

**RESOLUTION TO ADOPT A TOBACCO PRODUCTS
REDUCTION AND CONTROL POLICY**

WHEREAS, on December 3, 2010, the University Senate adopted a revised resolution to approve a new smoking policy for Columbia University's Morningside Campus; and

WHEREAS, that policy directed that the Senate External Relations Committee review the policy within two years; and

WHEREAS, effectiveness of this policy on the Morningside and Lamont Campuses was evaluated in summer 2012 by members of the External Relations and Research Policy Committee's Smoking Policy Task Force; and

WHEREAS, the report's findings indicate that the current policy has been ineffective; and

WHEREAS, in light of this report the Smoking Policy Task Force has considered appropriate modifications of the policy; and

WHEREAS, the Smoking Policy Task Force held a town hall meeting on smoking policy on January 24, 2013; and

WHEREAS, the Smoking Policy Task Force has recommended a Tobacco Products Reduction and Control Policy for Columbia University; and

WHEREAS, the Senate External Relations Committee, having satisfied itself that the work of the Smoking Policy Task Force is sound, has forwarded it to the Senate for action;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

1. It is the policy of the Senate to encourage smoking cessation programs that are available to students, staff, and faculty, and that are easily accessible to all members of the University community.
2. For the Morningside Campus, smoking shall be permitted only in the designated locations indicated in the map that is attached hereto (to come) and made part hereof. This provision shall take effect on July 1, 2014.
3. This policy does not apply to the Lamont Campus, which is developing a policy; Nevis Laboratories; or the Columbia University Medical Center, which has its own no smoking policy.
4. The Senate strongly urges the administration to establish an implementation task force for this Tobacco Products Reduction and Control Policy, and recommends that this task force include *inter alia* students, faculty, staff,

smokers, representatives of organized labor, and persons having expertise in public health.

5. The responsibility of the implementation task force shall be to oversee the physical and cultural changes in the Morningside community, including the placement of appropriate signs, that will ensure smooth compliance with the provisions of the Tobacco Products Reduction and Control Policy by July 1, 2014, and before July 1, 2014, to study the availability of smoking cessation programs and make appropriate recommendations.
6. If an implementation task force broadly consistent with sections 4 and 5 of this resolution is established, it may, before July 1, 2014, add designated smoking areas to the map incorporated in this resolution by section 2, and may also remove them. Either action shall require a majority vote of the whole membership of the implementation task force.
7. On or after July 1, 2014, the President of the University shall have the power to add, modify, or remove designated smoking areas in keeping with the goals of this resolution. If designated smoking areas are added, they should avoid air intake vents, windows, and areas where children typically are found. The President of the University should also consider campus esthetics. The President of the University may delegate the responsibilities and authority under this section.
8. “Smoking” for purposes of this Tobacco Products Reduction and Control Policy shall mean use of tobacco. “Tobacco” shall be as defined in section 1a of the American College Health Association Position Statement on Tobacco in the most recent revision. It is the intent of this provision that the definition of smoking shall be updated as the American College Health Association Position Statement is updated.
9. This policy shall apply to all future campus areas of the University, including Manhattanville, except as provided in section 3 hereof.

Proponents: Senate External Relations and Research Policy Committee
Senate Task Force on Smoking Policy

Report of the Task Force on Campus Smoking Policy

To Accompany Our Resolution of April 5, 2013

Today we are pleased to bring to the Senate our Resolution to Implement a Tobacco Products Reduction and Control Policy for the Morningside campus. The principal provisions of the resolution are:

- To ask the university to promote smoking cessation and to offer cessation services to faculty and staff that are comparable to those now provided to students through the Health Service.
- To designate a dozen or so smoking areas just outside the boundaries of the Columbia campus, as well as a few within those boundaries, with smoking to be confined to those areas starting on July 1, 2014.
- To establish an implementation task force to be named by the administration, and to include students, faculty, staff, smokers, representatives of organized labor, and experts in public health.
- To follow the definition of “smoking” adopted by the American College Health Association, and updated by them from time to time.

If the Senate approves it today, our resolution will replace the last resolution on smoking policy, which the Senate adopted on December 3, 2010. It restricted smoking, allowing it to take place no closer than 20 feet from all campus buildings, and called for a policy review within two years.

Our task force has been charged with completing that review and proposing possible improvements. In keeping with the spirit of the 2010 resolution, we have strived to balance the interests of smokers on campus with those of the nonsmoking majority. We are calling for a reduction in permitted smoking locations, but the goal is not a full ban. Our new resolution deliberately includes a few on-campus locations as possible designated smoking areas. We also urge the University to provide smoking cessation services to faculty and staff like those already available to students through the health service. Our overall aim is to further reduce the incidence of smoking on campus.

The task force has met with administrators, including Vice President for Human Resources Louis Bellardine and his staff, to discuss provision of cessation services and the possible impact on union workers’ mandated break time if they have to go farther from their workplaces to smoke. Mr. Bellardine pledged to investigate cessation services, at least for current Columbia workers for a limited time, and said that he thought any difficulties with union workers’ break time could be managed. The task force also consulted with Carol Hoffman, Associate Provost and Director of Work-Life, and Lori Rassas, Director, Labor

Relations, about these issues. We have also relied on the cooperation and guidance of Peter Michaelides of Facilities and Deborah Ndao of Work-Life, who both served as observers on the task force. We thank all of these administrators for their help.

A crucial component of our plan is the next task force, a group to be chosen by the administration that will do the hard work of implementing the recommendations we are offering today. They will make practical decisions that are beyond our capacity, such as exactly where to put the actual smoking areas. While we expect the final map of designated smoking areas map to reflect the spirit of our recommendations, we would be surprised to see the exact same map. We also expect the task force to build the knowledge and acceptance of the policy in the Morningside community that will be needed for any policy's success.

We have decided to set an implementation date of July 1, 2014, to allow the university enough time to name an implementation task force, develop signage and publicize the new regulations. In addition, if the University decides to enhance smoking cessation services for unionized employees, the additional time will be required to negotiate these contract changes with the unions. Instead of trying to define smoking or tobacco use on our own, we decided to use the definition of tobacco use of the American College Health Association.

Some background. In 2008, the university convened a Tobacco Work Group chaired by Michael McNeil of the Alice! Health Promotion program, comprising representatives of 12 schools and departments at the university, to respond to changes in New York State law regarding smoking. The Work Group studied policies at peer institutions and conducted campus surveys, and ultimately recommended a “consistent distance rule,” banning smoking within 50 feet of university buildings. This distance was later reduced to 20 feet after discussion in the Senate, and a Resolution to Approve a New Smoking Policy for Columbia University’s Morningside Campus was adopted on December 3, 2010. The resolution stated that the policy would be reviewed within two years by the Senate External Relations Committee, “with particular attention to possible enforcement issues, to the idea of building designated sheltered smoking areas, and to the continuing need to provide positive reinforcement for the struggle to quit smoking.”

In the summer of 2012, the Senate convened a task force on campus smoking policy chaired by Sens. Elaine Larson (Tenured, Nursing) and Francis Y. Lee (Tenured, P&S). The task force investigated the status of current smoking regulations on the Morningside and Lamont campuses. They concluded that the 20-foot policy, while consistent with policies at Columbia’s peer institutions, was not being enforced.

The current task force was subsequently convened, chaired by Sen. Lee. It has met a number of times in 2012-13.

Senate town hall on smoking. On January 24, 2013, the Senate held a town hall meeting on campus smoking policy, moderated by Senate Chair Sharyn O’Halloran. Many members of the Columbia community were heard from, including students, faculty and staff. There was a good deal of sentiment for a complete ban on smoking on campus, but also considerable disagreement with that suggestion, and no clear consensus emerged. A

transcript of the town hall and a compilation of emails from members of the Columbia community concerning smoking policy are posted on the Senate's web site, senate.columbia.edu.

Different policies for each campus. At the Senate town hall on smoking, Patrick O'Reilly, Assistant Director of Facilities and Engineering at Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory, objected to the Senate task force on smoking having a say over smoking policies at Lamont. He pointed out that the Lamont campus, unlike Morningside, was a large, wooded area with widely separated buildings. He said that the best organization to draft a practical policy for Lamont would be the Lamont Campus Life Committee. He requested that the new policy under consideration *not* include Lamont; but that the Senate consider a separate resolution, requiring that a Lamont-specific policy be submitted for the Senate's consideration within a reasonable amount of time -- say six months.

The task force subsequently agreed not to suggest smoking policies for Lamont or for Columbia's Nevis campus, which, like Lamont, is outside the city.

It was never in our purview to review the policy at Columbia University Medical Center, which instituted a complete ban on smoking in 2009.

Task Force on Morningside Smoking Policy

Francis Y. Lee, Chair (Tenured, P&S)

Brendan O'Flaherty (Tenured, A&S/SS)

Matthew Chou (Student, Columbia College)

Angela D. Nelson (Research Officer)

Kalliope Kyriakides (Student, Barnard)

Observer: Peter Michaelides, Assistant Vice President, Facilities (*non-senator*)

Observer: Deborah Ndao, Director of Wellness, Office of Work/Life (*non-senator*)

Appendix A

Smoking Policies at Other Ivies	
Harvard	Smoking prohibited indoors and within 25 feet of buildings everywhere; indoors and outdoors at Medical School campus, Business School and Kennedy School. Recently, a Harvard student task force embarked on an initiative to institute a smoke-free policy within the university, starting with a proposed ban in Harvard Yard. An editorial in the Harvard Crimson argued that instead, the current 25-foot policy should be more strictly enforced and that cessation services be expanded.
University of Pennsylvania	Smoking prohibited indoors. They have considered and for the present rejected the ideas of a smoke-free campus and of only hiring nonsmokers. No controversies regarding smoking were evident from the Daily Pennsylvanian.
Princeton	Smoking prohibited indoors. A search of the Daily Princetonian revealed no controversy about smoking on campus in recent years.
Yale	Smoking prohibited indoors in areas where five or more employees work. There are designated smoking areas.
Brown	Smoking prohibited indoors. A search turned up no articles in recent years in the student newspaper regarding smoking bans on campus. As of last winter, Rhode Island was considering banning smoking in outdoor public areas.
Cornell	Smoking prohibited indoors and within 25 feet of buildings, except in certain designated areas including Greek Life facilities owned by Cornell.
Dartmouth	Smoking prohibited indoors. A search turned up no articles in recent years in the student newspaper regarding smoking bans.