. For example, the benches in front of the library are an inefficient smoking area because there's lots of foot traffic there to and from the library. I feel smoking is a personal decision and outright banning it will have a negative effect. The incentives need to be placed in the right place. Making it impossible for people to smoke might result in an inefficient number of breaches; it wouldn't make sense to go after all these smokers, and the end goal will not be accomplished; people will still smoke. Plus, the campus police already have enough to worry about. Do they really have to be constantly vigilant about people breaching the ban? Regardless of whether or not smoking is good for you, the campus has no right to police people's behavior. Yes, it has a right to designate smoking areas away from heavy foot traffic, but not to ban it. This, by the way, is coming from a non-smoker.

- I think it's over the top to eliminate it completely there's no reason reasonable accommodations shouldn't be made for employees and students who smoke. Having said that, I'd never take advantage of it, but I'm not in favor of a tyranny of the majority, either.
- I'm a nonsmoker, but I feel like this policy will only serve to alienate a specific subset of students. Is there any way at least to implement a "smoking area"?

### M. E-cig ban concerns

- I believe classifying people who use e-cigarettes or vapes instead of actual cigarettes is foolish. Their is no tobacco in them and no material is being burned therefore there is no "smoke" it is water vapor. The secondhand smoke and nicotine from a cigarette remains in the air for 4 minutes after exhaled where as an e-cigarette vapor remains for less than 7 seconds. E-cigarette users shouldn't be placed in the same categories as smokers except to the extent that we should have to do it in designated areas or 20ft from buildings. Making the campus a smoke-free environment will be nearly impossible because they sell cigarettes on campus and many teachers as well as students smoke. However I think knowledge on safer alternatives such as vaping should be taught to those who do smoke to create a healthier less offensive environment for everyone.
- I believe that tobacco use is detrimental to ones health and to others. However, to treat E-cigarettes in the same category or stigma that E-cigarettes are worse or bad for you is completely false. The reason why this idea has been implanted into the publics mind is that Big tobacco funds bias research to keep those who try to quit using e-cigs to quit trying and go back to tobacco. To ban e-cigs from campus would be a huge blow to anyone trying to quit tobacco. In my opinion having a smoke free campus would be ideal without banning vapes. Moreover, this may force some to get e-cigs to be able to intake nicotine while on campus and a chance at quitting.
- E-cig needs to be banned as well or else it will take over cigarettes.
- Hate cigarette smoke, ok with vape smoke.
- I don't agree that electronic cigarettes are tobacco products, nor do I think that the water vapor from them can be compared to tobacco smoke.
- I don't believe that vaporizers and e-cigarettes should be lumped into the same category as smoked tobacco. They don't have the same harmful effects as smoked tobacco and do not affect those with respiratory issues in the same way. I feel that I have the freedom and right to use a vaporizer or e-cigarette if I choose because I am a taxpaying, working, adult student. My right to use a substance should not be eradicated because some others are uncomfortable with smoked tobacco. Having designated non-smoking zones is effective enough at preventing those who take offense to smoke from being around it. If you prevent smoking on campus because it is an "unhealthy habit" you should also remove the fast food restaurants in the USU and replace them with healthy alternatives, eliminate the sale of junk food on campus, and prevent the sale of alcohol on campus as these are all "unhealthy habits". Justifying this breach of students' rights by saying it prevents an "unhealthy habit" is not substantial and is not in accordance with the values and beliefs of the University. Thank you.
- I don't see as much of a problem with the use of vaporizers because they are less offensive. I think allowing vaporizers or electronic cigarettes on campus away from buildings would be a reasonable compromise for those who attend CSULB and are addicted to nicotine.
- I don't think ecigs are dangerous. I think they are s good alternative; we should ban regular cigarettes and allow ecigs an alternative.
- I enjoy using vaporizers, even though they are nicotine replacements and I do not smoke anything besides it. All it is nicotine mixed with glycerol to create vapors that simulate inhaling smoke, and does not involve the combustion of any materials. Most vaporizers release vapors that smell much better than tobacco smoke, and have no second-hand inhalation effects on others, as studies have shown.

- I feel like it would be difficult to enforce the vapes and e-cigarettes.
- I hope this change includes e-cigarettes as well. Due to the lack of scientific research on the short and long term health affects of electronic cigarettes, I recommended ALL forms of smoking be prohibited on campus.
- I think categorizing e-cigarettes as tobacco products and lumping their use in with smoking is misleading and uninformed. The small number of studies done on inhaling e-cigarette vapor have shown that, at the very least, it is substantially less harmful than smoking. Further, there have been few (if any) studies on the effects of breathing second-hand vapor (with or without nicotine).
- I think e-cigs should be allowed if all other products are banned. Nicotine addiction is powerful and withdrawals affect classroom performance.
- I think their needs to be a health promotion campaign as well about the dangers of vaping that there are more toxic chemicals coming out of the "vapor" as there is smoke. I live near LA City college and they do not allow smoking or vaping and their signs say so. This leads to both activities being done on the front steps and entrance, which is unfortunate. Also, the health promotion campaign should include smoking/vaping cessation classes for free on campus, support groups, whatever to help people who are using. The promotion posters could also show that people look and feel better when they don't smoke or vape: they don't smell, their lips don't pucker, they don't spill liquid nicotine onto their possessions. Liquid nicotine also has had incidents of small children dying from coming in contact with it (how, I don't know, but I read this news very recently.) This is a huge problem and incoming freshman will have the vaping the worst because teens are starting to vape in junior high and high school.
- I understand if they prohibit cigarette use since the second hand smoke is bad for people. But I suggest allowing electronic cigarettes since they don't harm anybody, including the user.
- I would be open to cigarettes not being allowed, but e-cigarettes and vapes should be allowed as an alternative because of the smaller amount of health defects caused by them and the sevond hand vaper will have less negative effects than second hand smoke.
- Long-term studies have not been conducted on the new vaporizers. I think those should be banned
  as well. This also includes chew. No one wants to see someone else spit or have a spit container.
  Disgusting! I did smoke cigarettes in the past. I stopped for my health, as should everyone else.
  Making CSULB a tobacco-free university would be a step in the right direction.
- Make e-cigarettes and other new technology freely usable on campus. These products overcome
  the issue of second hand smoke and therefore should be allowed. If anything we should be
  promoting these technologies instead of trying to ban traditional smoking.
- My alternative to smoking was using a vaporizor in order to stop smoking cigarettes. It has helped me greatly and I feel that it is everyone's right to smoke in designated areas. Although I support this liberty, I also believe in everyone's right to clean air and I would vote for a more designated and enforced smoking and vaping areas. I have seen what restricting smoking has done and people will find ways around it. I suggest enforcing these areas so as to limit secondhand but also make it convenient for them to do so such as more strategic placement of designated areas.
- My only additional comment is that electronic cigarettes contain no tobacco at all and should not be classified as a tobacco product

### N. Cultural

• I believe that there should be some place or a few designated outdoor places or spaces where people are allowed to smoke. First, there are students who live on campus and so they should have a space where thy live that they can smoke. Also, as adult learners increasingly attend our school, they may be of the "smoking generation" and should not feel ostracized or outcast for their lifelong habits to this addictive substance that formed before the large anti-smoking movement started that has influenced many young people today to not even take up the habit. Lastly, smoking can be

- a cultural habit or activity for some, especially those form the middle east, and with increasing rates of middle eastern international students on this campus, it is also important to provide some sort of space or place where they can smoke to also curb the feelings of being ostracized or outcast.
- I will not stop smoking on campus if a no-smoking policy is implemented, nor will I encourage my students to quit smoking on campus. No-smoking policies clearly target certain ethnic and cultural groups, and I have no interest in participating in that kind of blatant discrimination on a CSU campus.

# **Appendix VI**

## **Budget**

Develop messages	\$300
Video production	\$3,000
Radio PSA	\$1,500
Newspaper Ads	\$6,000
Facebook Ads	\$2,000
Web design	\$750
Email blast	\$50
Print materials	\$3,000
Promotional Materials	\$15,000
Peer Educators	\$10,000

## **Environment**

Signage artwork	\$1,500
Building signage	\$20,000

Other signage (A-frames,

banners, etc.) \$5,000

Sign installation Ashcan removal Grounds cleanup

# **Policy Management**

\$30,000 (50% staff person)

Policy development Policy assessment Oversight of policy implementation

Educational material development (fact sheets, talking points)

Staff education and training

## Cessation

Quit kits \$750 (approx 500 quit kits x \$1.50)

Counseling \$15,000 (25% staff person)

Nicotine Replacement Therapy \$5,000

**Total:** \$118,850

### **REFERENCES**

- American College Health Association. (2011). *Position statement on tobacco on college and university campuses*. Hanover, MD.
- American Legacy Foundation. (2015). 100% smoke-free or tobacco-free policy definition.

  Retrieved from http://www.legacyforhealth.org/100-smoke-free-or-tobacco-free-policy-definition
- American Nonsmokers' Rights Foundation. (2013). *U.S. colleges and universities with smoke-free*and tobacco-free policies. Retrieved from

  <a href="http://www.nosmoke.org/pdf/smokefreecollegesuniversities.pdf">http://www.nosmoke.org/pdf/smokefreecollegesuniversities.pdf</a>
- Bye, L., Gruskin, E., Greenwood, G., Albright, V., & Krotki, K. (2005). *California lesbians, gays, bisexuals, and transgender (LGBT) tobacco use survey 2004*. Sacramento, CA: California Department of Health Services, 2005
- California Air Resources Board. (2009). *Environmental tobacco smoke*. Retrieved from http://www.arb.ca.gov/toxics/ets/ets.html
- California Department of Public Health, California Tobacco Control Program. (2004). *California*active duty tobacco use survey. Retrieved from

  <a href="http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/tobacco/Documents/CTCPActiveDutyTobaccoStudy.pd">http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/tobacco/Documents/CTCPActiveDutyTobaccoStudy.pd</a>

  f
- California Department of Public Health, California Tobacco Control Program. (2008). *Data* from the California adult tobacco survey, 2007.
- California Department of Public Health, California Tobacco Control Program. (2011a).

  California tobacco facts and figures 2015: 25 years of tobacco control in California.

  Retrivedfrom:http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/tobacco/Documents/Resources/Fact %20Sheets/2015FactsFigures-web2.pdf

- California Department of Public Health, California Tobacco Control Program. (2011b). Smoking prevalence among California adults, 1984---2010. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.cdph.ca.gov/Pages/NR11---031SmokingChart.aspx">http://www.cdph.ca.gov/Pages/NR11---031SmokingChart.aspx</a>
- California Department of Public Health, California Tobacco Control Program. (2013). Smoking among California's lesbian, gay and bisexual populations. Retrieved from:

  <a href="http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/tobacco/Documents/Media/LGBT%20Smoking%20Pre">http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/tobacco/Documents/Media/LGBT%20Smoking%20Pre</a>
  valance.pdf
- California Department of Public Health, California Tobacco Control Program. (2015). *State health officer's report on e-cigarettes: A community health threat*. Sacramento, CA. Retrieved from http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/tobacco/Documents/Media/State%20Health-e-cig%20report.pdf
- California State University, Long Beach. (2014). *CSULB campus regulations 2014-2015.* Retrieved from http://web.csulb.edu/divisions/students/studentdean/campus\_regulations/
- California State University, Northridge. (2015). *Clear the air, CSUN going smoke and tobacco free,* august 2015. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.csun.edu/clear-the-air/faqs">http://www.csun.edu/clear-the-air/faqs</a>
- California Youth Advocacy Network (2014). *Tobacco-free policy rationale*. Retrieved from http://cyanonline.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/CYAN-Tobacco-Free-Policy-Rationale.pdf.
- Change Lab Solutions (2015). Smoke and mirrors: Why smokefree air laws can address electronic smoking devices' vapor. Retrieved from <a href="http://changelabsolutions.org/publications/revised-definitions-e-smoking">http://changelabsolutions.org/publications/revised-definitions-e-smoking</a>.
- Fichtenberg, C.M. & Glantz, S.A. (2002). Effect of smoke-free workplaces on smoking behavior: Systematic review. *British Medical Journal*, *325*, 1-8.
- Garrido-Ortega, C. R. & Whitehouse-Capuano, N. J. (2015). Tobacco survey among the CSULB campus community.

- Graff, S. K. (2008), *There is no constitutional right to smoke: 2008 (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.)*. Tobacco Control

  Legal Consortium Retrieved from

  <a href="http://changelabsolutions.org/sites/default/files/documents/There%20Is%20No%20Constitutional%20Right%20to%20Smoke%20%28national%20version%29\_3\_08.pdf">http://changelabsolutions.org/sites/default/files/documents/There%20Is%20No%20Constitutional%20Right%20to%20Smoke%20%28national%20version%29\_3\_08.pdf</a>
- Green, M. P., McCausland, K. L., Xiao, H., Duke, J. C., Vallone, D. M., & Healton, C. G. (2007). A closer look at smoking among young adults: Where tobacco control should focus its attention. *American Journal of Public Health*, *97*(8), 1427-1433.
- Johnson, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., & Schulenberg, J. E. (2008). *Monitoring the future:*National survey results on drug use, 1975-2008. Bethesda, MD: National Institutes of
  Health, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.
- Klepeis, N. E., Ott, W. R. & Switzer, P.(2007) Real–Time measurement of outdoor tobacco smoke particles. *Journal of the Air & Waste Management Association, 57*(5), 522-534. doi: 10.3155/1047-3289.57.5.522
- Lee, J. G., Ranney, L.M., & Goldstein, A. O. (2013). Cigarette butts near building entrances: What is the impact of smoke-free college campus policies? Retrieved from http://tobaccofreecampus.org/sites/default/files/resources/Tob\_Control-2013-Lee-22-107-libre.pdf
- Matin, G. (2013, April 21). CSU Chancellor responds to system-wide smoking ban resolution. *Daily*49er. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.daily49er.com/news/2013/04/21/csu-chancellor-responds-to-systemwide-smoking-ban-resolution/">http://www.daily49er.com/news/2013/04/21/csu-chancellor-responds-to-systemwide-smoking-ban-resolution/</a>
- National LGBT Tobacco control Network. *LGBT people and smoking.* Retrieved from: <a href="http://lgbttobacco.org">http://lgbttobacco.org</a>
- North Dakota State College of Science (n.d.) *Tobacco-free campus.* Retrieved from <a href="https://www.ndscs.edu/current-students/wellness-safety/tobacco-free-campus/">https://www.ndscs.edu/current-students/wellness-safety/tobacco-free-campus/</a>

- Ozarks Technical Community College. *Making your college campus tobacco-free: A guide for college leaders*. Retrieved from <a href="http://tobaccofreecampus.org/sites/default/files/resources/Oregon%20Guide.pdf">http://tobaccofreecampus.org/sites/default/files/resources/Oregon%20Guide.pdf</a>
- Person, J. L., Richardson, A., Niaura, R. S., Vallone, D. M., & Abrams, D. B. (2012). E-Cigarette awareness, use, and harm perceptions in US adults. *American Journal of Public Health*, *102*(9), 1758-1766.
- Sawdey M., Lindsay R., P., & Novotny, T. E. (2011). Smoke-free college campuses: No ifs, ands or toxic butts. *Tobacco Control Journal*, *20*(1), i21---i24. doi:10.1136/tc.2010.040139
- Seo, D.C., Macey, J. T., Torabi, M. R., & Middlestadt, S. E. (2011). The effect of a smoke-free campus policy on college students' smoking behaviors and attitudes. *Preventive Medicine*, 53(4-5), 347-352. doi:10.1016/j.ypmed.2011.07.015.
- Surfrider Foundation, San Diego Chapter. (n.d.). *Hold on to your butt.* Retrieved from http://www.surfridersd.org/hotyb.php.
- Tang. H., Greenwood, G. L., Cowling, D. W., Lloyd, J. C., Roeseler, A. G., & Bal, D. G. (2004).
  Cigarette smoking among lesbians, gays, and bisexuals: How serious a problem? Cancer
  Causes and Control, 15(8), 797-803.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. (2010). *Health effects of exposure to secondhand smoke*. Retrieved fromhttp://www.epa.gov/smokefree/healtheffects.html.
- U.S. Dept. of Health & Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2001).

  \*Targeting tobacco use: The nation's leading cause of death 2001. Retrieved from www.cdc.gov/tobacco/overview/oshaag.pdf.
- U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2011a).

  Morbidity and mortality weekly report: Current cigarette smoking prevalence among

  working adults United States, 2004 2010. Retrieved from

  http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6038a2.htm?s cid=mm6038a2 w.

- U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2011b).
  Morbidity and mortality weekly report: Current cigarette smoking prevalence among working adults United States, 2011. Retrieved from 
  http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6144a2.htm?s\_cid=mm6144a2\_w.
- U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2012).
  Tobacco control state highlights 2012. Retrieved from
  http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data\_statistics/state\_data/state\_highlights/2012/sections/in dex.htm.
- U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services , Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2013).

  \*Electronic cigarette use among middle and high school students. Retrieved from 
  http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6245a2.htm.
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,

  National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health. (2006). The health consequences of involuntary exposure to tobacco smoke:

  A report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta: GA.
- University of California Office of the President. (2012). *Letter to UC Chancellors*. Retrieved from http://www.ucop.edu/risk-services/loss-prevention-control/uc-smoke-tobacco-free.html.