



Chancellor's Advisory Council Meeting Agenda – October 5, 2018

Foothill College
Council Chambers (Room 2018)
3:30-5:00 p.m.

AGENDA TOPIC	PURPOSE	DISCUSSION LEADER
1. Welcome and introductions	I	Judy Miner
2. Approval of June 8, 2018, meeting summary (<i>attachment 2</i>)	A	Judy Miner
3. Review and reaffirmation of council Charge, Purpose, and Ground Rules (<i>attachment 3</i>)	A	Judy Miner
4. Confirmation of meeting calendar (<i>attachment 4</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suggestions for program highlights/speakers schedule Invitation to submit written constituent group reports 	D/A	Judy Miner
5. Review of 2017-2018 goals/accomplishments (<i>attachment 5</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussion of goals for 2018-2019 	D	Judy Miner
6. California Community Colleges Board of Governors 100% smoke free resolution (<i>attachment 6</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formation of Smoke Free Campus Task Force 	D/A	Judy Miner
7. Enrollment management	D	Judy Miner
8. District Governance Committee/Constituent Group Reports <ul style="list-style-type: none"> District Budget Advisory Committee http://www.fhda.edu/about-us/participatorygovernance/C-budget-advisory-committee.html Human Resources Advisory Committee/District/District Diversity and Equity Advisory Committee http://hr.fhda.edu/diversity/c-meeting-minutes-and-agendas.html Educational Technology Advisory Committee http://ets.fhda.edu/governance-committees/etac/index.html Business Process Alignment Task Force https://www.yammer.com/fhda.edu/-/threads/inGroup?type=in_group&feedId=14505859 	I	All
9. Other information and updates	I	All



FOOTHILL-DE ANZA
Community College District

Office of the Chancellor

CHANCELLOR'S ADVISORY COUNCIL

Meeting Summary

June 8, 2018

Present: Judy Miner, Danya Adib, Lakshmi Auroprem, Becky Bartindale, Karen Chow, Bernie Day, Isaac Escoto, Christina Espinosa-Pieb, Laura Gamez, Kevin Harral, Khaled Haq, Karen Hunter, Kristy Lisle, Maria Marin, Kevin McElroy, Joe Moreau, Thuy Nguyen, Dorene Novotny, Tim Shively, Leah Smith, Chris White

I. Welcome

Chancellor Miner welcomed council members.

II. Approval of May 11, 2018, Meeting Summary

The May 11, 2018, Chancellor's Advisory Council (CAC) meeting summary was approved by consensus.

III. Program highlight – Chancellor's Equity for Excellence Initiative

Lakshmi Auroprem, Bernie Day, Laura Gamez, Maria Marin, and Leah Smith shared insights regarding projects they created as part of the Chancellor's Equity for Excellence (aka E4E) initiative. They explained that all of the projects were grounded in Laura Rendón's validation theory, elements of which are described below:

Excerpt from Rendón Linares, Laura I, and Susan M. Muñoz. "Revisiting Validation Theory: Theoretical Foundations, Applications, and Extensions." *Enrollment Management Journal: Student Access, Finance, and Success in Higher Education*, vol. 5, no. 2, 2011, pp. 12-33.

Elements of Validation (pp. 17-18)

The theory of validation has six elements. Rendón (1994) indicated that "validation is an enabling, confirming and supportive process initiated by in- and out-of-class agents that fosters academic and interpersonal development" (p. 44). The first element places the responsibility for initiating contact with students on institutional agents such as faculty, advisers, coaches, lab assistants, and counselors. Nontraditional students will likely find it difficult to navigate the world of college by themselves. They will be unlikely to take advantage of tutoring centers, faculty office hours, or the library, because they will be working off campus, will feel uncomfortable asking questions, and/or will not want to be viewed as stupid or lazy. Consequently, it is critical that validating agents actively reach out to students to offer assistance, encouragement, and support, as opposed to expecting students to ask questions first. There are some who

would say that validation is akin to coddling students to the point that it might make them weaker, and that college students should be able to survive on their own. However, validation is not about pampering students or making them weaker. On the contrary, it is about making students stronger in terms of assisting them to believe in their ability to learn, acquire self-worth, and increase their motivation to succeed. Validating actions should be authentic, caring, and nonpatronizing.

The second element speaks to the notion that when validation is present, students feel capable of learning and have a sense of self-worth. Whomever the student turns to for validation, the affirming action should serve to confirm that the student brings knowledge to college and has the potential to succeed. The third element is that validation is likely a prerequisite for student development. In other words, when students are validated on a consistent basis, they are more likely to feel confident about themselves and their ability to learn and to get involved in college life. The fourth element is that validation can occur in and out of class. Validating agents actively affirm and support students on a consistent basis. Fifth is that validation should not be viewed as an end, but rather as a developmental process which begins early and can continue over time. Numerous instances of validation over the time the student spends in college can result in a richer college experience. Finally, because nontraditional students can benefit from early validating experiences and positive interactions in college, validation is most critical when administered early in the college experience, especially during the first few weeks of class and the first year of college.

ESL Club

Maria described her efforts to create a student club that would allow English as a Second Language (ESL) students an opportunity to feel welcome and part of the college community. She stated that the club would give students a chance to meet twice a month in an informal setting to network and talk with each other and instructors as well as learn from scheduled speakers from across campus about available college resources and services.

Library Equity Project

Laura and Lakshmi credited discussions during the first E4E meeting with the inspiration to examine barriers that might exist to student access in the Foothill College Library. They said they discovered some of the Library's policies were punitive, designed to help staff rather than students, and embarked upon a pilot project in winter 2018 to reduce fines, discontinue registration holds, and suspend the requirement for identification cards during the first two weeks of classes if student status could be verified in another manner. Laura and Lakshmi also shared information about the student advisory group created to provide insight into what students like and dislike and an equity walk held to learn how students interact with library resources.

Although there is no hard data available, Laura and Lakshmi reported that students seemed more willing to come back to the Library after the changes were implemented. Development of a map of the Library showing resources and services is in the works as are plans to examine other policies, give tours of the Library and presentations in

counseling classes, and add art that represents students. Lakshmi remarked that a takeaway for her is that we should trust students and be partners with them, adding that when we start trusting students, they start respecting us. She noted in response to Christina's question that some of the ideas for the equity project were inspired by efforts at De Anza's Library, and she hopes that the colleges can work together to create uniform circulation policies.

Joe invited Lakshmi and Laura to participate in a Business Process Alignment Task Force meeting in the fall, explaining that the group's purpose is to unify the student experience across the campuses. He added that one of the things being discussed is the extent to which we are burdening all students based on the actions of a few, and he expressed hope that processes can be created to fit most students instead of the exceptions.

Honors Program

Bernie and Leah presented The Honors Road: Inclusive Validating Empowering (THRIVE), explaining that their project targeted historically underrepresented, first generation, and veteran students who might benefit from the honors programs but not see themselves as honors students. They talked of being very intentional in communicating with students (e.g. reaching out first, remembering their names, reaffirming their abilities, empowering them, and making sure they feel they belong at the college) and discussed how they worked to educate staff, faculty, and students about validation techniques; increased in-reach; recruited honors students to serve as ambassadors for the program; held workshops; arranged for counselor drop-in hours; sent out weekly newsletters about cultural events; evaluated the physical and virtual honors environments; initiated a scholarship for a first generation student; created curriculum for a certificate of achievement; and visited classrooms as well as Puente, UMOJA, EOPS, Humanities Mellon Scholars, and counseling programs.

Bernie spoke of research that shows it is usually one person making a connection with a student that keeps the student in school. Lakshmi invited council members to create a project, small or big, and reminded everyone that equality and equity are different, and it is important to look at people as individuals.

Danya remarked that her biggest regrets were not joining the Honors Institute sooner and not going to the Library more.

IV. Revisions to District Technology Plan 2018-2019

The revisions to the District Technology Plan were approved by consensus.

V. Providing critical feedback to colleagues

Council members listened to part of Adam Grant's WorkLife podcast "[How to Love Criticism](#)," which was shared by Joe and Karen Chow, and discussed how a form of the radical transparency described in the recording might lead to a change in the district's culture around constructive feedback.

VI. Draft revisions to BP 2712 Conflict of Interest Code

Proposed revisions to board policy 2712 Conflict of Interest Code were approved by consensus.

VII. Review/evaluation of 2017-2018 CAC meetings

The council reviewed 2017-2018 meeting actions, discussions, and presentations.

VIII. Recognition of outgoing Chancellor's Advisory Council members

Judy recognized outgoing council members Karen Hunter, Danya Adib, Lindsay West, Jim Nguyen, and Mayra Cruz and expressed appreciation for their leadership.

IX. Enrollment management

Kristy reported that David Ulate developed a calculator to help manage Foothill's 1320 budget for part-time faculty and also spoke of new dual enrollment opportunities with the Khan Academy and private schools. She noted that the academic team has been adding summer classes based on waitlist demand and that preliminary data for second spring shows a significant increase in productivity and full-time equivalent students.

Christina advised that De Anza will be cancelling summer courses with enrollment of 19 or fewer students on June 25.

X. District governance committee/constituent group reports

District Budget Advisory Committee <http://www.fhda.edu/about-us/participatorygovernance/C-budget-advisory-committee.html>

Kevin shared information about the Third Quarter report, Governor's May Revision to the Proposed 2018-19 Budget, and three-year budget model simulation presented at the most recent District Budget Advisory Committee meeting. He mentioned that the governor and legislative leaders appear to have come to an agreement on the new funding formula for community colleges, which includes a hold harmless provision that would maintain the district's funding at 2017-18 levels for 2018-19.

Human Resources Advisory Committee/District/District Diversity and Equity Advisory Committee <http://hr.fhda.edu/diversity/c-meeting-minutes-and-agendas.html>

Dorene commended Pat Hyland for facilitating the work of the District Diversity and Equity Advisory Committee and invited council members to attend Pat's upcoming retirement party.

Educational Technology Advisory Committee <http://ets.fhda.edu/governance-committees/etac/index.html>

Joe reported that students will soon be able to request .edu email addresses through MyPortal, the student mobile app is in final testing, the new portal is set to debut August 31, and the move to Banner 9 will commence during the second half of the year. He

noted that information security training is in final testing and will soon be available to all employees.

Business Process Alignment Task Force https://www.yammer.com/fhda.edu/-/threads/inGroup?type=in_group&feedId=14505859.

No report.

De Anza College Classified Senate

Karen Hunter made positive comments regarding Classified Professional Development Day and announced that next year's event will be held May 17 at Foothill College. Judy expressed support of Karen's request to have offices close on that day to allow maximum participation.

Associated Students Foothill College

Danya announced that The Aftermath: Healing from Sexual Misconduct, will be held at the ASFC office on June 13 at noon.

De Anza Associated Student Body

Khaled reported that De Anza's student organization endorsed a vote of no confidence in the California Community Colleges Chancellor and is looking at opportunities to increase revenue from the flea market.

XI. Other Information and Updates

The meeting adjourned at 4:11 p.m.

CHANCELLOR'S ADVISORY COUNCIL

CHARGE, PURPOSE AND GROUND RULES

OVERVIEW

The Chancellor's Advisory Council (CAC) is the primary district-wide, participatory governance leadership team that advises the chancellor on institutional planning, budgeting, and governance policies and procedures affecting the educational programs and services of the Foothill-De Anza Community College District. Members of the CAC advise and make recommendations to the chancellor regarding district goals and priorities that are of major importance to the district in providing opportunity and promoting quality, integrity, accountability and sustainability in carrying out the mission and goals of the district.

PHILOSOPHY & MISSION

We believe in the principles of openness, honesty, fairness, objectivity, and collegiality in policy development, planning, and budgeting. We adhere to the consensus model in conducting the business of the CAC. We expect that major district policies and procedures stemming from our mission, exclusive of those that are collectively bargained, be first submitted in draft form to the appropriate district governance groups most affected and then reviewed by the campus and/or district constituencies prior to action by the CAC. It is especially important that the 11 points agreed to in the participatory governance charter between the Academic Senates and the Trustees be acknowledged to avoid duplication of efforts and confusion. We adhere to the principles of clear, open, and honest communication and consultation, and we believe that every member of the CAC has the right to express his or her views on all issues under deliberation. We also are cognizant and respectful of the purpose and goals of the district's governance constituencies, and believe we can play a major role in coordinating and disseminating district-wide information to those we represent, and to the community we serve.

The mission of the Foothill-De Anza Community College District is used to guide the work of the CAC as follows:

The mission of the Foothill-De Anza Community College District is student success. We are driven by an equity agenda and guided by core values of excellence, inclusion, and sustainability. Every member of our district contributes to a dynamic learning environment that fosters student engagement, equal opportunity, and innovation in meeting the various educational and career goals of our diverse students. We are committed to providing an accessible, quality undergraduate education dedicated to developing a broadly educated and socially responsible community that supports an equitable and just future for California.

PURPOSE

To advise and consult with the Chancellor on district-wide governance, institutional planning and budgeting, policies and procedures to promote the educational mission and goals of the Foothill-De Anza Community College District.

REPRESENTATION

- Each member will maintain and promote a focus that is based on district strategic priorities rather than personal, constituency or college interests.
- Each member will represent his/her constituency with accuracy and truthfulness, presenting data as completely as possible and not selectively withholding information.
- Each member will communicate a clear understanding of the issues and any CAC recommendations to his/her constituency.

MEETINGS

- Each member will honor the agenda and be prepared to participate in the entire meeting.
- Each member will keep the discussion focused on the issues, not on the person presenting them, nor on items not immediately relevant to the topic.

PARTICIPATION

- Each member will encourage full and open participation by all CAC members and make a concerted effort to avoid discussions that are dominated by a few people.
- Each member will welcome and solicit diverse opinions and viewpoints, remembering that disagreements are acceptable, often leading to good decision-making.
- Each member will practice "active" listening skills in order to avoid pre-formulated responses, interruptions and sidebar conversations.

INTERACTION

- Each member will base his/her interpersonal behavior on the assumption that we are all people of goodwill, ensuring that interactions within and outside the CAC meetings are consistent with expectations of discretion and respect for individual and institutional integrity.
- Each member will honor and acknowledge the contributions of individuals as well as the accomplishments of the whole team, regardless of the level of controversy in the discussion or its outcome.

Approved by consensus of the Chancellor's Advisory Council: 11/7/03

Reviewed and corrected by consensus of the Chancellor's Advisory Council: 10/15/10

Reviewed and corrected by consensus of the Chancellor's Advisory Council: 10/19/12

Reviewed and corrected by consensus of the Chancellor's Advisory Council: 10/16/15

Reviewed and corrected by consensus of the Chancellor's Advisory Council: 10/14/16

**Chancellor's Advisory Council
2018-2019 Meeting Schedule**

Date/agenda topics	Location	Time	Written district committee/ constituency group reports to be distributed with agenda due to Chancellor's Office
Friday, October 5, 2018 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charge, Purpose, and Ground Rules • 2018-19 meeting calendar • 2017-18 accomplishments/2018-19 goals 	Council Chambers 2018	3:30-5:00 p.m.	Monday, October 1, 2018
Friday, December 7, 2018	Council Chambers 2018	3:00-4:30 p.m.	Monday, December 3, 2018
Friday, January 11, 2019 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2019 Legislative Principles • Governor's Proposed 2019-20 Budget 	Council Chambers 2018	3:00-4:30 p.m.	Monday, January 7, 2019
Friday, February 22, 2019 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call for District Opening Day workshops and program highlights 	Council Chambers 2018	3:00-4:30 p.m.	Tuesday, February 19, 2019
Friday, March 15, 2019	TBD	3:00-4:30 p.m.	Monday, March 18, 2019
Friday, April 19, 2019	TBD	3:00-4:30 p.m.	Monday, April 15, 2019
Friday, May 10, 2019	TBD	3:00-4:30 p.m.	Monday, May 6, 2019
Friday, June 7, 2019 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of 2018-19 meetings • Recognition of outgoing members • District governance survey 	TBD	3:00-4:30 p.m.	Monday, June 3, 2019



FOOTHILL-DE ANZA
Community College District
Office of the Chancellor

CHANCELLOR'S ADVISORY COUNCIL

2017-2018 Goals

- Participate in development, review, and approval of district planning documents
 Participate in development, review, and approval of board policies and administrative procedures
 Provide feedback regarding district accreditation documents
 Share information about district programs, challenges, and opportunities
- Program highlights (e.g. OEI and Service Excellence)
 - District committee reports (District Budget Committee, HRAC/DDEAC, ETAC)
 - Updates from colleges and Central Services and constituency groups

2017-2018 Accomplishments

Meeting Date	Agenda Topic	Outcome
October 27, 2017	Approval of June 9, 2017, meeting summary	Approved
	Review of Charge, Purpose and Ground Rules	Reaffirmed
	Review of calendar for 2017-18	Approved
	Review of district governance evaluation survey results	Discussed
	Review of 2016-17 Accomplishments/Goals for 2017-18	Discussed
	Board policy and administrative procedure revision project status	Discussed
	Board Policies and Administrative Procedures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BP 2340 Board Meeting Agendas (revised) • BP 2350 Speakers at Board Meetings (revised) • BP 4020 (formerly 6010) Program, Curriculum, and Course Development (revised) • BP 5030 Fees (revised) 	Approved
	Enrollment management	Discussed
	District governance committee/constituent group reports	Discussed
December 8, 2017	Approval of October 27, 2017, meeting summary	Approved
	Board Policies and Administrative Procedures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BP 7400 (formerly 3152, 4170, 4176) Travel (revised) • AP 7400 (formerly 3152, BP 4175) Travel • AP 4235 Credit by Examination (revised) • BP 5010 (formerly 5000) Admissions and Concurrent Enrollment (revised) 	Approved with additional changes to BP/AP 7400
	Program highlights – Foothill-De Anza Foundation	Discussed
	Enrollment management	Discussed
	District governance committee/constituent group reports	Postponed to next meeting
January 19, 2018	Approval of December 9, 2017, meeting summary	Approved

	Draft 2018 Legislative Principles	Approved with changes
	Program Highlights – Shoppers/droppers research	Discussed
	Enrollment management	Postponed to next meeting
	District governance committee/constituent group reports	Postponed to next meeting
February 9, 2018	Approval of January 19, 2018, meeting summary	Approved
	Board Policies and Administrative Procedures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AP 4236 Advanced Placement Credit (new) BP/AP 4237 (formerly BP/AP 4236) Honors Courses and Programs (revised) BP 5700 Intercollegiate Athletics (new) AP 5700 Intercollegiate Athletics: Concussion Management Protocol (new) 	Approved
	Business Process Alignment Task Force	Discussed/scheduled for follow up
	Enrollment management	Discussed
	Call for 9/20 District Opening Day workshops and program highlights	Discussed
	District governance committee/constituent group reports	Discussed
March 16, 2018	Approval of February 9, 2018, meeting summary	Approved
	Revised Policies and New Administrative Procedures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AP 5011 Admission and Concurrent Enrollment of High School and Other Young Students (new) AP 5012 College and Career Access Pathways (new) 	Approved Discussed/scheduled for follow up
	Business Process Alignment Task Force	Approved with changes
	Program highlight – Energy and Emissions Strategy Advisory Committee	Discussed
	Community outreach initiative	Discussed
	Differences between parcel tax and general obligation bond measures	Discussed
	Enrollment management	Postponed to next meeting
	District governance committee/constituent group reports	Discussed
April 27, 2018	Approval of March 16, 2018, meeting summary	Approved
	Board Policies and Administrative Procedures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AP 5012 College and Career Access Pathways (new) 	Approved
	Community outreach initiative	Discussed
	Program highlights – MakerSpace	Discussed
	Enrollment management	Discussed
	District governance committee/constituent group reports	Discussed
May 11, 2018	Approval of April 27, 2018, meeting summary	Approved
	Community outreach initiative	Discussed

	Enrollment management	Discussed
	District governance committee/constituent group reports	Discussed
	Proposal to combine district and college opening days on Thursday and hold student orientation/open house on Friday	Discussed/Supported
June 8, 2018	Approval of May 11, 2018, meeting summary	Approved
	Program highlight – Chancellor’s Equity for Excellence initiative	Discussed
	Revisions to District Technology Plan 2018-2019	Approved
	Providing critical feedback to colleagues	Discussed
	Board Policies and Administrative Procedures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BP 2712 Conflict of Interest Code (revised) 	Approved
	Review/evaluation of 2017-2018 Chancellor’s Advisory Council meetings	Discussed
	Recognition of outgoing Chancellor’s Advisory Council members	Recognized
	Enrollment management	Discussed
	District governance committee/constituent group reports	Discussed



California Community Colleges

MEMORANDUM

July 26, 2018

SS18-05 | Via Email

TO: Chief Executive Officers
Chief Business Officers

FROM: Eloy Ortiz Oakley
Chancellor, California Community Colleges

RE: 100 percent Smoke and Tobacco Free California Community College Resolution

Tobacco is the leading cause of preventable and premature death, accounting for an estimated 480,000 American deaths in the United States each year or one out of every five deaths.ⁱ These deaths are due to preventable conditions such as cancer, heart disease, stroke, and lung diseases including emphysema, pneumonia and chronic airway obstruction.

In recognition of the health detriments that result from smoking, including exposure to secondhand smoke, the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges passed a Resolution in support of the adoption and implementation of 100 percent smoke and tobacco free policies at all 72 Community College Districts, including all 114 California Community Colleges. In addition to adopting and implementing 100 percent smoke and tobacco free policies, the Board of Governors encourages campuses to provide tobacco cessation services and referrals to students, faculty, and staff. Cost free cessation services are available through the California Smokers Helpline at 1-800-NOBUTTS and at www.nobutts.org.

Adopting 100 percent smoke and tobacco free campus environments promotes health and wellness for all members of the campus community. Developing and implementing policies in support of 100 percent smoke and tobacco free campus environments decreases exposure to second hand smoke, changes tobacco use behaviors, decreases tobacco related liter on campus, prepares students for smoke free work environments, and decreases exposure to new and emerging tobacco and nicotine products. In passing its resolution the Board of Governors also directed the Chancellor's Office to provide

Chancellor's Office

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www.CaliforniaCommunityColleges.cccco.edu

rev04162018

additional resources to assist colleges with implementing 100 percent smoke and tobacco free policies.

Research conducted by the California Youth Advocacy Network (CYAN) indicates 51 percent of public colleges and universities throughout California implement 100% smoke or tobacco free policies, including 42 California Community Colleges (CCC). A full description of the research, including information about the current smoke and tobacco policies across the CCC system, is available in the [California College & University Smoke/Tobacco Free Policy Report Card](#). CYAN has developed multiple cost-free resources for districts and colleges interested in establishing and implementing smoke and tobacco free policies. They offer technical assistance, training, campaign support and networking opportunities to colleges throughout the country. Additional CYAN resources:

<https://catobaccofreecolleges.org/policy>
<https://catobaccofreecolleges.org/education>
<https://catobaccofreecolleges.org/cessation>
<https://catobaccofreecolleges.org/about>

Grant opportunities designed to support college's efforts to develop and implement smoke and tobacco free policies are available:

- [American Cancer Society - Tobacco-Free Generation Campus Initiative](#) provides grants up to \$20,000 to campuses without 100 percent smoke and tobacco-free policy. (Deadline August 15, 2018)
- [Truth Initiative](#) has partnered with 20 California colleges and provides grants up to \$20,000 to adopt a 100 percent smoke-free or tobacco-free college policy (Deadline September 13, 2018)
- [California Department of Justice](#) is distributing \$30 million dollars to help enforce existing tobacco laws and they want colleges to apply (New RFP August 2018)

Please contact Colleen Ganley at Cganley@CCCCO.edu if you have any questions or would like additional information regarding the content of this communication.

CALIFORNIA COLLEGE & UNIVERSITY SMOKE/TOBACCO-FREE POLICY REPORT CARD

Presented by:



California
Youth
Advocacy
Network

June 2017

Suggested Citation:

California Youth Advocacy Network (2017). *California College and University Smoke/Tobacco-Free Policy Report Card*. Sacramento, CA.

This material was made possible with funds received from the California Department of Public Health, under contract #14-10013.

2017 College and University Report Card

California Public College and University Smoke and Tobacco-Free Policy Ratings

INTRODUCTION

Tobacco is the leading cause of preventable and premature death, accounting for an estimated 480,000 American deaths in the United States each year, or one out of every five deaths.

The young adult years (18-25 years old) are an especially critical time in the development of a tobacco addiction and, as such, is a critical time to ensure tobacco-free environments. Despite this, college campuses often act as a stronghold of tobacco-use, a place where smoking and vaping are still the norm, in an increasingly tobacco and smoke-free world. As young people transition from smoke and tobacco-free high schools and transfer out to tobacco-free workspaces, campuses that have not restricted the use of tobacco on their grounds, normalize tobacco use by young adults. Young people who are being confronted with this anomaly are more likely to start using tobacco socially or occasionally and then, eventually, their use of tobacco can end up turning into a life-long and life-changing addiction.

In order to counter the negative effects of tobacco on the college population, the American College Health Association (ACHA) has recommended all colleges and universities adopt a 100% smoke/tobacco-free campus policy. Furthermore, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services has created a Tobacco-Free College Campus Initiative to promote and support the adoption and implementation of smoke/tobacco-free policies at institutions of higher learning.

Since 1998, the California Youth Advocacy Network (CYAN), a project funded by the California Tobacco Control Program, has been supporting California colleges and universities in creating healthy campus environments by adopting and implementing smoke/tobacco-free policies. In 2002, a group of students formed COUGH (Campuses Organized and United for Good Health), a statewide movement committed to promoting, establishing, and sustaining safer and healthier colleges through tobacco-free policy education, and cessation. Together, CYAN and COUGH have been working to advance the success of 100% smoke/tobacco-free policies on all institutions of higher learning in California.

The California College & University Smoke/Tobacco-Free Policy Report

Card is a collaborative project of CYAN and COUGH. The Report reviews and assesses current tobacco use policies on all 146 public colleges and universities in the state. The first statewide Report was released in June 2016.

The purpose of this Report is to reveal tobacco use policy trends on campuses in California. Additionally, the aim of the Report Card is to educate and encourage college decision makers to adopt comprehensive smoke/tobacco-free policies that promote health and wellness for all members of their campus community.



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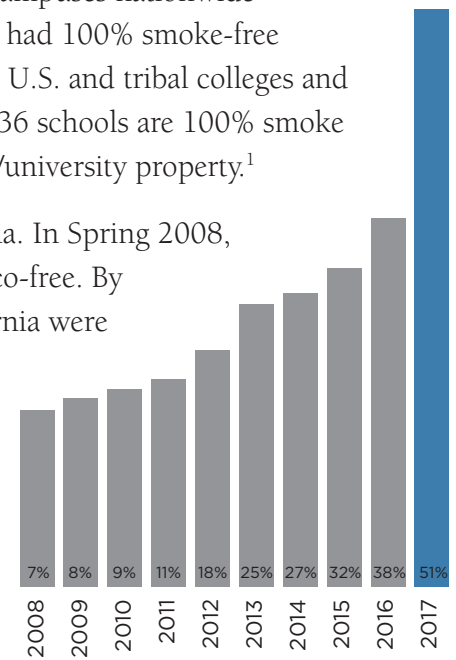


Smoke/Tobacco-Free Policy Rationale

In recent years, the adoption of smoke/tobacco-free policies on college campuses nationwide has seen a dramatic increase. In Spring 2008, approximately 75 colleges had 100% smoke-free policies. Nine years later, that number has risen dramatically with 1,827 U.S. and tribal colleges and universities adopting 100% smoke-free policies. Of these campuses, 1,536 schools are 100% smoke and tobacco-free and prohibit the use of all tobacco products on college/university property.¹

National trends are consistent with what has been observed in California. In Spring 2008, only eight (5%) public colleges in the state were 100% smoke or tobacco-free. By Spring 2017, 75 (51%) of the public colleges and universities in California were 100% smoke or tobacco-free.

As more institutions of higher education adopt and implement strong tobacco use policies, we gain a greater understanding of the impact of these policies. This knowledge along with findings from research conducted on the impact of other smoke and tobacco-free policies provides a strong rationale for why colleges and universities should go 100% smoke/tobacco-free.



CA PUBLIC COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES:
100% SMOKE OR TOBACCO-FREE

DECREASE EXPOSURE TO SECONDHAND SMOKE

- Since the 1964 Surgeon General's Report, 2.5 million adults who were nonsmokers died because they breathed secondhand smoke.²
- The US 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.³
- The California Air Resources Board has categorized secondhand smoke as a toxic air contaminant, the same category as diesel exhaust.⁴
- The Surgeon General of the United States concluded that there is no risk-free level of exposure to secondhand smoke and establishing smoke-free environments is the only way to prevent exposure.⁵

CHANGE TOBACCO USE BEHAVIOR

- A study published in the British Medical Journal (2002) concluded that tobacco users who worked in a completely smoke-free environment were more likely to quit than their counterparts working in areas without strong smoke-free policies. Additionally, individuals working in smoke-free environments were more likely to decrease the number of cigarettes they smoked throughout the day.⁶
- Smoke-free campus policies are proven to decrease current smoking prevalence in students, decrease the amount of cigarettes used by those who continue to smoke, positively influence students' perceptions of peer smoking, change social norms around tobacco use, and increase favorable attitudes towards regulation of tobacco. These findings are consistent with a study that found that college students who lived in smoke-free residences were more likely to be nonsmokers.⁷

DECREASE TOBACCO LITTER ON CAMPUS

- Cigarette waste is extremely toxic to our environment. Cigarette butts contain the same toxic chemicals in tobacco smoke. The small filter, when wet, releases thousands of toxic chemicals back into the environment. These filters and chemicals are washed into waterways by water runoff.⁸
- Tobacco waste is common on campuses that are not smoke/tobacco-free. A 2010 study of litter at UC San Diego and San Diego State University revealed that in 80 volunteer hours, 31,410 cigarette butts were collected between the two campuses. This represented about 380 butts per volunteer per hour.⁹
- 100% smoke/tobacco-free policies are associated with reduced tobacco waste near building entrances compared with campuses with weaker policies. These reductions may reflect fewer cigarettes smoked near buildings and reduced exposure to secondhand smoke.¹⁰
- By eliminating tobacco litter, colleges are also decreasing fire risk on campus, decreasing the cost and time associated with cleaning up tobacco litter, and increasing campus beautification.



PROMOTE STUDENT SUCCESS

- Historically, most tobacco users started smoking or using smokeless tobacco before the age of 18. Over the last ten years, this pattern of new addiction has been changing. A recent study found one-fifth of smokers reported starting after the age of 18. Among individuals who started using tobacco before 18, regular or daily smoking was not established until the ages of 20 or 21.¹¹
- As students graduate, they are transitioning into tobacco-free environments. In California, the majority of hospital and K-12 campuses are 100% smoke-free or tobacco-free. Nationwide, worksites, college campuses, health care centers, and outdoor recreational facilities are adopting comprehensive tobacco use policies.

DECREASE EXPOSURE TO NEW AND EMERGING TOBACCO AND NICOTINE PRODUCTS

- Use of new products, such as e-cigarettes, is increasing across all age groups.^{12,13}
- In California, young adults are three times more likely to use e-cigarettes than those 30 and older.¹⁴
- New and emerging products may introduce young adults to tobacco use or promote dual use of cigarettes and smokeless tobacco products.¹⁵
- Hookah use has surpassed cigarette use among U.S. young adult college students.¹⁶
- E-cigarette aerosol is a new source of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and ultrafine/fine particles.¹⁷
- Use of products that mimic tobacco use, specifically e-cigarettes, may renormalize smoking and challenge the implementation and enforcement of tobacco-free policies that are proven to decrease tobacco use.



Scoring Methodology

CYAN maintains a database of tobacco use policies from all public colleges and universities in California. Policies have been collected and analyzed since 2001. The database is updated a minimum of two times per academic year. CYAN staff and COUGH student leaders utilize the database to track progress on the adoption and implementation of smoke/tobacco-free policies.

DATA COLLECTION

The policies found in the CYAN database are collected from college/university websites, school catalogs, campus administrations, and District governing boards (California Community College system). Print copies of these policies are kept on file and the date of collection and review is noted on the policy. If CYAN is unable to locate an official written policy, the policy noted in the college/university catalog and/or manuals is collected as policy on file.



CATobaccoFreeColleges.org

DATE OF POLICY REVIEW

COUGH students and CYAN staff did an extensive policy review of all 146 public college and university policies in April and May 2017. Policies officially adopted by May 15, 2017, were reviewed for this Report. If a college/university adopted a policy but the policy has not been implemented, the officially adopted policy is what was reviewed and scored. If a college is considering a new policy but it has not been finalized and signed by administration, the current policy implemented on campus is the policy that was scored for this Report.

COMMUNITY COLLEGES: DISTRICT POLICIES VERSUS CAMPUS POLICIES

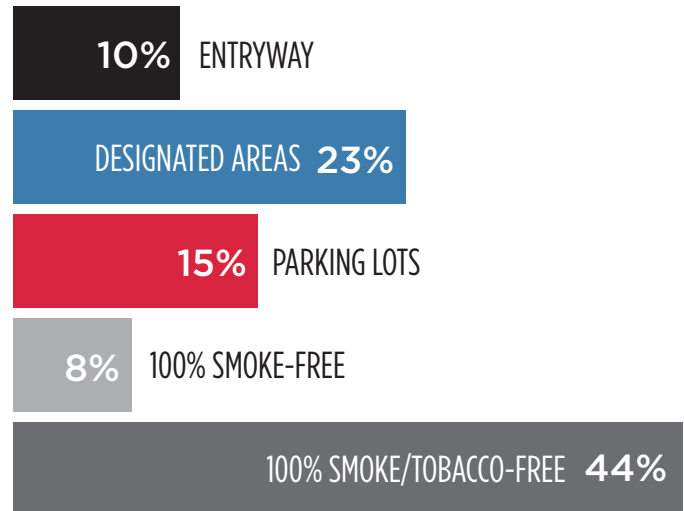
CYAN recognizes that community college districts have the authority to regulate tobacco use on the campuses within their district. Some districts create district-wide smoke/tobacco-free policies for all their colleges while others have a standard policy for the district but allow individual campuses to adopt stronger policies. Regardless of who has the authority to adopt a smoke/tobacco-free policy (i.e., district versus campus), CYAN reviewed the tobacco use policy from all 113 community college campuses. In many cases, these policies were the same as the district policy. In some cases, a college's policy was either stronger or weaker than the district policy. If a campus policy was found to be weaker than the district policy, the campus policy is the policy that was scored. We recognize district policies are the minimum policy a college must have; however, if a college's policy is weaker than a district's policy, it is noted in this report in order to encourage administration to strengthen their smoke/tobacco-free policy to the district policy or stronger.

POLICY ANALYSIS AND GRADING

All public college/university tobacco use policies were reviewed and scored using the same scoring instrument. Only written policies were analyzed for this report. CYAN did not take into consideration how well a policy was implemented or enforced.

A total of seven policy types were identified and used to score policies including:

1. 100% Smoke/Tobacco-Free, including electronic smoking devices – Smoking, the use of tobacco products, and the use of electronic smoking devices are prohibited on all indoor and outdoor property. Products covered under this policy include, but are not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, pipes, water pipes (hookah), e-cigarettes, chewing tobacco, spit tobacco, snus, snuff, and dissolvable tobacco products.
2. 100% Smoke/Tobacco-Free - Smoking and the use of tobacco products are prohibited on all indoor and outdoor property. Products covered under this policy include, but are not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, pipes, water pipes (hookah), chewing tobacco, spit tobacco, snus, snuff, and dissolvable tobacco products.
3. 100% Smoke-Free – Smoking of tobacco products is prohibited on all indoor and outdoor property. Products covered under this policy include, but are not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, pipes, and water pipes (hookah).
4. Parking Lots Only – Smoking and/or the use of tobacco products is prohibited on campus with the exception of parking lots or designated areas in parking lots.
5. Designated Smoking Areas - Smoking and/or the use of tobacco products is prohibited on campus with the exception of designated smoking areas on campus.
6. Perimeter or Entryways – Smoking and/or the use of tobacco products is prohibited within a certain distance from buildings, entranceways, exits, windows, and/or air intake units. Policy must prohibit smoking 20-ft or more from buildings (current state law prohibits smoking within 20-ft of state-owned buildings).
7. Policy not in compliance with current state law (no smoking within 20-ft of buildings).



If a school's smoke/tobacco-free policy included language on electronic smoking devices or e-cigarettes, the campus was awarded 5 bonus points. Colleges with 100% smoke/tobacco-free policies, including e-cigarettes, did not receive additional bonus points as the points were built in to the final score. Once scores were finalized, colleges were assigned a grade based on the policy score they received.

OVERALL SMOKE/TOBACCO-FREE POLICY GRADES

POLICY TYPE	SCORE	GRADE
100% smoke/tobacco-free, including e-cigarettes	100	A+
100% smoke/tobacco-free	95	A
100% smoke-free, including e-cigarettes	90	A
100% smoke-free	85	B
Parking lots only, including e-cigarettes	75	C
Parking lots only	70	C
Designated Smoking Areas, including e-cigarettes	65	D
Designated Smoking Areas	60	D
Perimeter or Entryways (20-ft or more), including e-cigarettes	35	F
Perimeter or Entryways (20-ft or more)	30	F
No written policy or policy not in compliance with current state law (20-ft from buildings)	0	F

Rationale for low scores for Parking Lots Only and Designated Smoking Area policies

CYAN applauds administrators who have adopted outdoor air policies to reduce secondhand smoke on campus. Designated smoking areas may seem like a good idea to allow tobacco users a place to smoke; however, they have many more disadvantages than benefits. A study from Stanford University found that in outdoor designated areas with multiple smokers, levels of toxic air contaminants from secondhand smoke may be the same or higher than indoors, therefore, creating a hazardous environment to individuals standing in or around these areas. Additionally, secondhand smoke is proven to travel outside of designated areas; distance depends on wind strength and areas have also been found to encourage tobacco use by creating a social environment for daily and non-daily tobacco users. By increasing the number of individuals smoking in one area, students are more likely to believe that more people smoke than actually do. This misperception affects the norm of smoking on campus and may also contribute to increased tobacco use. Finally, designated areas are often heavily littered and smell of toxic tobacco waste. Unless regularly cleaned and maintained, these areas are unhealthy, smelly, and an eyesore.

Report Findings

STRONG COMPREHENSIVE POLICIES

As of May 2017, 75 of California 146 public colleges and universities are 100% smoke-free. Of these, 63 campuses are 100% smoke and tobacco-free including e-cigarettes. This is an increase from 54 colleges in the previous report period that reported a 100% smoke or tobacco-free policy. During the 2016-2017, 23 campuses adopted a stronger tobacco use policy. Twenty-one of these campuses adopted 100% smoke/tobacco-free policies, including e-cigarettes and the other two amended their policies to include e-cigarettes. Within the last few years, the majority of institutions strengthen their policies to address the use of all tobacco products (including e-cigarettes) versus smoke-free or secondhand smoke policies.



75 OF CALIFORNIA'S 146 PUBLIC COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES ARE 100% SMOKE OR TOBACCO-FREE

E-CIGARETTES

In May 2016, Governor Brown signed SB 5 X2 (Leno), a bill that added e-cigarettes to existing tobacco products definition in California law. The law went into effect on June 9, 2016 and prohibits the use of electronic smoking devices in any location where smoking is prohibited under state law. This includes all indoor buildings on public colleges and universities and within 20-ft. of these facilities. If a college/university campuses has a policy stronger than state law and the policy does not include e-cigarettes, students, faculty, staff, and visitor may be allowed to use e-cigarettes in locations where other tobacco products are prohibited under the tobacco use policy. As of May 2017, 112 campuses have amended their existing policies or adopted new, stronger policies to include e-cigarettes, an increase from 101 colleges one year ago.

SMOKE/TOBACCO-FREE POLICIES BY SYSTEM

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

The University of California (UC) system, including 10 educational campuses and five medical hospitals is 100% smoke and tobacco-free, including e-cigarettes. The entire system went smoke/tobacco-free in January 2014 after a systemwide policy was adopted by the University of California Office of the President in January 2012 (UCLA, UCSF, and UCSD implemented policies prior to this date).

100%
SMOKE/TOBACCO-FREE
INCLUDING E-CIGARETTES

UNIVERSITY OF
CALIFORNIA



CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY

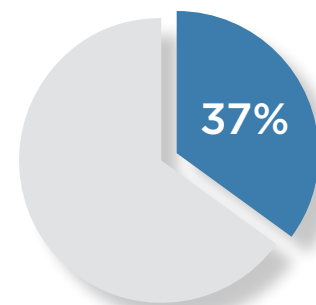
In April 2017, the California State University system adopted a 100% smoke and tobacco-free policy, including e-cigarettes. The executive order signed by Chancellor White, requires all 23 CSU campuses to implement a comprehensive smoke/tobacco-free policy by September 1, 2017. The systemwide policy has resulted in all public four-year universities in California being 100% smoke/tobacco-free institutions.

CALIFORNIA STATE
UNIVERSITY



CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES

The community college system is made up of 113 campuses along with numerous other affiliated centers and satellite properties. Thirty-seven percent (42/113) are 100% smoke or tobacco-free. Of these, 30 campuses are 100% smoke/tobacco-free include e-cigarettes, 1 campus is 100% smoke/tobacco-free not including e-cigarettes, 10 are 100% smoke-free including e-cigarettes, 1 is 100% smoke-free not including e-cigarettes.



100% SMOKE OR TOBACCO-FREE

In 2013, the Health Services Association of California Community Colleges wrote a White Paper on Tobacco Prevention and Control in the California Community Colleges to encourage the creation of 100% smoke/tobacco-free environments at all 113 community college campuses.

FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS VS. TWO-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

California is home to 33 public four-year institutions (10 UC, 23 CSU) and 113 two-year colleges. When comparing data collected from UC/CSU campuses and community colleges, some interesting findings were made.



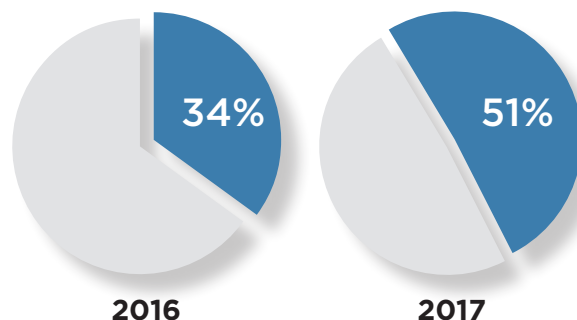
In February 2014, the California Tobacco Control Program published a report entitled, “Advancing Health Equity in Tobacco Control.” The report identifies 11 priority strategies for reducing tobacco-related health disparities. Included on this list is the establishment of smoke/tobacco-free two-year colleges (community colleges and trade/technical schools). California community colleges serve 2.1 million students and, collectively, is the largest system of high education in the U.S. Sixty-seven percent of community college students are people of diverse ethnic background.¹⁸ In California, large differences in smoking prevalence exist among adults, young adults, and youth by race/ethnicity and among population groups by socioeconomic status, education, occupation, mental health status, sexual orientation, and geography.

Summary of Findings

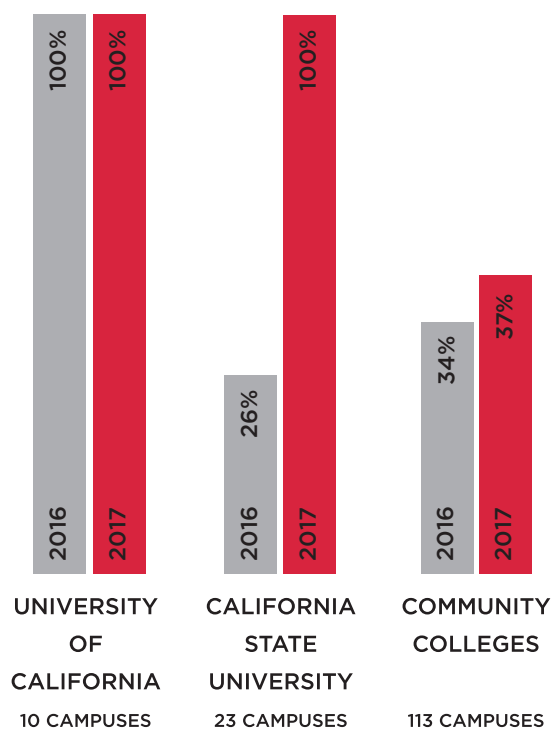
In total, 75 (51%) of public colleges and universities have a 100% smoke or tobacco-free policy, compared to 54 (34%) one year ago. Of these schools, all but two also prohibit the use of electronic smoking devices on campus.

As of May 15, 2017, 90% of public colleges and universities have implemented a tobacco use policy significantly stronger than state law. The large number of campuses with policies stronger than state law is promising. Institutions are recognizing the danger of tobacco use on campus and are adopting policies to decrease secondhand smoke exposure and prevent tobacco use initiation by students. Unfortunately, though, designated smoking area or parking lot policies do not fully protect students, faculty, staff, and visitors from the dangers of tobacco on campus. The most effective policy at reducing tobacco use, clearing the air, and preventing initiation is a 100% smoke and tobacco-free policy.

There are stark differences in the type of tobacco use policies that have been adopted and implemented by system. At the University of California, all university educational and medical campuses are 100% smoke and tobacco-free, including e-cigarettes. Similarly, as of September 1, 2017, the California State University system is 100% smoke and tobacco-free, including e-cigarettes. Of the 113 community colleges in California, 42 are 100% smoke or tobacco-free. Forty of these schools include e-cigarettes in their policies. When comparing two-year institutions to four-year institutions, community colleges are significantly less likely to be 100% smoke or tobacco-free. Because the populations they serve are already more likely to use and be harmed by tobacco, it is especially important that two-year institutions enact a 100% smoke/tobacco-free policy.



CA PUBLIC COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES:
100% SMOKE OR TOBACCO-FREE



CAMPUS POLICIES 100% SMOKE AND TOBACCO-FREE

Conclusion

Current California law prohibits smoking and the use of electronic smoking devices within 20-ft of a main exit, entrance, or operable window of a public building, including colleges and universities. The law allows governing bodies of the California Community College, California State University, and University of California systems to adopt and enforce additional smoking and tobacco control policies that are more restrictive than the law.

During the 2016 legislative session, Assembly member Kevin McCarty (D-Sacramento) introduced

Assembly Bill (AB) 1594, a bill that would have made all California public colleges and

universities 100% smoke/tobacco-free, including electronic smoking devices. The bill had no public opposition and was approved by the Senate Floor 26-12 (1 member abstaining/not voting) and the Assembly Floor 52-27 (1 member abstaining/not voting). On September 26, 2016, Governor Brown vetoed the bill stating, “the governing boards of our public colleges and universities already have the authority and are fully capable of setting smoking policies on their campuses.”



Even though AB 1594 was vetoed, the bill had an impact on smoke/tobacco-free policies on California colleges and universities as many institutions began discussing how and when to strengthen their policies. In April 2017, the CSU Chancellor's Office signed an executive order making all University-owned and leased property 100% smoke/tobacco-free. The policy language applies to all tobacco products, electronic smoking devices (e.g., e-cigarettes), and other plant-based products that can be smoked. The language included in the CSU systemwide policy is consistent with the tobacco definitions in current state law. In addition to the change at CSU, a number of community colleges have started to form task forces to discuss the adoption and implementation of a new tobacco use policy.

A strong body of evidence exists that supports the adoption and implementation of 100% smoke/tobacco-free policies. California colleges and universities have made good progress on restricting tobacco use and exposure on campus. By September 2017, all public four-year universities in California will be smoke and tobacco-free. This is not the case, though, for California Community Colleges. It is the hope of CYAN and COUGH that community colleges will continue to work on comprehensive smoke/tobacco-free policies that promote good health and protect campus communities from the negative effects of tobacco. We hope to have the opportunity to partner with all California colleges and universities as they move forward with adopting and implementing these policies or continue working on increasing policy compliance.

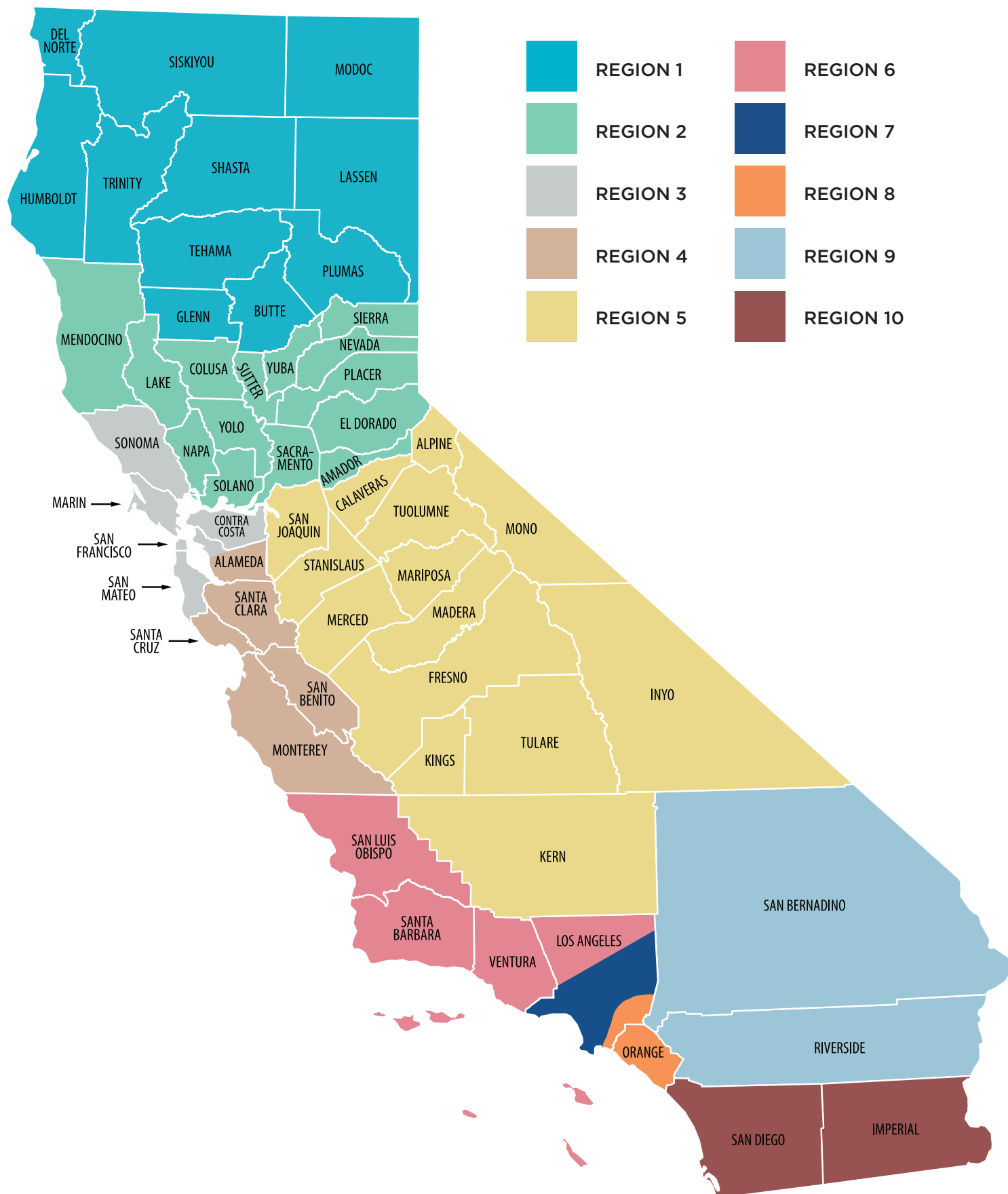
University of California Report Card

	100% Smoke/Tobacco-Free including e-cigarettes	100% Smoke/Tobacco-Free	100% Smoke-Free	Parking Lots	Designated Smoking Areas	Perimeter (20-ft or more)	No policy/less than state law	E-cigarettes Included	Score	Grade
BERKELEY	X							X	100	A+
DAVIS	X							X	100	A+
IRVINE	X							X	100	A+
LOS ANGELES	X							X	100	A+
MERCED	X							X	100	A+
RIVERSIDE	X							X	100	A+
SAN DIEGO	X							X	100	A+
SAN FRANCISCO	X							X	100	A+
SANTA BARBARA	X							X	100	A+
SANTA CRUZ	X							X	100	A+

California State University Report Card

	100% Smoke/Tobacco-Free including e-cigarettes	100% Smoke/Tobacco-Free	100% Smoke-Free	Parking Lots	Designated Smoking Areas	Perimeter (20-ft or more)	No policy/less than state law	E-cigarettes Included	Score	Grade
BAKERSFIELD	X							X	100	A+
CHANNEL ISLANDS	X							X	100	A+
CHICO	X							X	100	A+
DOMINGUEZ HILLS	X							X	100	A+
EAST BAY	X							X	100	A+
FRESNO	X							X	100	A+
FULLERTON	X							X	100	A+
HUMBOLDT	X							X	100	A+
LONG BEACH	X							X	100	A+
LOS ANGELES	X							X	100	A+
MARITIME ACADEMY	X							X	100	A+
MONTEREY BAY	X							X	100	A+
NORTHRIDGE	X							X	100	A+
POMONA	X							X	100	A+
SACRAMENTO	X							X	100	A+
SAN BERNARDINO	X							X	100	A+
SAN DIEGO	X							X	100	A+
SAN FRANCISCO	X							X	100	A+
SAN JOSE	X							X	100	A+
SAN LUIS OBISPO	X							X	100	A+
SAN MARCOS	X							X	100	A+
SONOMA	X							X	100	A+
STANISLAUS	X							X	100	A+

Community Colleges by Region



REGION 1

100% Smoke/Tobacco-Free
including e-cigarettes

100% Smoke/Tobacco-Free

100% Smoke-Free
Parking Lots

Designated Smoking Areas

Perimeter (20-ft or more)

No policy/less than state law

E-cigarettes Included

Score

Grade

BUTTE				X				60	D
FEATHER RIVER				X				60	D
LASSEN					X		X	35	F
COLLEGE OF THE REDWOODS	X						X	100	A+
SHASTA				X			X	65	D
COLLEGE OF THE SISKIYOU				X			X	65	D

REGION 2

AMERICAN RIVER	X						X	100	A+
COSUMNES RIVER	X						X	100	A+
FOLSOM LAKE	X						X	100	A+
LAKE TAHOE				X			X	65	D
MENDOCINO				X			X	65	D
NAPA VALLEY				X				60	D
SACRAMENTO CITY	X						X	100	A+
SIERRA	X						X	100	A+
SOLANO	X						X	100	A+
WOODLAND	X						X	100	A+
YUBA	X						X	100	A+

REGION 3

100% Smoke/Tobacco-Free
including e-cigarettes

100% Smoke/Tobacco-Free

100% Smoke-Free

Parking Lots

Designated Smoking Areas

Perimeter (20-ft or more)

No policy/less than state law

E-cigarettes Included

Score

Grade

ALAMEDA				X			X	65	D
BERKELEY CITY		X					X	90	A
CANADA			X				X	75	C
CONTRA COSTA			X				X	75	C
DIABLO VALLEY			X					70	C
LANEY		X					X	90	A
LOS MEDANOS			X				X	75	C
MARIN				X				60	D
MERRITT			X				X	75	C
SAN FRANCISCO CITY				X			X	65	D
SAN MATEO			X				X	75	C
SANTA ROSA	X							100	A+
SKYLINE				X			X	65	D

REGION 4

CABRILLO		X					X	90	A
CHABOT			X					70	C
DE ANZA			X				X	75	C
EVERGREEN VALLEY			X					70	C
FOOTHILL			X				X	75	C
GAVILAN			X				X	75	C
HARTNELL	X						X	100	A+
LAS POSITAS			X					70	C
MISSION			X				X	75	C
MONTEREY PENINSULA			X					70	C
OHLONE		X					X	90	A
SAN JOSE CITY				X				60	D
WEST VALLEY			X				X	75	C

REGION 5

	100% Smoke/Tobacco-Free including e-cigarettes	100% Smoke/Tobacco-Free	100% Smoke-Free	Parking Lots	Designated Smoking Areas	Perimeter (20-ft or more)	No policy/less than state law	E-cigarettes Included	Score	Grade
BAKERSFIELD					X		X		35	F
COLUMBIA				X					60	D
FRESNO CITY				X					60	D
MERCED	X						X		100	A+
MODESTO					X				30	F
PORTERVILLE				X					60	D
REEDLEY	X						X		100	A+
SAN JOAQUIN DELTA	X						X		100	A+
COLLEGE OF THE SEQUIOIAS				X			X		65	D
WEST HILLS COALINGA					X				30	F
WEST HILLS LEMOORE					X				30	F

REGION 6

ALLAN HANCOCK				X					60	D
ANTELOPE VALLEY			X				X		75	C
COLLEGE OF THE CANYONS				X			X		65	D
CUESTA				X					60	D
MOORPARK	X						X		100	A+
OXNARD			X				X		75	C
SANTA BARBARA CITY	X						X		100	A+
TAFT				X			X		65	D
VENTURA	X						X		100	A+

REGION 7

	100% Smoke/Tobacco-Free including e-cigarettes	100% Smoke/Tobacco-Free	100% Smoke-Free	Parking Lots	Designated Smoking Areas	Perimeter (20-ft or more)	No policy/less than state law	E-cigarettes Included	Score	Grade
EAST LOS ANGELES				X			X		65	D
EL CAMINO - COMPTON	X						X		100	A+
EL CAMINO	X						X		100	A+
GLENDALE		X					X		90	A
LOS ANGELES CITY		X					X		90	A
LOS ANGELES HARBOR					X		X		35	F
LOS ANGELES MISSION				X			X		65	D
LOS ANGELES PIERCE			X				X		75	C
LOS ANGELES SOUTHWEST						X			0	F
LOS ANGELES TRADE-TECH				X			X		65	D
LOS ANGELES VALLEY				X			X		65	D
PASADENA CITY		X					X		90	A
SANTA MONICA				X			X		65	D
WEST LOS ANGELES				X			X		65	D

REGION 8

CERRITOS					X		X		35	F
CITRUS					X				30	F
COASTLINE					X				30	F
CYPRESS					X				30	F
FULLERTON		X							85	B
GOLDEN WEST			X				X		75	C
IRVINE VALLEY	X						X		100	A+
LONG BEACH CITY				X					60	D
MT. SAN ANTONIO				X					60	D
ORANGE COAST					X				30	F
RIO HONDO				X			X		65	D
SADDLEBACK	X						X		100	A+
SANTA ANA			X				X		75	C
SANTIAGO CANYON			X				X		75	C

REGION 9

100% Smoke/Tobacco-Free
including e-cigarettes

100% Smoke/Tobacco-Free

100% Smoke-Free

Parking Lots

Designated Smoking Areas

Perimeter (20-ft or more)

No policy/less than state law

E-cigarettes Included

Score

Grade

BARSTOW					X			30	F
CERRO COSO				X			X	65	D
CHAFFEY					X			30	F
COPPER MOUNTAIN				X				60	D
CRAFTON HILLS				X			X	65	D
COLLEGE OF THE DESERT				X				60	D
MORENO VALLEY		X					X	90	A
MT SAN JACINTO	X						X	100	A+
NORCO				X			X	65	D
PALO VERDE					X			30	F
RIVERSIDE CITY		X					X	90	A
SAN BERARDINO VALLEY				X			X	65	D
VICTOR VALLEY		X					X	90	A

REGION 10

CUYAMACA	X							X	100	A+
GROSSMONT	X							X	100	A+
IMPERIAL VALLEY		X							95	A
MIRACOSTA	X							X	100	A+
PALOMAR	X							X	100	A+
SAN DIEGO CITY	X							X	100	A+
SAN DIEGO MESA	X							X	100	A+
SAN DIEGO MIRAMAR	X							X	100	A+
SOUTHWESTERN	X							X	100	A+

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**California
Youth
Advocacy
Network**

California Youth Advocacy Network (CYAN) provides training and technical assistance to individuals, organizations, and coalitions advocating for tobacco-free communities. CYAN works with youth, young adults, services members, and all those working with these populations on any tobacco-related issue.



It is the mission of COUGH, a statewide student-led coalition, to ensure a healthy campus environment free of tobacco and tobacco industry presence. COUGH is committed to promoting, establishing, and sustaining safer and healthier California colleges and universities through tobacco-free policy, education, and cessation.

www.cyanonline.org

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