Smoke-Free Campus Act

CSU Goes Smoke-Free July 1, 2015





The General Assembly finds that tobacco smoke is a harmful and dangerous carcinogen to human beings and a hazard to public health.

Secondhand tobacco smoke causes at least 65,000 deaths each year from heart disease and lung cancer according to the National Cancer Institute.





Secondhand tobacco smoke causes heart disease, stroke, cancer, sudden infant death syndrome, low birth weight in infants, asthma and the exacerbation of asthma, bronchitis, and pneumonia in children and adults.

Secondhand tobacco smoke is the third leading cause of preventable death in the United States. Illinois workers exposed to secondhand tobacco smoke are at an increased risk of premature death.

An estimated 2,900 Illinois citizens die each year from exposure to secondhand tobacco smoke.



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The General Assembly also finds that the United States Surgeon General's 2006 report has determined that there is no risk-free level of exposure to secondhand smoke; the scientific evidence that secondhand smoke causes serious diseases, including lung cancer, heart disease, and respiratory illnesses such as bronchitis and asthma, is massive and conclusive; separating smokers from nonsmokers, cleaning the air, and ventilating buildings cannot eliminate secondhand smoke exposure; smoke-free policies are effective in reducing secondhand smoke exposure.



The General Assembly also finds that a law that prohibits smoking on the campuses of State-supported institutions of higher education will reduce secondhand smoke exposure among nonsmokers as well as prepare students for the workplace and ensure a healthy environment for all campus communities.





Resources

http://www.csu.edu/smokefreecampus

