



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY

121 BLAKE ROAD

ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21402-5000

USNA/AACINST 6200.2B
25/NavMedClinic

NOV 29 2004

USNA/AAC INSTRUCTION 6200.2B

From: Superintendent, U.S. Naval Academy

Subj: UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY SMOKING AND SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE POLICY

Ref: (a) SECNAVINST 5100.13C
(b) OPNAVINST 6100.2
(c) COMDTMIDNINST 5400.6G

1. Purpose

a. To establish policy and guidelines to protect personnel from involuntary exposure to environmental tobacco smoke (ETS) in all Naval Academy controlled spaces.

b. Provide policy and guidelines on the use of smokeless (spit) tobacco (e.g., plug, leaf, snuff, dip).

c. To afford all personnel safe, smoke-free working and public living environments and provide motivation and assistance to current tobacco users to discontinue their habit.

2. Cancellation. USNA/AAC Instruction 6200.2A

3. Applicability. This instruction applies to all midshipmen, active duty military personnel, and civilian employees. Other individuals within the Annapolis Area Complex, including tenant activities, concessionaires, contractors, and visitors will be informed of this program and are expected to comply with its provisions.

4. Background

a. The policies established herein support the Naval Academy Strategic Plan, specifically the Physical Fitness Focus Area that promotes lifelong physical fitness and the Academy Quality of Life Focus Area ensure a high quality of life for midshipmen, faculty, and staff.

b. Virtually every government and private study has concluded that tobacco use causes serious health hazards for smokers, nonsmokers, and users of smokeless tobacco products. The Surgeon General of the United States has determined that tobacco use is the single most preventable cause of illness and death. The Environmental Protection Agency has determined that second hand/passive smoke is a major source of indoor pollution that causes lung cancer, respiratory illness, and heart disease in both smokers and nonsmokers. In addition, indoor air pollution is considered one of the top five risks to public health, with an estimated loss of "tens of billions" of dollars in medical costs and lost productivity.

c. Smokeless tobacco is not a safe alternative to cigarettes. It is an equally potent carcinogen producing an increased rate of mouth and throat cancer among the college-age population group.

d. Tobacco use negatively impacts individual health and physical readiness overall which can lead to compromised military readiness and increased health care costs.

5. Policy. USNA policy is intended to set an example for Navy's wellness programs and to provide principled stewardship of public health care funds. This policy discourages the use of tobacco products

NOV 29 2004

on or off duty. It provides smokers and smokeless tobacco users with encouragement and professional assistance to curtail use. The ultimate goal is to establish a completely smoke-free environment at the Naval Academy. Per references (a) through (c), and in recognition of conclusive medical and other scientific evidence:

a. Smoking is prohibited in all Naval Academy work buildings. This includes all indoor spaces used as working areas and spaces occupied/frequented by more than one person where no separate, positive-pressure ventilation system is in place to exhaust indoor air directly outdoors. Specific guidance for midshipmen is found in section 3.10, paragraph 2 of reference (c).

b. Smoking is prohibited in all government owned or operated vehicles (including official buses, vans, sedans, etc.), in gymnasiums, child care areas, and youth activity centers.

c. The use of tobacco products is prohibited in all spaces in medical and dental treatment facilities.

d. Smoking is prohibited in common spaces of multiple housing units (e.g., family housing apartment complexes), BOQ's, and BEQ's. Common space is defined as any space within a building common to other occupants and visitors, such as corridors, elevators, lobbies, lounges, stairways, rest rooms, cafeterias, snack bars, barber shops, laundry rooms, etc.

e. Spit tobacco is prohibited during briefings, meetings, classes, formations, inspections, during watch, and in all other situations not listed above where proper decorum is required, taking into consideration personal hygiene, sanitation, public safety, health, military appearance, and professionalism.

6. Designated smoking areas. Since ETS is classified as a potential occupational carcinogen, exposure to ETS must be reduced to the lowest feasible concentration. Therefore, smoking will be allowed only in designated outdoor smoking areas located away from building ingresses and/or egresses and supply air intakes.

a. Indoor smoking is permitted in individual family and individually occupied bachelor living quarters except when individual housing units are served by a common forced air heating, ventilation, or air conditioning systems. In these instances, reasonable efforts will be made to designate sufficient smoking quarters for smoking members.

b. Outdoor areas designated for smoking will be located away from areas commonly used by nonsmokers.

c. A designated smoking area cannot be an area where subordinates would routinely be asked to visit or meet with seniors, or which is routinely occupied or visited by nonsmokers, customers, or visitors.

d. Signs with the words "DESIGNATED SMOKING AREA" shall be prominently posted at all designated smoking areas.

e. Adequate ash trays and custodial service must be provided in all designated smoking areas.

7. Action

a. All military personnel and civilian employees, including midshipmen, regardless of their personal decision on tobacco use, are expected to comply with the spirit and the letter of this instruction.

NOV 29 2004

b. Individuals at all supervisory levels are responsible for implementing this program, to include making, communicating, and enforcing applicable determinations. Staff officers who have responsibility for programs related to this instruction (i.e., Commanding Officer, Naval Medical Clinic; Safety and Occupation Health Manager; Public Works Officer; Director, Human Resources; etc.) will assist with implementation, education, and enforcement.

c. Employees who choose to smoke at work are not entitled to spend more time away from their work areas than others.

d. An aggressive health promotion awareness program by Naval Medical Clinic, Annapolis will continue to discourage the use of tobacco products. The consequences of tobacco use will be incorporated into educational presentations on alcohol use, drug abuse, and healthy lifestyles. The Naval Medical Clinic will coordinate voluntary tobacco cessation efforts for midshipmen, active duty staff, and civilian employees. Every attempt will be made to accommodate work/training schedules of all participants in the tobacco cessation programs.

e. As part of routine medical and dental visits, and at other appropriate times, health care staff will inquire about patients' tobacco use, advise them of the associated risks and the health benefits of abstinence, assist them in quitting, and arrange or suggest other sources of assistance. In addition, health care staff should advise all pregnant tobacco users of the health risk to their unborn child.

f. Family Service Center, substance abuse counselors, command fitness coordinators, and Command Drug and Alcohol Program Advisors (DAPA) are encouraged to support the promotion of the smoking cessation programs.



T. D. RAINS
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