

Los Angeles Pierce College Smoke and Tobacco-Free College Regulation

Background

Tobacco use is the number one cause of preventative disease and death in the United States.ⁱ The Surgeon General has concluded that there is no risk-free level of exposure to secondhand tobacco smoke.ⁱⁱ 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.ⁱⁱⁱ Furthermore, the California Air Resources Board has categorized secondhand smoke as a toxic air contaminant.^{iv} Tobacco smoke is hazardous to smokers and non-smokers alike. To promote a safe and healthy campus environment, Pierce College has adopted this tobacco-free regulation.

Regulation

The use of tobacco products is prohibited on all property and in all indoor and outdoor spaces owned or leased by Pierce College, except for officially posted designated smoking areas in Lot 1 and Lot 7. Smoking and use of smokeless tobacco products is prohibited in all vehicles owned by Pierce College and at any event or activity on campus property. Furthermore, the use of nicotine products not regulated by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) as cessation devices is prohibited in all indoor and outdoor spaces where smoking and tobacco use are prohibited. Tobacco and nicotine products covered under this regulation include, but are not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, pipes, water pipes (hookah), electronic cigarettes, electronic hookah, chewing tobacco, spit tobacco, snus, snuff, and dissolvable tobacco.

The sale, advertising, promotion, and distribution of tobacco and tobacco-related products are prohibited on Pierce College property.

Compliance and Enforcement

The success of this regulation relies on the consideration and cooperation of all Pierce College students, faculty, staff, and visitors. It is the responsibility of administrators, faculty, staff, and students to comply with and encourage compliance of this regulation.

Cessation

For individuals interested in quitting smoking or smokeless tobacco use, free cessation services including free nicotine replacement products are provided at the Health Center located in the Student Services Building, 2nd Floor or at (818) 710-4270. Additionally, for help quitting tobacco, contact the California Smokers' Helpline at 1-800-NO-BUTTS or go to [California Smokers Helpline](#).

Definitions

- Smoking means inhaling, exhaling, burning or carrying a lighted cigarette, cigar, pipe, electronic cigarette, or other smoking apparatus.
- Smoking means possessing a lighted pipe, a lighted hookah pipe, a lighted cigar, a lighted cigarette of any kind, or an operating Electronic Smoking Device and means the lighting or igniting of a pipe, a hookah pipe, a cigar, a cigarette of any kind, or an Electronic Smoking Device.
- Tobacco is defined by any substance containing tobacco leaf, including but not limited to cigarettes, cigars, pipe tobacco, hookah tobacco, snuff, chewing tobacco, dipping tobacco, snus, or any other preparation of tobacco.
"Tobacco Product" means any substance containing tobacco leaf, including but not limited to cigarettes, cigars, pipe tobacco, hookah tobacco, snuff, chewing tobacco, dipping tobacco, snus, bidis, or any other preparation of tobacco; and any product or formulation of matter containing biologically active amounts of nicotine that is manufactured, sold, offered for sale, or otherwise distributed with the expectation that the product or matter will be

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introduced into the human body. “Tobacco Product” does not include any cessation product specifically approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for use in treating nicotine or tobacco dependence.

Reference Codes

- [CA Gov't Code Sections: 7596, 7597, 7598](#)
- [Labor Code Section: 6404.5.](#)
- [Title 8 Section: 5148](#)
- [CA Code Sections: 76030 and 76033 \(e\)](#)
- [California Penal Code Section 374.4](#)

ⁱ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2008). *Smoking-Attributable Mortality, Years of Potential Life Lost, and Productivity Losses—United States, 2000–2004*. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 57(45):1226–8.

ⁱⁱ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (2006). *The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General*. 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.

ⁱⁱⁱ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. (1992). *Respiratory Health Effects of Passive Smoking (Also Known as Exposure to Secondhand Smoke or Environmental Tobacco Smoke ETS EPA/600/6-90/006F)*. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Research and Development, Office of Health and Environmental Assessment, Washington, DC.

^{iv} California Environmental Protection Agency Air Resources Board. (2006). *Environmental Tobacco Smoke: A Toxic Air Contaminant*. Accessed at [Environmental Tobacco Smoke: A Toxic Air Contaminant](#).