

EASTERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY TOBACCO USE POLICY

The University is committed to promoting and maintaining a healthy work and academic environment that is as close to tobacco free as practicably possible and in accordance with all federal, state and local laws. Students, employees and visitors are prohibited from using tobacco throughout all University buildings (exception University Apartments), University vehicles and outside of buildings within 25 feet of any entrance, air intake duct and/or window.

The use of tobacco products is prohibited in all university buildings and leased spaces. This prohibition applies to any area enclosed by the perimeter (outermost) walls of the building, including restrooms, warehouses, storage spaces, atriums, balconies, stairwells and other similar building features considered “within a building.”

The use of tobacco products is prohibited within 25 feet of any building entrance, air intake duct and window.

Specific outside areas for tobacco use will not be established or identified.

The University will install ashtrays and other appropriate tobacco litter appliances beyond 25 feet from buildings.

Individuals who use tobacco products will be responsible for their proper disposal.

The use of tobacco products is prohibited in University vehicles. This prohibition includes passenger vehicles and all other state-owned mobile equipment, including light and heavy duty trucks, cargo and passenger vans, buses, golf carts and any other mobile equipment.

The use of tobacco products is prohibited in outdoor areas where seating is provided.

The use of tobacco products is prohibited on the grounds of the Children’s Institute.

University Health Services will provide educational information and programs on tobacco use cessation.

Vice presidents, deans, directors and department heads are responsible for informing the campus community of the tobacco use policy and overseeing day-to-day compliance. The appropriate administrative division will address violations and habitual offenders of this policy.

SANCTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS OF LAWS & POLICIES

The laws of the state of Michigan and Eastern Michigan University’s policies and rules prohibit the use of tobacco in public buildings.

Community Sanctions:

Violations of the Michigan Clean Indoor Air Act are subject to civil fines of not more than \$100 for the first violation and not more than \$500 for second or subsequent violations.

Violations of the smoking prohibition at child care centers and child care institutions are subject to a stricter penalty of a fine not less than \$100 and not more than \$ 1,000.

University Sanctions:

Violation of University policies and rules will be subject to campus disciplinary review and action as follows:

Faculty and Staff:

Disciplinary action will be taken as per applicable collective bargaining agreements and university policy up to and including termination of employment for habitual repeat offenders.

Students:

Students who violate this policy are subject to disciplinary action in accordance with the provisions of the Student Conduct Code. Sanctions for violations may include verbal warning, formal reprimand, probation, suspension or dismissal.

Visitors:

Violation of University rules and regulations by visitors could result in permanent removal from EMU properties.

HEALTH EFFECTS OF TOBACCO USE**Smoking**

- Cigarette smoking increases the risk for many types of cancer, including cancers of the lip, oral cavity, and pharynx; esophagus; pancreas; larynx; lung; uterine cervix; urinary bladder; and kidney.
- Cigarette smokers are 2 – 4 times more likely to develop coronary heart disease than nonsmokers.
- Cigarette smoking approximately doubles a person's risk for stroke.
- Cigarette smoking has many adverse reproductive and early childhood effects, including an increased risk for infertility, preterm delivery, stillbirth, low birth weight, and sudden infant death syndrome.

Second Hand Smoke

- Secondhand smoke is associated with an increased risk for lung cancer and coronary heart disease in nonsmoking adults. Secondhand smoke is a known human carcinogen (cancer-causing agent).
- Because their lungs are not fully developed, young children are particularly susceptible to secondhand smoke. Exposure is associated with an increased risk for sudden infant death syndrome, asthma, bronchitis, and pneumonia in young children.

Smokeless Tobacco

- Smokeless tobacco contains 28 cancer-causing agents (carcinogens). It increases the risk of developing cancer of the oral cavity.
- Smokeless tobacco use can lead to nicotine addiction and dependence.

ASSISTANCE AVAILABLE TO STUDENTS, FACULTY, STAFF AND THEIR FAMILIES AT EMU:

University Health Services:

Medical Services	(734) 487-1122
Health Education Program	(734) 487-2226

For further information or a pdf downloadable version of the policy go to www.emich.edu/uhs/tobaccopolicy.html

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