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TASK FORCE ON SMOKING



The University of New Brunswick

Task Force on Smoking

Final Report

Compiled by:

Deborah Wybou, MBA Candidate

June 30, 2004

For Submission To:

The UNB Joint Health and Safety Committees

Executive Summary

Senior Administration of the University of New Brunswick recommended in late 2003 that Patricia Burrows, Safety Coordinator, Campus Safety Office, commission a Task Force on Smoking to review UNB's policy on Smoking.

The UNB Task Force on Smoking has been meeting since February 2, 2004, with the goal of introducing a revised policy by May 1, implementing a 10 metre ban and then moving to the task of researching and understanding support for an additional progression in the smoking policy making The University of New Brunswick a smoke free Campus by September 1, 2004.

This was accomplished by making available a questionnaire designed by Deborah Wybou with assistance from UNB Department of Student Recruitment and Integrated Marketing (SRIM). The survey was mounted on the UNB website Friday March 12, 2004 at 9:00 a.m. to Friday March 19, 2004 at 5:00 p.m. From the data obtained from the survey, the important points are: 78 percent of the students, faculty and staff participants are supportive of the university taking added measures; almost 67 percent of the participants are supportive of a total ban; 99.6 percent of the participants are aware of the health issues; and 88 percent of the participants are concerned regarding their own exposure to smoke.

Upon analysis of the survey results conducted by Wybou, the Task Force on Smoking feels confident in the following recommendations:

1. Implement the Proposed Policy on September 1, 2004 making UNB a smoke-free campus as outlined in Appendix F: Proposed Smoking Policy (page 45).
 - a. If for any reason this time frame is not feasible, it is strongly suggested that the Proposed Policy be implemented no later than January 1, 2005.
2. Place smoking signs and "butt stops" at all entrances to the campus informing all persons entering the campus that UNB is a smoke free Campus.
3. As students currently do not have a provision in their medical coverage assist with cessation of smoking for students wishing to do so, by:

- a. Increase student awareness of programs available such as listed in the resources section of Appendix B: Website (page 19).
 - b. Provide support and assistance for any student wishing to cease smoking through an already established program available through Health Canada, to be provided by either the UNB Fredericton Medical Clinic or UNB Student Services.
4. Conduct research on Magee House residence as this property is presently governed by the Rentalsman Act¹. The Task Force on Smoking recommends that when leases are due to be renewed a no smoking covenant be added.

¹ New Brunswick - Residential Tenancies Act - Chapter R-10.2, 12/17/1975

Acknowledgements

We would like to thank all of the Task Force on Smoking members for their participation and their commitment to the process. Special acknowledgement goes to Terry Koch who provided cost estimates and developed a budget and David Munro who did the bulk of the traveling to the meetings here in Fredericton.

We would also like to thank Sandra Howland of SRIM for her assistance with timely releases of information to the faculty, staff and students; Mehmet Dogan of the UNB Web Development Team, for his help with the website; and Cathy Sparkes of the Campus Safety Office, for clerical assistance.

We would also like to thank all of the faculty/staff and students who took the time to fill out the Task Force on Smoking questionnaire and to provide us valuable information for this study.

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Introduction

The University of New Brunswick's policy on smoking has been evolving progressively over the years toward a smoke-free environment. This evolution has taken place in response to requests from various sectors of the university community on both campuses and because medical research continues to substantiate the harmful effects of smoking and from breathing second-hand smoke.

On May 1, 2004, a new policy was implemented on UNB's Fredericton and Saint John campuses. Details of the May 1, policy are available in Appendix B: The University of New Brunswick Task Force on Smoking Website (page 13).

To support and continue the University's advancement toward a smoke free, more healthy environment a Task Force on Smoking was formed with members drawn from: the Fredericton and Saint John Joint Health and Safety Committees, the UNB Fredericton Student Union, the UNBSJ Student Representative Council, the Faculty of Nursing, the Faculty of Kinesiology and assisted by a graduate student from the Faculty of Administration.

The members of the Task Force were appointed by February 2, 2004 and the consultation process was developed over the winter and spring months for completion of a report for presentation to the Joint Health and Safety Committees in June. Senior university administration has directed the respective Joint Health and Safety Committees to make recommendations based upon the findings of this report.

Smoking Policy History

Year	Policy
1987	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First University-wide policy permitting smoking in designated areas only, i.e., one room per building. • No smoking permitted in classrooms, conference rooms & reception areas. (Limited success as not all designated smoking rooms possessed dedicated exhaust causing smoke to migrate through buildings.)
1994	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNBF campus policy revised to exclude smoking in all academic buildings, Aitken University Centre and food services areas. • Smoking allowed in Residence rooms (but not common areas), College Hill Social Club, Pub in the SUB, conference space at the request of lessees, and outside of building doorways not deemed principal entrances. (Limited success as non-smokers run the gauntlet to gain entrance to buildings.) • UNBSJ adopts revised policy to prohibit smoking in buildings, with the following exceptions: the SU Cafeteria, the Central Heating Plant and Colonel Tucker’s Bar.
2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City of Fredericton drafts By-Law excluding smoking in “public places” and invites UNB Safety Coordinator to participate. • Nursing Faculty adopts a no-smoking 10M. perimeter at MacLaggan Hall. • Residence Administration proposes a 10M. perimeter.
2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision to 1994 policy proposing 10M. no-smoking perimeter around all UNBF buildings. (UNBSJ consulted but desired to adopt their own policy.) • Smoking permitted in Residence rooms and pubs. • AUC and Wu Centre adopt smoke-free environments independent of policy. • Stakeholders, Mr. G. Petrie, LLB & JHSC consulted in developing draft.
2003	<p>Revision to 2002 draft for UNBF as a phased approach and due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNB Fredericton residence buildings become smoke-free independent of University-wide policy, including a 10M. perimeter. • UNB Saint John having previously adopted a smoke free policy for all residence buildings extended the smoke free policy to include a 10M. perimeter. • SUB becomes smoke-free including the bar & pub with exception only for leased private functions in ballrooms & café;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HILibrary desires a 10M perimeter. • Other Atlantic universities (Dalhousie University, Acadia University, Saint Mary’s University) adopt entirely smoke-free grounds with no perimeter. St. Thomas University has considered a total ban. • Proposed smoking bylaw not accepted in Saint John • City of Fredericton adopts By-Law prohibiting smoking in public places • Stakeholders, Mr. G. Petrie, LLB and JHSC have reviewed draft.
2004	<p>May 1, 2004 new policy implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smoking not permitted in any University building, within a ten meter perimeter of any University building, or adjacent to any ventilation air intake. • All building entrances are non-smoking areas. • All Residence Buildings, including residence rooms, are non-smoking. • All buildings or areas where members of the public are invited to assemble, including food service areas, reception areas and meeting rooms, are non-smoking. • “No Smoking” signs were posted at all entrances to buildings and at appropriate locations outside buildings by the Department of Physical Plant. • Employees who smoke but wish to stop may contact the Department of Human Resources and Organizational Development for information on smoking cessation programs and for information on treatment covered by the UNB group benefits plans. • Task Force on Smoking established.

Survey Results

The survey was designed by Wybou with consultation from SRIM and was mounted on the UNB website on March 12, 2004 at 9:00 a.m. and was available until March 19, 2004 at 5:00 p.m. Response from the student body was 9.3 percent and faculty/staff response was 22.5 percent.

It is important to note that response from the Saint John Campus was higher than in Fredericton with 34.7 percent of the faculty/staff participating and 14.2 percent of the student body responding in Saint John compared to 20.2 percent of the faculty/staff and 8 percent of the student body in Fredericton.

Table 1: Participation

	Participation
UNBSJ	16.6%
UNBSJ Faculty/Staff	34.7%
UNBSJ Students	14.2%
UNBF	10.5%
UNBF Faculty/Staff	20.2%
UNBF Students	8.0%
UNB Total	11.4%
UNB Total Students	9.3%
UNB Total Faculty/Staff	22.5%

Table 2: Key Survey Results

For both campuses the responses to the survey are imperative to understanding faculty/staff and student opinion on:

	Total	UNBSJ	UNBF
Awareness of May 1 st , 2004 policy	84%	77%	88%
Awareness of health issues	99%	98%	99%
Concerned about health effects	89%	92%	87%
Smokers having thoughts of quitting	42%	42%	42%
Support added measures	78%	84%	76%
Support a total ban	67%	73%	64%

With 99 percent of the participants aware of the health issues associated with smoking and second hand smoke and almost 90 percent of these same participants are concerned in regards to their own health, the need to respond to these concerns is clear. Of the participants 78 percent are willing to support added measures and 67 percent are committed to supporting a total ban.

Further details of the survey results are presented in Appendix H: Detailed Survey Results (page 49).

Recommendations

In making recommendations, the Task Force on Smoking has taken a number of factors into consideration, such as:

- Health issues
- The UNB Task Force on Smoking survey results
- Other Atlantic Universities policies on smoking
- UNB's leadership role in the province

The recommendations are as follows:

1. Implement the Proposed Policy on September 1, 2004 making UNB a smoke-free campus as outlined in Appendix F: Proposed Smoking Policy (page 45).
 - a. If for any reason this time frame is not feasible, it is strongly suggested that the Proposed Policy be implemented no later than January 1, 2005.
2. Place smoking signs and "butt stops" at all entrances to the campus informing all persons entering the campus that UNB is a smoke free Campus.
3. As students currently do not have a provision in their medical coverage assist with cessation of smoking for students wishing to do so, by:
 - b. Increase student awareness of programs available such as listed in the resources section of Appendix B: Website (page 19).
 - c. Provide support and assistance for any student wishing to cease smoking through an already established program available through Health Canada's *"Quit 4*

*Life*², to be provided by either the UNB Fredericton Medical Clinic or UNB Student Services.

4. Conduct further research on Magee House residence as this property is presently governed by the New Brunswick Rentalsman Act. It is recommended that when leases are due to be renewed a no smoking covenant be added.

² “Quit 4 Life”, Health Canada, Tobacco Control Program 2003, www.quit4life.com

Appendix A: UNB Task Force on Smoking Members and Contacts

Name	Department	Tel. No.	e-mail
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Dave Munro	Athletics, UNBSJ	648-5532	munro@unbsj.ca
Ashley Lynn Gautreau	SRC, UNBSJ	849-8039	ashleygautreau@aol.com or L3FD2@unb.ca
David Gagnon	SU, UNBF	461-3728	david.gagnon@unb.ca
Diane Potvin	Faculty of Kinesiology	453-5059	potvin@unb.ca
Other contacts:			
Patricia Burrows	Campus Safety, UNBF	453-5075	pab@unb.ca
Joanne Croft	Safety & Security UNBSJ	648-5505	croft@unbsj.ca
Sandra Howland	S.R.I.M., UNBF	458-7968	showland@unb.ca

Appendix B: Website

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About Us

The University of New Brunswick's policy on smoking has been evolving progressively over the years toward a smoke-free environment. This evolution has taken place in response to requests from various sectors of the university community on both campuses and because medical research continues to substantiate the harmful effects of smoking and of breathing second-hand smoke.

On May 1, 2004, a new policy will be implemented on UNB's Fredericton and Saint John campuses. Details are [available here](#) or by clicking on the Smoking Policy link at left.

To support and continue the University's advancement toward a smoke free, healthy environment a Task Force on Smoking was formed with members drawn from: the Fredericton and Saint John Joint Health and Safety Committees, the UNB Fredericton Student Union, the UNBSJ Student Representative Council, the Faculty of Nursing, and the Faculty of Kinesiology. The Task Force is assisted by a graduate student from the Faculty of Administration.

Members of the Task Force on Smoking:

Deborah Wybou, Chair	MBA Candidate, Faculty of Administration, UNBF
David Gagnon	SU, UNBF
Kelly Griffith	SRC, UNBSJ
Terry Koch	Physical Plant, UNBF
Anne McDermid	Faculty of Nursing, UNBF
Dave Munro	Athletics, UNBSJ
Diane Potvin	Faculty of Kinesiology, UNBF

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Smoking Policy

Authorized by: John McLaughlin, President, UNB
Reference Number: 7832

Original: October 1987
Revised: May 1, 2004

INTENT: Acknowledging that cigarette smoke continues to be reported as a major contributing factor in the development of coronary heart disease, cardiovascular disease and lung cancer and recognizing that exposure to secondhand smoke poses a significant health hazard to non-smokers, the University of New Brunswick has taken another step in the continuing evolution of its policy on smoking, in concert with other wellness initiatives, to ensure a healthier smoke-free environment for all those who live, work and visit the UNB campuses.

SCOPE: This policy applies to the Fredericton and Saint John campuses.

POLICY: The University has approved the following steps toward reducing smoking on the campuses:

- Smoking will not be permitted in any University building, within a ten meter perimeter of any University building, or adjacent to any ventilation air intake.
- All building entrances will be non-smoking areas.
- All Residence Buildings, including residence rooms, will be non-smoking.
- All buildings or areas where members of the public are invited to assemble, including food service areas, reception areas and meeting rooms, will be non-smoking.
- "No Smoking" signs will be posted at all entrances to buildings and at appropriate locations outside buildings by the Department of Physical Plant.

- Employees who smoke but wish to stop may contact the Department of Human Resources and Organizational Development for information on smoking cessation programs and for information on treatment covered by the UNB group benefits plans.

ENFORCEMENT: The success of this policy will depend upon the consideration and cooperation of smokers and non-smokers. All faculty, staff, students and visitors share in the responsibility for adhering to this policy. The right of the non-smoker to protect his/her health and safety will take precedence over another's desire to smoke. The Dean, Department Chairperson, or Director will be responsible for enforcement of this policy.

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Frequently Asked Questions About UNB's Smoking Policy

What is the updated policy?

[Click here for the updated policy](#)

When does it go into effect?

May 1, 2004

To whom does the policy apply?

UNB's smoking policy applies to all faculty, staff, students and visitors on both the Fredericton and Saint John campuses.

How was the policy established?

UNB's smoking policy has been evolving — reflecting the evolving norms of society — since it was first established in 1987.

1987

– First university-wide policy limits smoking to designated. No smoking is allow in classrooms, conference rooms or reception areas.

1994

– UNBSJ adopts revised policy to prohibit smoking in buildings, with the following exceptions: the SU Cafeteria, the Central Heating Plant and Colonel Tucker's Bar.

2002

– The UNBF Joint Health and Safety Committee proposes a 10-metre no-smoking perimeter around buildings, which was consistent, at that time, with the policies of other universities in the Atlantic region.

– Smoking in the Wu Centre and in the Aitken University Centre is eliminated by Residential Life and Conference Services at UNBF.

– The UNBF faculty of nursing adopts a 10m no-smoking perimeter around MacLaggan Hall.

– Residential Life and Conference Services at UNBF prohibits smoking in residence rooms at the request of students.

2003

– Other units on the Fredericton campus adopt the 10m no-smoking perimeter on an ad hoc basis, including the Harriet Irving Library, Marshall d'Avray Hall and the residence community.

– The UNBF Student Union successfully lobbies for a smoke-free SUB, including the bar and pub.

– The City of Fredericton adopts a by-law prohibiting smoking in all public places.

– University stakeholder groups, the university solicitor and the Joint Health and Safety Committees on both campuses review draft for an updated smoking policy establishing a 10m no-smoking perimeter around buildings, following the direction of other universities as well as units at UNB.

– The President authorizes the implementation of an updated policy to become effective May 1, 2004.

– Several Atlantic universities adopt policies for smoke-free grounds with no perimeter.

– A Task Force on Smoking is established to engage the university community in a consultative process toward a further evolution of the smoking policy.

How will I know where the 10 metre perimeter is from my building entrance?

Butt Stop™ stations will erected by May 1, 2004, in locations on both campuses that respect the 10-metre perimeter.

How will the policy be enforced?

The success of the policy will depend upon the consideration and co-operation of smokers and non-smokers. While deans, department chairs and directors are responsible for the enforcement of this policy within their units, all faculty, staff, students and visitors share in the responsibility for adhering to the policy.

Why has the university established a 10-metre no-smoking perimeter instead of going completely smoke free?

This update of the UNB smoking policy is a result of an evolution of the original policy as [outlined above](#).

Serious consideration is being given to further evolution of the UNB smoking policy. Prior to taking further steps, the senior administration wishes to consult with the university community. To this end, it has established a Task Force on Smoking to undertake extensive consultation on both campuses beginning early in 2004, with a final report and recommendations expected before September 2004.

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A Message from the President

The University of New Brunswick has updated its smoking policy for the Fredericton and Saint John campuses to ensure a safer and healthier environment for faculty, staff, students and visitors.

In short, the revised policy states that as of May 1, 2004, smoking will not be permitted in any university building or within a 10 metre perimeter of any university building (or adjacent to any ventilation air intake).

Our policy on smoking has been evolving progressively over the years toward a smoke-free environment. Its evolution has paralleled that of the smoking bylaw in the municipality of Fredericton, the policies of other universities in the region, and guidelines implemented by various UNB faculties and departments.

Thank you,

John D. McLaughlin
President and Vice-Chancellor

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List of Resources

Resources for those who wish to quit smoking. All of the services listed below are provided free of charge.

Health Canada's On the Road to Quitting Health Canada offers *On the Road to Quitting* which was developed in collaboration with experts at the University of Waterloo as an interactive self-help resource.

Health Canada's E-Quit Web Site Health Canada offers quit-smoking e-mails. Among other support, you can sign up and receive e-mails for 30 days to support you through the quitting process.

New Brunswick's Smokers Helpline offers support for smokers who want to quit, may be thinking of quitting, have quit and need support, or enjoy smoking and do not want to stop. Trained cessation specialists can help you develop a structured plan, answer your questions and refer you to other smoking cessation services in your community. They can also provide support for family and friends who want to help a smoker. You can order self-help materials through quit-lines. (There is no charge for quit-line counseling services.)

Sick of Smoke? What you will find are the facts, straight up. No guilt-trips. If you're ready to butt out, you'll find lots of information, resources and links to help.

The New Brunswick Lung Association is a non-profit health organization committed to clean air, the promotion of respiratory health, and the prevention of lung disease. From tuberculosis to tobacco, the New Brunswick Lung Association has been fighting to improve the lung health of New Brunswickers for over 100 years. The New Brunswick Lung Association strives to improve the quality of life of all New Brunswickers through our prevention, advocacy, education, and research programs - making breathing easier for everyone.

The Stop Smoking Center Talk to experienced quitters in a support group, find a quitting buddy, or create your own free customized quit program that will track your progress and give you help when you need it most.

Why Quit? Motivation. Education. Support. Read personal stories, join a support group, learn about what tobacco does to your body.

World Health Organization (WHO) This international organization has researched and developed a tobacco atlas, detailing tobacco use around the world.

The New Brunswick Anti-Tobacco Coalition (NBATC) is a group of stakeholders interested in tobacco control issues in the province. All the stakeholders have recognized tobacco use as a serious public health problem and recognized the need for a coordinated and comprehensive approach to effectively implement an anti-tobacco strategy.

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Appendix C: News Articles

Fredericton Daily Gleaner:

Daily Gleaner | Colleges/Universities
As published on page A3 on March 13, 2004

“Unb Brass Toughening Campus Smoking Rules”

Change will be in effect May 1

Heather Mclaughlin

The Daily Gleaner

The University of New Brunswick has drawn another line in the sand when it comes to smoking.

As part of the progression of anti-smoking policies the university initiated since 1987, it has added a new restriction that bans smoking within 10 metres of any university building or close to a ventilation air intake.

The new rule goes into effect May 1.

It will be up to department chairpersons, deans or directors to enforce the policy.

The university has assigned a smoking task force with the mission of deciding if it has gone far enough with smoking restrictions or whether students and faculty want stiffer rules.

Deborah Wybou, assistant to the task force, doesn't expect a backlash from the new rule.

In 2003, students who live in residences on the University of New Brunswick campus decided, independent of university administration, to ban smoking in dormitories.

Health and comfort factors are behind the 10-metre rule, Wybou said.

"When people are smoking around the doors, the air gets drawn in ... There have been problems for university staff members sitting close to doors," she said.

A number of university buildings are not air-conditioned. On a hot summer day, when windows or doors are open, there can be quite a buildup of smoke if a couple dozen people are standing near an entryway smoking, she said.

If people smoke near air intakes, the smoky air is drawn into the building.

Next week, UNB's task force on smoking will launch a survey, asking for student and faculty input on whether more needs to be done.



John McLaughlin
President

Timeline of changes

HEATHER McLAUGHLIN
The Daily Gleaner

Here is the progression of UNB's smoke-free policies on campus:

1987 - University limits smoking to designated area. No smoking permitted in classrooms, conference rooms or reception areas.

1994 - UNB Fredericton prohibits smoking outside the main entrances of buildings and within buildings, except the Aitken Centre, residence rooms and food service areas.

2002 - Smoking at the Wu Centre and Aitken University Centre are eliminated. The faculty of nursing bans smoking within 10 metres of MacLaggan Hall. Students ask for a smoking ban in residence rooms.

2003 - Harriet Irving Library, Marshall d'Avray Hall and UNB residences impose their own 10-metre smoking perimeter. The student union lobbied for a smoke-free student union building, including the bar and pub.

2004 - May 1, all university buildings will adopt the 10-metre smoke-free grounds. The task force on smoking is set to launch a university-wide survey this month on the potential for further smoking curbs.

Dalhousie University, for instance, last September implemented a campus-wide ban on smoking. Anyone who lights up on the university property is politely asked to take their smoke elsewhere, she said.

Several Nova Scotia university, technical and community college facilities ban smoking in buildings and most have a distance rule, either four metres or 10-metres from building entrances.

Nova Scotia's College of Art and Design has a complete ban on smoking because it occupies a historic property.

At the other end of the spectrum, some universities have not adopted any kind of smoking limits, such as the University of Prince Edward Island in Charlottetown.

UNB president John McLaughlin, in a message on the university's website announcing the updated policy, said the goal is a safer and healthier environment for all.

"Our policy on smoking has been evolving progressively over the years toward a smoke-free environment. Its evolution has paralleled that of the smoking bylaw in the municipality of Fredericton, the policies of other universities in the region, and guidelines implemented by various UNB faculties and departments," he said in the posting.

Saint John Telegraph Journal:

SJ Telegraph-Journal | Health - News

As published on page A3 on March 13, 2004

Health

“University Extends Smoking Ban”

By Nina Chiarelli
Telegraph-Journal

Students having a quick drag between classes at the University of New Brunswick in Saint John this summer won't be hard to spot - they'll be standing 10 metres from every building.

A new smoking policy comes into effect at both UNB campuses on May 1, one that will keep smokers a good distance from any entrance or ventilation system and every building.

In an effort to promote wellness, the university has approved several steps to ensure a healthier, smoke-free environment for every student or staff member.

Smoking won't be permitted in any university building, or within a 10-metre perimeter of any building.

All entrances will be smoke-free, and every residence, including individual rooms, will prohibit smoking.

The university will even offer any employee who smokes the opportunity to access smoking cessation programs and information on treatment covered by the UNB group benefit plan.

Deborah Wybou is a Masters of Business Administration student assisting the university's smoking taskforce, which has introduced the changes. She said the plan's increase of "no smoking" signs, reduced smoking areas and offer of employee assistance is monumental. "We all have the right to breath smoke-free air. The closer we get to buildings, the more chance of (the smoke) being drawn into it. And as an employer, UNB is responsible to its faculty, staff and students," she said.

Ms. Wybou is asthmatic and said even being around second-hand smoke can wreak havoc on her condition for up to two weeks.

"It's something, as far as I'm concerned, that should have been done years ago."

Reach our reporter

tjfred4@nb.aibn.com

University of New Brunswick, The Brunswickan:

“Canada’s Oldest Official Student Publication”

“New Smoking Policy A Breath Of Fresh Air”

By Sean Patrick Sullivan

The Brunswickan, March 24, 2004

UNB is taking a step forward in ensuring the health of those on the UNB campus: as of May 1st, smoking within 10 metres of any university building will be prohibited.

All residence buildings, food service areas, building entryways, and areas near air vents will also be non-smoking.

The policy is a continuation of the university’s wellness initiatives, meant to ensure a healthier environment for those who breathe the air at UNB.

Deans, department chairs, and building directors will be responsible for the enforcement of the policy. The university won’t be enforcing the ban, but is instead urging cooperation from smokers.

“Our policy on smoking has been evolving progressively over the years toward a smoke-free environment,” writes university President John McLaughlin on the school’s website. “Its evolution has paralleled that of the smoking bylaw in the municipality of Fredericton, the policies of other universities in the region, and guidelines implemented by various UNB faculties and departments.”

Some smokers on campus doubt the policy will work.

“It’s an inconvenience for me for sure,” said one student who asked not to be identified. “I understand the reasons for it, but now there’s going to be crowds of people standing in the middle of parking lots smoking.”

Though Sodexo employees on break outside of the cafeteria said they weren’t opposed to the policy, they questioned its effectiveness.

“It’s not going to deter anybody,” said Rick Huskins. “It’s just going to force them to go find their little holes.”

Dalhousie University in Halifax went smoke-free in September 2002, asking smokers to step off of university property to light up. According to the director of Dal’s safety office, the policy has worked.

“It’s been quite effective,” explained Dr. William Louch, “though that’s not to say that if you walk around campus you wouldn’t find someone breaking the new rules, especially on colder days.”

Louch said that a survey last term found that 80 per cent of people smoking on or near the campuses were doing so in compliance with the policy.

Since September, security and safety officers at Dal have been asking non-complying smokers to move, and thanking those who are in the right place by passing out candies.

Louch said enforcement based on positive rewards is the best way to ensure the policy's success. Ticketing, he said, is not the way.

“The difficulty is, it wouldn't help the policy to make martyrs out of people. There's a limit to what we can legally do,” said Louch.

UNB has established a task force to determine what steps the university should take in continuing its policy development. A survey for smokers and nonsmokers is available at www.unb.ca/health.

The Brunswickan's Viewpoint:

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by *Kaela Stradiotto*

VIEWPOINT

What do you think about the new smoking bylaw?



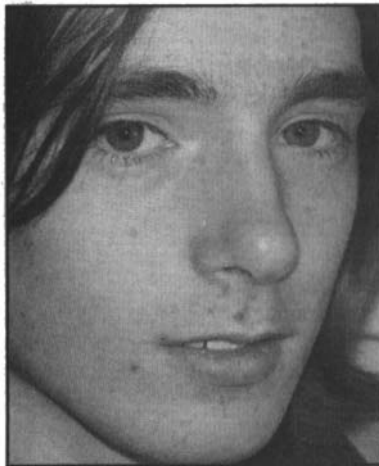
"I think it's great. Everyone should be able to breathe clean air."
- *Andrew Noble*



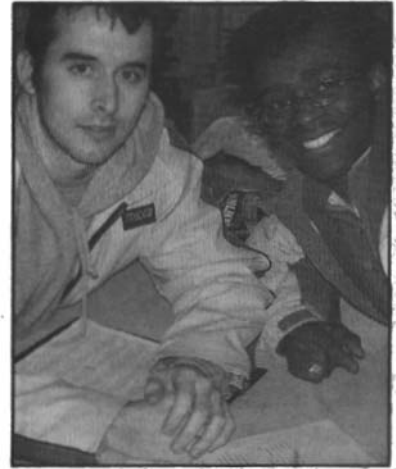
"It's good for non smokers, bad for smokers."
- *James*



"I think it'll be hard to enforce."
- *Michelle Shepard*



"I think it makes sense. People have breathing difficulties. They shouldn't have to deal with smoke."
- *Trevor Murray*



"It's good. We like it."
- *Kevin & Promise*



"I think it's bad business to go smoke-free."
- *Andrew Burt*

NB.CBC.CA News:

“Govt Works on Province-Wide Smoking Ban”

Last Updated: Jan 6 2004 10:28 AM EST

FREDERICTON - The province of New Brunswick is considering a move to ban smoking in all public areas.

Health Minister Elvy Robichaud says his department is working on the proposal.

Ken Maybee of the New Brunswick Lung Association has been pushing for years to get a province-wide ban. He says the issue is too important to leave up to individual towns and cities.

Robichaud says he understands that point of view.

"We've started working on a project to make it a province-wide ban on smoking in public places. So we are going definitely in the direction that Mr. Maybee is looking at. Still were not yet there, there's still work to be done."

Several municipalities in New Brunswick have banned smoking in public places, including bars and restaurants.

But some bar owners have complained, saying a ban isn't fair unless it applies across the province.

Other communities such as Moncton, Dieppe and Riverview have decided to wait for a province-wide ban.

Saint John Telegraph Journal:

SJ Telegraph-Journal | Provincial News

As published on page A7 on May 25, 2004

HEALTH

“Businesses Wonder About Effect of Smoking Ban”

Legislation expected to be introduced soon

By Tracy Carr

Telegraph-Journal

As the provincial government moves forward on its plan to ban smoking indoors throughout New Brunswick, some restaurant and bar owners wonder what will become of their establishments.

On May 21, provincial health minister Elvy Robichaud said the premier has asked him to introduce legislation, before the end of the current legislature session, that would prohibit smoking in all public and commercial buildings. The session is expected wrap up sometime next month.

The ban would likely come into effect sometime between six months and a year after legislation is in place.

The ban would be designed to protect all New Brunswickers and workers from second-hand smoke in all workplaces, in both the private and public sectors. The government has been discussing the ban with the Canadian Cancer Society and other anti-smoking organizations, as well as bar and restaurant owners.

Many businesses in areas that already have a municipal smoking ban in place welcome the move, saying it will put their businesses on a par with those in communities that still have no such ban.

But business owners in communities along New Brunswick's border wonder if they will lose customers because of the ban.

Denise Thibodeau, the manager of Dooly's in Woodstock, says she doesn't know what will happen. On one hand, she said, she hasn't noticed an increase in American customers frequenting the pool hall since Maine went smoke-free in January.

On the other hand, she's heard countless horror stories about how businesses in Ottawa suffered when that city went smoke-free a couple of years ago.

Ms. Thibodeau said it will probably come down to what's included in the legislation.

"If the ban is provincewide and includes Legions, then it probably won't affect us," she said. "But if it doesn't include Legions, well, our Legion is just across the street. So I imagine we'll lose people to the dances over there."

Ms. Thibodeau said she worries the ban won't lead to people choosing to stay home in order to smoke, rather than gather at the pool hall.

"I would really hate to see us laying off people here because of business being down with this. As long as it doesn't cost any jobs, though, I'm OK with it."

Manon d'Astou-Thibault, manager of the Pizza Delight restaurant in Campbellton, was equally unsure of how such a ban might affect her business.

She has no doubts her non-smoking customers will appreciate having a smoke-free dining room.

"A lot of times we have a lineup for the non-smoking section, while the smoking section is always empty," she said.

However, she worries that Campbellton's proximity to Quebec could mean smokers travelling across the interprovincial bridge to eat at restaurants where they can also have a cigarette before and after their meal.

