Resolution 010

A Resolution for a Tobacco Free Campus

Sponsored by: Senator Calotta

Co-Sponsored by: Senator Bracey, Senator Crowley, Senator Shanahan, and Senator Vincent

Whereas,

Tobacco free environments and smoke free environments are different. Tobacco is defined as all tobacco or tobacco containing products, including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, hookah-smoked products, and oral tobacco (spit and spit less, smokeless, chew, snuff). Smoke free is a more general term meaning to be free of all products that are intended to be lit and smoked.

Whereas.

Tobacco products have health hazards that are serious and widespread throughout the body. Inhaling or ingesting tobacco increases the risk of stroke by 2 to 4 times.³ Additionally, cigarette smoking causes most cases of lung cancer.⁴ Moreover, smoking tobacco increases the risk of peripheral vascular disease.⁵ Lastly, at least 69 chemicals in tobacco are carcinogens affecting both the individual and those in the surrounding environment.⁶

Whereas,

Smoking tobacco products continues to affect others around the smoker. Smoking around non smokers still increases non smoker's risk of lung cancer up to 20% versus those not exposed to secondhand smoke. Smoking on campus makes our community look unattractive and poses health risks to all. Smokeless tobacco not only poses the same risks of cigarettes but, also increases the chances of an individual becoming a cigarette smoker. 8

Whereas,

Many other college campuses in the D.C. area and those with similar demographics to Catholic University have gone either smoke free or tobacco free. University of Maryland, American University, and George Washington University are smoke free and/or tobacco free. Seton Hall University is smoke free, Fairfield University is tobacco free, and Loyola University of Maryland is smoke free beginning July 2019.

Whereas,

¹ https://www.american.edu/policies/upload/Tobacco-and-Smoke-Free-Policy.pdf

² http://smokefree.umd.edu/

³ https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data statistics/fact sheets/health effects/effects cig smoking/index.htm

⁴ https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data statistics/fact_sheets/health_effects/effects_cig_smoking/index.htm

⁵ https://tobaccoatlas.org/topic/health-effects/

 $^{^{6}} https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/research-reports/tobacco-nicotine-e-cigarettes/what-are-physical-health-consequences-tobacco-use$

⁷ https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data statistics/fact sheets/secondhand smoke/health effects/index.htm

⁸ https://www.cancer.org/cancer/cancer-causes/tobacco-and-cancer/smokeless-tobacco.html

There are national initiatives to end smoking and even to decrease the amount of young adult smokers. The Surgeon General's 2006 report states that designated no smoking areas does not protect non-smokers from the harmful effects of secondhand smoke. Additionally, Healthy People 2020 has a specific initiative focusing on initiating smoking in the young adult population.

Be it enacted that

The Student Government Association Senate, acting in its official capacity as the representative of the undergraduate student body of The Catholic University of America, hereby requests that the University becomes a tobacco product free campus. 'Tobacco products' being defined as: all tobacco or tobacco containing products, including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, hookah-smoked products, and oral tobacco (spit and spit less, smokeless, chew, snuff). This policy will promote wellness on campus as well as the overall health of all students, faculty, staff, and visitors.

Agreed to by a vote of	yeas to	nays on this date:	with
abstaining and	not present.		
131			
Jimmy Harrington			
President of the Student Go	vernment Associati	on	
17			
Weston Kirby	01		
Vice President of the Studen	nt Government Asso	ociation	

 $^{^{9}\} https://www.surgeongeneral.gov/library/reports/secondhand-smoke-consumer.pdf$