

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-EAU CLAIRE
STUDENT SENATE RESOLUTION

IN SUPPORT OF ALTERNATE SMOKING LOCATION OUTSIDE OF
HIBBARD HALL

1 WHEREAS, the current "smoking area" outside of Hibbard Hall
2 is an entrance that is used by a majority of students to get to
3 and from classes; and

4 WHEREAS, all other Hibbard entrances are designated as "non-
5 smoking" areas; and

6 WHEREAS, it is university policy to have at least one
7 smoking area be given to every academic building; and

8 WHEREAS, as a "smoking area," many students who walk into
9 Hibbard Hall inhale second hand smoke, which is hazardous to
10 health as shown in Attachment "A;" and

11 WHEREAS, the north side entrance is designated as a non-
12 smoking area, yet few students choose this entrance to walk into
13 Hibbard; and

14 WHEREAS, the original building coordinator for Hibbard Hall
15 assigned the north side entrance as a "smoking area;" and

16 WHEREAS, according to the University Policy book page 6:1(a)
17 number three, the policy for determining the appropriate smoking

18 area will lie with the Assistant Chancellor for Administrative
19 Services and the building coordinator as shown in Attachment "B;"

20 BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that the Student Senate recommends
21 a change in the Hibbard smoking area, to the north side, and keep
22 all other entrances as "non-smoking" areas; and

23 BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED that upon passage President Raymond
24 French transmit copies of this resolution to Dr. Brian Levin-
25 Stankevich, Chancellor; Andrew Soll, Vice Chancellor, Business &
26 Student Services; Dr. Steven Tallant, Provost/Vice Chancellor;
27 Dr. Kimberly Barrett, Associate Vice Chancellor, Student
28 Development & Diversity; The Spectator; The Flipside; and Jodi
29 Thesing-Ritter, Associate Dean of Student Development, Student
30 Development & Diversity.

Submitted by:
Adam Sorelle, On-Campus Senator
May 7, 2007

Attachment "A"

Secondhand Smoke

(updated September 2006)

Definition of Secondhand Smoke

- Secondhand smoke, also known as environmental tobacco smoke, is a complex mixture of gases and particles that includes smoke from the burning cigarette, cigar, or pipe tip (sidestream smoke) and exhaled mainstream smoke.
- Secondhand smoke contains at least 250 chemicals known to be toxic, including more than 50 that can cause cancer.

Health Effects of Secondhand Smoke Exposure

- Secondhand smoke exposure causes heart disease and lung cancer in nonsmoking adults.
- Nonsmokers who are exposed to secondhand smoke at home or work increase their heart disease risk by 25–30% and their lung cancer risk by 20–30%.
- Breathing secondhand smoke has immediate harmful effects on the cardiovascular system that can increase the risk of heart attack. People who already have heart disease are at especially high risk.
- Secondhand smoke exposure causes respiratory symptoms in children and slows their lung growth.
- Secondhand smoke causes sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), acute respiratory infections, ear problems, and more frequent and severe asthma attacks in children.
- There is no risk-free level of secondhand smoke exposure. Even brief exposure can be dangerous.

Current Estimates of Secondhand Smoke Exposure

- More than 126 million nonsmoking Americans continue to be exposed to secondhand smoke in homes, vehicles, workplaces, and public places.
- Each year in the United States, secondhand smoke exposure is responsible for 150,000–300,000 new cases of bronchitis and pneumonia in children aged less than 18 months. This results in 7,500–15,000 hospitalizations, annually.

Source: US Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

**6:1 SMOKING/NO-SMOKING POLICIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
WISCONSIN CLEAN INDOOR AIR ACT, 1983 WISCONSIN ACT 211**

1. No person may smoke in educational facilities, public offices, passenger elevators, public waiting rooms and any enclosed indoor area of a state building, except for areas which have been designated for smoking and offices occupied exclusively by smokers. Smoking is permitted only in areas where smoking permitted signs are posted.
2. Work areas formed by movable partitions that do not extend completely from the floor to the ceiling are not "offices" under the law.
3. **The responsibility for administration of this policy will lie with the Assistant Chancellor for Administrative Services who, with the appropriate building coordinator, will identify the areas where smoking is permitted.**

Source: Faculty Senate, 11-19-74; modified and approved by the Chancellor, 1-3-75; revised by University Senate, 11-28-89 and approved by the Chancellor, 12-13-89.

Indexed: Centers; Physical Plant; Residence Halls; Smoking.