

**Kenai Peninsula Borough School District
Resolution 13-14-3
Resolution of Support for Smokefree Alaska**

Whereas, Secondhand smoke contains more than 7,000 chemicals, including at least 69 of which are known to cause cancer¹, including formaldehyde, benzene, vinyl chloride, arsenic, ammonia and hydrogen cyanide², and people who are exposed to secondhand smoke are inhaling many of the same cancer-causing substances and poisons as smokers³; and

Whereas, Numerous studies have found that tobacco smoke is a major contributor to indoor air pollution and that breathing secondhand smoke is a cause of disease in healthy nonsmokers⁴, including heart disease, stroke, respiratory disease and lung cancer⁵; and

Whereas, The 2006 U.S. Surgeon General's Report, "*The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke*," concluded that there is no risk-free level of exposure to secondhand smoke; ventilation and other air cleaning technologies cannot eliminate exposure of nonsmokers to secondhand smoke⁶; and smokefree workplace policies are the only effective way to eliminate secondhand smoke exposure in the workplace⁷; and

Whereas, The 2010 U.S. Surgeon General's Report, "*How Tobacco Smoke Causes Disease*," determined that even occasional exposure to secondhand smoke is harmful⁸; and

Whereas, For every nine smokers who die, one nonsmoker dies from exposure to secondhand smoke⁹; and

Whereas, Approximately half of Alaska's population is not protected from exposure to secondhand smoke¹⁰ and among those who work primarily indoors, young adults aged 18 to 29 are significantly less likely to be protected by a smokefree indoor workplace policy¹¹; and

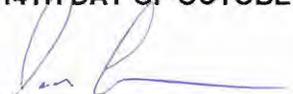
Whereas, Research in communities where smokefree laws have been adopted has consistently shown neutral or positive economic effects to the hospitality industry following a smokefree workplace requirement¹²; and

Whereas, Smokefree workplace laws protect people from secondhand smoke¹³, reduce tobacco use overall and reduce health care costs¹⁴; and

Whereas, all Alaskans have the right to breathe smokefree air;

THEREFORE, we, the undersigned support a law in Alaska to make all workplaces 100% smokefree to protect the health and safety of all workers and visitors from the dangers of secondhand smoke.

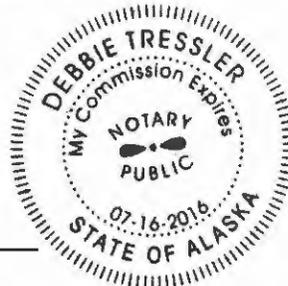
**ADOPTED BY THE KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD OF EDUCATION
THIS 14TH DAY OF OCTOBER 2013.**



**Joe Arness, President
Board of Education
Kenai Peninsula Borough School District**

ATTEST: 

**Debbie Tressler
Notary Public, State of Alaska
My Commission Expires 07/16/2016**



Sources:

1. U.S. Surgeon General, *How Tobacco Smoke Causes Disease*, 2010, Pg. 17.
2. American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network, *The Facts About Secondhand Smoke*, Pg. 1 [Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (1992). *Respiratory Health Effects of Passive Smoking: Lung Cancer and Other Disorders*. Washington, DC: EPA.]
3. CDC, *Health Effects of Secondhand Smoke*,
www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/fact_sheets/secondhand_smoke/health_effects/#lung
4. U.S. Surgeon General, *The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Secondhand Smoke*, 2006, Pg. *i*
5. American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network, *The Facts About Secondhand Smoke*, Pg. 2
6. U.S. Surgeon General, *The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Secondhand Smoke*, 2006, Pg. 11
7. U.S. Surgeon General, *The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Secondhand Smoke*, 2006, Pg. 16
8. U.S. Surgeon General, *How Tobacco Smoke Causes Disease: The Biology and Behavioral Basis for Smoking-Attributable Disease Fact Sheet*, 2010,
www.surgeongeneral.gov/library/reports/tobaccosmoke/factsheet.html
9. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Smoking-Attributable Mortality, Years of Potential Life Lost, and Productivity Losses—United States, 2000–2004*. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 2008; 57(45):1226–8
10. Tobacco Program Records, 2012 and Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development 2011 Population estimates. www.almis.labor.state.ak.us/pop/popest.htm.
11. Tobacco Prevention and Control in Alaska, *Keeping the Promise: A Tobacco-Free Generation*, FY 2012, Pg. 6.
12. Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids, *Smoke-free Laws Do Not Harm Business at Restaurants and Bars*. 2012. <http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0144.pdf>
13. U.S. Surgeon General, *The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Secondhand Smoke*, 2006, Pg. 598
14. CDC, *Cigarette Smoking-Attributable Morbidity—United States, 2000*, MMWR 52(35): 842-44.