CHD: Clean Air Policy

Oneida Comprehensive Health Division

What is the Clean Air Policy?

 Policy adopted by OCHD that states there is to be NO smoking at any of the facilities or properties within the Comprehensive Health Division

Smoking:

- The smoking, burning, heating or use of cigarettes, cigars, pipes, e-cigarettes, vapes, or other items that mimic theses tobacco products or their likeness, will be prohibited in facilities, vehicles, equipment, or the property of OCHD, leased or owned.
- The use of nicotine delivery devices or products not approved for cessation by the FDA are also prohibited.

Facilities and Properties

OCHD buildings-Health Center, AJRCCC, EHN, Behavioral Health

Parking lots

Entrance Lanes

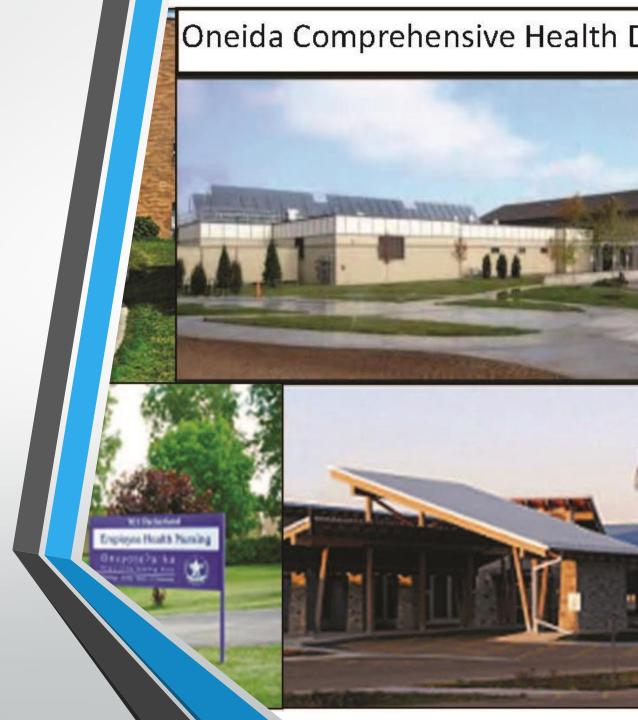
Sidewalks

Structures

Tribal owned vehicles

Privately owned vehicles on OCHD property

Landscape areas



Maintaining Health and Wellness

• In conjunction with the Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin's Clean Air Policy, OCHD will make an effort to provide a healthy environment for employees, children, patients, and visitors, as smoking will be restricted as described within this policy.

Research shows:

- Tobacco causes:
 - chronic lung disease
 - Coronary heart disease
 - Stroke
 - Cancer of the lungs, larynx, esophagus, and mouth

Secondhand Smoke:

Has more than 7,000 chemicals, including at least 70 that cause cancer

Can cause lung, larynx, pharynx, nasal sinuses, brain, bladder, rectum, stomach and breast cancer even if the person has never smoked

Can cause lymphoma, leukemia, liver cancer and brain tumors in children

Increases risk of heart attack and stroke in non-smokers

Some studies show secondhand smoke is linked to symptoms of depression

Kids get sick more often, more lung infections, more likely to cough and wheeze, and get more ear infections

Thirdhand Smoke:

Transfer of poisons and chemicals by contact with a smoker through hands or clothing

The lingering aftereffects are just as harmful to children as secondhand smoke

A few days or even weeks after a cigarette is smoked, particulates remain on the countertops, floor, and other surfaces

Never smoke in your children's presence or in areas where they spend a lot of time, including your home and car

Thirdhand Smoke:

E-cigarette vapor or aerosol also contains chemicals. Do not let anyone use e-cigarettes in your home, car, or near your child or pet.

Smoking in different rooms using fans or smoking in front of an open window does not prevent thirdhand smoke.

Babies and children can be harmed because they breathe in toxic chemicals when they crawl on floors, sit in cars, or are held by adults—thirdhand smoke can settle on these surfaces.

Pets are also at risk because the chemicals from smoke stay in their fur or feathers.

Thirdhand Smoke:

- Smoke residue can cling to clothing and hair. As the person moves around the room, this residue can be emitted back into the air repeatedly.
- While this may seem like a small amount of smoke, the Surgeon General warns that there is no level of cigarette smoke that is considered safe.
- For Example: In a daycare if the same worker, or if multiple workers, take more than one smoke break, the process repeats itself repeatedly. This can decrease a room's air quality over time. As more third-hand smoke enters the room, there is less fresh air and oxygen available to the children inhabiting the space.
- Exposure to third-hand smoke may increase risk of SIDS, asthma, allergies, and other health complications
- Always wash your hands after smoking! If you have kids or work around kids wear a "smoking shirt" that you can change out of after smoking.

Tobacco-Free Workplace

- Protects employees, visitors and clients from the harmful effects of secondhand and thirdhand smoke exposure
- Lowers absenteeism due to smoking-related illnesses
 - People who smoke, on average, miss 6.2 days of work per year. Nonsmokers miss 3.9 days of work per year.
- Increases worker productivity- tobacco is leading cause of lost production time
- Reduces heart disease and respiratory infections among employees

Tobacco-Free Workplace



- Reduces the risk of fires.
- Reduces maintenance costs by eliminating cigarette litter
- Increases the curb appeal of your worksite
 - Makes a better impression on clients and visitors
- Increases motivation for smokers to quit and supports the efforts to quit
- Promotes consistency and equity in how smoking and non-smoking employees are treated



Effective May 1, 2016

smoke-free campus



Please refrain from using tobacco (ex: cigarettes, cigars, snuff, chew) and vapor products.



Save the Environment

- Smoking is considered pollution
- Flicking your ashes on the ground is considered littering
- Leaving your cigarette buds on the ground is littering
- If you're going to smoke, please pick up after yourself!!!!

Employees and patients of the Oneida Comprehensive Health Division

DON'T LITTER
your cigarette
butts.

It's not only common sense, it's THE LAW



- Let's try and save our environment, not hurt it.
- Think about the next 7 generations to come...
- Do you want them to find this one day??



Failure to comply:



Individual will be asked to leave the facility and property



Employees may be disciplined

References

- Good Health is Good Business: A Tobacco-Free Workplace Policy Guide; Capital District Tobacco-Free Coalition
- http://www.cancer.org/cancer/cancer-causes/tobacco-and-cancer/secondhand-smoke.html
- https://www.aap.org/en-us/advocacy-and-policy/aap-health-initiatives/Richmond-Center/Pages/default.aspx?
- https://oneida-nsn.gov/dl-file.php?file=2018/06/Chapter-411-Clean-Air-Policy-05-28-14-A.pdf
- https://www.healthychildren.org/English/health-issues/conditions/tobacco/Pages/How-Parents-Can-Prevent-Exposure-Thirdhand-Smoke.aspx
- https://vapingdaily.com/support/newborns-toddlers-health/