Tobacco 21 (Oregon Laws 2017, Chapter 701) Facility policy and implementation

On August 9, 2017, Governor Kate Brown signed Senate Bill 754 into law. This law raised the required minimum age for a person to legally buy tobacco products and inhalant delivery systems from 18 to 21.

In addition, this law amended the definition of "facilities." Previously, facilities were defined as "a public or private school, youth correction facility or juvenile detention facility." With the passage of this new law, a facility now means "a public or private school, college, community college, university, career school, technical education school, youth correction facility or juvenile detention facility."

Under the new law, facilities are required to prohibit possession of tobacco products and inhalant delivery systems by those under 21 on facility grounds and at facility-sponsored activities. In addition, facilities must create a written policy and written implementation plan to reflect the policy. Sample language is provided below.

More information about laws on the sale of tobacco and inhalant delivery systems can be found at www.healthoregon.org/tobaccoretailsales.

Statute requires	Proposed language to include in facility policy
A written policy prohibiting the	Tobacco use is the leading cause of preventable death in Oregon and in the United States. Nearly 9 in 10 adults who smoke started
possession of tobacco products and inhalant delivery systems by	smoking before the age of 18, and almost all started before the age of 26.
persons under 21 years of age: • While present on facility grounds • In facility buildings	Possession of tobacco products and inhalant delivery systems by persons under the age of 21 is prohibited on all [NAME OF FACILITY] grounds and property. This includes, but is not limited to: in facility buildings, at facility-sponsored activities, in vehicles on facility grounds on all campuses, including satellite properties.
 Attending facility- sponsored 	This policy applies to all [NAME OF FACILITY] employees, volunteers, clients, students, visitors, vendors and contractors.
activities	Exceptions to this policy are made for a person for whom a tobacco or nicotine product or a substance to be used with an inhalant delivery system has been lawfully prescribed.
A written plan to implement the policy	Facilities are responsible for writing and implementing the possession policy. When developing the plan, consider including the following: 1. Communication of policy a. Signs clearly stating "no possession of tobacco products or inhalant delivery systems by persons under 21 years of age" b. Inclusion of policy in facility handbooks c. Electronic communication from administration to all employees, volunteers, clients, students, visitors, vendors and contractors.

- d. Inclusion of cessation resources on campus or the Oregon Quit Line (<u>quitnow.net/oregon</u>, 1-800-QUIT-NOW; Spanish: quitnow.net/oregonsp, 1-800-DEJELO-YA).
- 2. Compliance
 - a. Plan for enforcement of the policy, which may include empowering those on facility grounds to make others aware of the policy and encourage compliance.

Note: Facilities are not required to allow possession or use of tobacco products or inhalant delivery systems by anyone on facility grounds. Facilities that are currently tobacco- or smoke-free should reflect that in the written policy and implementation plan.

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