

Tobacco Free School Toolkit



Creating Tobacco Free Schools

Everywhere – By everyone – At all times

NE Department of Health and Human Services
Division of Public Health
Tobacco Free Nebraska

Toolkit Contents

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- **2 - 11" x 18" Aluminum Signs**
 - "Welcome To Our Tobacco Free School"

- **2 - 13 ½" x 5" Adhesive Decals**
 - "Welcome To Our Tobacco Free School"

- **2 - 7" x 8 ½" Adhesive Decals**
 - "Welcome To Our Tobacco Free School"



Introduction

Welcome to the Tobacco Free School Toolkit!

The NE Clean Indoor Air Act (passed by the Nebraska Legislature in 2008 -<http://smokefree.ne.gov/CIAA08.pdf>) requires that all workplaces, including schools, be 100% smoke free. However, many schools across the state are taking additional steps and designating all district property tobacco free – everywhere, by everyone, at all times.

This toolkit was developed to assist school districts in adopting comprehensive 100% tobacco free policies.

If your school district hasn't adopted a tobacco free campus policy this toolkit is designed to help you in the process.

If your school district has implemented a 100% tobacco free policy we would like to hear from you. Please send us a copy of your policy. We will add you to the growing list of Nebraska schools with 100% tobacco free campuses and property.

For more information, please contact:

Tobacco Free Nebraska
NE Department of Health and Human Services
P.O. Box 95026
301 Centennial Mall South, 3rd Floor
Lincoln, NE 68509-5026
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dhhs.TFNresources@nebraska.gov

<http://www.dhhs.ne.gov/tfn>



Policy Principles

Who is included?

EVERYONE! Students, all employees of the school district (including contractors) and visitors.

What is included?

ALL tobacco products – cigarettes, cigars, pipes, spit, and spitless tobacco.

ALL vapor products – e-cigarettes, e-cigars, vape pens, vaping pens, e-hookah, and hookah pens)

All alternative nicotine products or tobacco look-alike products

Where is it enforced?

ALL buildings and grounds owned, leased or rented by the school district.

ALL vehicles owned, leased or rented by the school district.

When is it enforced?

24 hours a day – 365 days a year.

Why have a 100% Tobacco Free School Policy in your school district?

To protect the health and property of students, employees, and visitors to the school district.



Policy Development

- **Collect and review data and information.**
- **Review existing tobacco policy.**
- **Write a draft policy.**
 - Keep it simple and specific. *See Pages 6-12 for examples.*
 - Identify where, when, and to whom the policy applies.
 - Identify how soon after passage the policy would go into effect.
- **Develop a written rationale for the policy.**
- **Identify how the policy will be enforced.**
 - Review existing behavior and discipline policies.
 - Identify the consequences of violating the new policy for students, staff, contractors, visitors, and community members.
- **Develop an implementation plan for the policy.**
 - Develop a communication checklist for students, staff, and others.
See Page 4 for examples.
- **Submit the policy, including enforcement, and the implementation policy to the Superintendent for board approval.**
- **Set an implementation date.**
- **Prepare your school community by following your communication checklist.**
- **Begin policy implementation.**



Policy Implementation

- **Develop an implementation timeline. Allow time for community/school input and board review.**
- **Inform students, staff, and community of the new policy.**
- **Develop enforcement plans for students, staff, contractors, and visitors.**
- **Identify parties responsible for enforcement.**
- **Develop communication strategies for the policy and enforcement.**
- **Enforce the policy.**

Policy Communication

- **Post signs.**
- **Include details of policy in handbooks – student, parents and staff.**
- **Send a letter to parents/guardians:**
 - Explain the policy and reasons for the change.
 - Outline enforcement.
 - Encourage support for policy enforcement.
- **Review and discuss the policy at student and staff orientations, PTA, PTO, and similar meetings.**
- **Publicize the policy.**
- **Announce the policy at school events.**
- **Involve student, parent, and community groups in communicating the policy.**
- **Include information on the policy in school and community publications.**
 - Consider placing an ad in these publications thanking the school board for making the decision to adopt a 100% tobacco free school policy.
- **Encourage and support students, staff, and the community who politely remind violators of the policy.**
- **Communicate the policy to volunteers who assist/supervise off-campus activities.**
- **Inform contractors/vendors who provide services to the district about the policy.**



Announcements

School sponsored events are an opportunity to remind students, staff, school supporters, and community members the school has a 100% tobacco free policy – one that prohibits tobacco use anywhere, at any time, by anyone. Regular announcements are a simple and effective strategy for communicating the message, especially when used in combination with signage and information in event brochures.

The following are sample announcements which can be used at school sponsored events:

- *For the safety of our students, (name of school district) is proud to have a 100% tobacco free school policy. At this time, we would like to remind our home fans and visitors that the use of any tobacco product during tonight's event is strictly prohibited. We appreciate your support and would like to thank you for keeping our school tobacco-free. Enjoy the (name of the event).*
- *Hey fans! Did you know that tobacco use is the number one cause of preventable death in Nebraska? This is one reason why (name of school district) schools are 100% tobacco free. This means no tobacco use anytime, by anyone, anywhere on campus – including (name of venue). We appreciate your support and thank you for keeping our school and (venue) tobacco free. Enjoy the (name of event).*
- *On (month/year) the (name of school) board enacted a district-wide 100% tobacco free school policy. This means no tobacco use of any kind, by anyone, at any time. The policy ensures a positive and healthy environment for students and staff. We appreciate your cooperation. Enjoy the (name of event).*
- *Welcome to (name of school/event). We would like to remind everyone that tobacco use of any kind is prohibited - at all times, by everyone, everywhere! Thank you and enjoy the (name of the event).*

Even with signs, written material, and announcements some school visitors may not realize that the school district has a 100% tobacco free school policy. This is why all school staff should be trained to communicate the policy one-on-one to the public. The following are some tips for verbally reminding people of the policy:

- **Gentle reminders:** *Chances are the person in violation of the policy is unaware of it. This is particularly true if the policy is newly adopted. Politely – but firmly! – inform the violator of the policy.*
- **Reason for the policy:** *Let the violator know the reasons for the policy. The school board enacted the policy to protect students, staff, and visitors from secondhand smoke, to ensure a safe learning and work environment and to model positive, healthy behaviors for youth.*
- **Variety of communication modes:** *Use a combination of strategies to communicate the policy. For example, visitors to a football game should see signs and information in the program regarding the policy as well as hear announcements at the beginning of the game and at half time that remind them of the policy.*
- **Policy for violators:** *Develop a strategy for addressing policy violators.*



Sample Policies

NAME OF SCHOOL DISTRICT TOBACCO FREE POLICY

Use of all tobacco products, vapor products, alternative nicotine products and products intended to replicate tobacco products either by appearance or effect are prohibited on the grounds and in the buildings and vehicles of the school district as of _____.

This policy applies to employees of the school district, students, visitors, and contractors. This policy is in effect 24 hours a day, every day.

Violators will be reminded of the tobacco free policy. If they continue to use tobacco on school property they will be asked to leave.

Adopted this _____ day of _____, 20____ by _____ School District.

Signed by: _____

This policy is in place to protect the health of all individuals associated with the school district. The new policy should be communicated to parents, students, employees, visitors, contractors, and the community.



Omaha Public Schools

3.17 Smoking and Use of Drugs, Tobacco, e-Cigarettes Related Products, Alcohol or Other Prohibited Substances-Use of Smoking Materials-(Revised 6/3/13)(Revised 5/19/14)

Effective December 26, 1994 Smoking of any drugs, use of tobacco in any form, use of vapor products or alternative nicotine products shall be prohibited in all buildings, on all grounds, and in all vehicles owned or leased by the Omaha Public Schools.

The Omaha Public Schools is committed to providing a safe and healthy environment for our students and staff. In keeping with this philosophy, we maintain a drug, e-cigarette related products, alcohol, and tobacco free work and living environment, and prohibit weapons or firearms anywhere on the premises. This policy applies to any visitors on District property.

Any individual, other than students (see Policy 6.07), who is observed smoking or using tobacco products in any form, drugs, alcohol or vapor products, or alternative nicotine products type products in violation of District policies shall be asked to refrain from such activity. If the individual fails to comply with the request the violation may be referred to the principal or District supervisory personnel responsible for the area or the program. The supervisor shall make a decision on further action, which may include a directive to leave school property. Repeated violations may result in recommendation to the Superintendent to prohibit the individual from entering District property for a specified period of time. If deemed necessary by school administration, the local law enforcement agency may be called upon to assist with enforcement of the policy. This does not preclude adults from wearing non-visible nicotine patches, or using nicotine gum without displaying the product container, a part of a smoking cessation program.



Schuyler Community Schools

Tobacco Policy (refer to school policy 503.03)

The use of tobacco products is prohibited in all school buildings and all school vehicles. Smoking shall also be prohibited in any area where school staff, students or members of the public may be present or may be affected by smoke, including without limitation the stands and bleachers of outdoor athletic fields and near the entry of buildings. For purposes of this policy, tobacco means any tobacco product (including but not limited to cigarettes, cigars, and chewing tobacco), vapor products (such as e-cigarettes), alternative nicotine products, tobacco product look-alikes, and products intended to replicate tobacco products either by appearance or effect.



District 148 – Malcolm Public Schools

COMMUNITY

POLICY: 1320

Smoking and All Tobacco Use Prohibited on or in District Property (Students, Staff, Patrons and Visitors)

In order to promote a healthy education environment for students, staff, patrons, and visitors there will be no smoking or tobacco use in any form on school district property or in school district vehicles. Students, Staff, Patrons and Visitors will be informed that School District 148 is a smoking and tobacco use free campus and will be asked to refrain from smoking or using tobacco in any form on district property or in district vehicles.

If patrons or visitors have been informed that School District 148 is a tobacco free campus and have personally been asked by school officials to refrain from smoking or using tobacco in any form and they continue use, they will be asked to leave district property.

LEGAL REFERENCE: 79-526; Nebraska Clean Indoor Air Act, 79-5716 to 71-5734

Policy Adopted: 5/16/2011



Hastings Public Schools

Proposed Policy 1006.02

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TOBACCO-FREE FACILITIES AND PROPERTY

It shall be the policy of the Hastings Public Schools that all uses of tobacco and tobacco products, including smokeless tobacco, will be prohibited within the District's facilities and the property owned by the District.

At no time will the use of tobacco and tobacco products be permitted in classrooms, corridors, restrooms, locker rooms, work areas, cafeterias, offices, faculty lounges, gymnasiums, or other rooms located within the District's facilities.

It shall further be the policy of the Hastings Public Schools that the use of tobacco or tobacco products, including smokeless tobacco, will be prohibited in all vehicles owned, leased, or operated by the District.

District employees and students enrolled in the District's schools will not be permitted to use tobacco or tobacco products, including smokeless tobacco, while they are participants in any class or activity in which they represent the Hastings Public School District.

It is the intention of the Board of Education that this policy will become effective on August 1, 2011. It shall apply to all employees of the Hastings Public Schools, to all students enrolled in Hastings Public Schools, to all visitors, to employees of agencies who work with students and/or employees of the Hastings Public Schools, to spectators at various contests and activities, and to all other persons who are authorized to be in the District's facilities or on property owned by the District.

On or before August 1, 2011, signs will be posted throughout the District's facilities and property to notify students, employees, and all other persons visiting the school that the use of tobacco and tobacco products is forbidden.

Legal Reference: R.R.S. 71-5702 Clean Indoor Act, Purpose
 71-5704 Public Place, Define
 71-5707 Smoking, Designated Areas; Exception

Cross Reference: 1006.01 Community Use of School District
 Buildings, Sites, and Equipment

Approved 12-16-02 Reviewed _____ Revised _____

HASTINGS PUBLIC SCHOOLS



Lincoln Public Schools Letter to Parents

Use of e-cigarettes – now increasing for teens – violates LPS policy

Possessing or using electronic cigarettes at school is in direct violation of Lincoln Public Schools rules - and a letter of explanation has been sent home to LPS middle and high school families.

Here is the letter:

E-cigarettes – officially named electronic cigarettes – are growing in use among students.

Please understand that possessing or using electronic cigarettes at school is in direct violation of rules G and H, listed below from the Lincoln Public Schools Responsibilities of Students.

Electronic cigarettes look a lot like real cigarettes, are battery powered and often (but not always) contain liquid nicotine from tobacco plants. They allow a user to inhale the vapor – often a nicotine vapor – without fire, smoke, ash or carbon monoxide. When users inhale, the tip appears to glow and instead of producing smoke, these cigarettes emit the vapor that is absorbed through the lungs. E-cigarettes can come in a variety of flavors including: apple pie, banana split, blueberry, caramel, chocolate, coffee bean, cool mint, raspberry, smoky bacon, very vanilla and white chocolate – which makes them especially attractive to young people.

“This is a community issue and we ask that parents join us in regulating the use of this product,” said Russ Uhing, director of Student Services at LPS. “While these devices are only legal for adults over the age of 18, they will unfortunately likely be as accessible to children as regular cigarettes.”

While these devices may be legal for people 18 years or older, the policies of Lincoln Public Schools for Responsibilities of Students prohibits:

G. Engaging in the selling, using, possessing or dispensing of alcohol, tobacco, narcotics, drugs, controlled substance, inhalant or being under the influence of any of the above; or possession of drug paraphernalia. Use of a controlled substance in the manner prescribed for the student by the student’s physician is not a violation. The term “under the influence” has a less strict meaning than it does under criminal law. For school purposes, the term means any level of impairment and includes even the odor of alcohol or illegal substances on the breath or person of a student; also, it includes being impaired by reason of the abuse of any material used as a stimulant.

H. Engaging in the selling, using, possessing, or dispensing of an imitation controlled substance as defined in Section 28-401, of the Nebraska statutes, or material represented to be alcohol, narcotics, drugs, controlled substance or inhalant. Students in violation of these rules are subject to immediate confiscation of the electronic cigarette and disciplinary consequences, such as detention or suspension. Students seen using electronic cigarettes in school or on school grounds will be suspended immediately.

Students in violation of these rules – in possession or using electronic cigarettes in school or on school grounds – are subject to immediate confiscation of the electronic cigarette and will face appropriate disciplinary consequences.



Bellevue Public Schools Policy Language:

Engaging in the unlawful selling, use, possession or dispensing of tobacco, alcoholic beverages or liquor, inhalants, narcotics, drugs, synthetic drugs, or other controlled substances or an imitation controlled substance as defined in state statute, ***a substance represented to be a controlled substance*** as defined in state statute or being under the influence of a controlled substance or alcoholic liquor.

http://www.bellevuepublicschools.org/vimages/shared/vnews/stories/5028156197cb3/HighSchool_Handbook_Web_2013-2014.pdf

Section V. – POLICIES AND LAWS, Student Control and Discipline, Page 23.



Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems: Key Facts CDC Office on Smoking and Health July 2015

This document outlines key facts related to electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS), including e-cigarettes.

Youth use of ENDS continues to rise rapidly in the U.S.

- From 2011 to 2014, past 30-day use of e-cigarettes increased nine-fold for high school students (1.5% to 13.4%) and more than six-fold for middle school students (0.6% to 3.9%).¹
- Nearly 2.5 million U.S. middle and high school students were past 30-day e-cigarette users in 2014, including about 1 in 7 high school students.¹
- In 2013, more than a quarter of a million (263,000) middle and high school students who had never smoked cigarettes had ever used e-cigarettes.²

Most adult ENDS users also smoke conventional cigarettes, which is referred to as “dual use.”

- In 2012/2013, 1.9% of adults were past 30 day e-cigarette users, including 9.4% of conventional cigarette smokers.³ Among adult past 30 day e-cigarette users, 76.8% were also current cigarette smokers (i.e., “dual users”) in 2012/2013.³

Nicotine poses dangers to pregnant women and fetuses, children, and adolescents. Youth use of nicotine in any form, including ENDS, is unsafe.⁴

- Nicotine is highly addictive.⁴
- Nicotine is toxic to developing fetuses and impairs fetal brain and lung development.^{4,5}
- Because the adolescent brain is still developing, nicotine use during adolescence can disrupt the formation of brain circuits that control attention, learning, and susceptibility to addiction.⁵
- Poisonings have resulted among users and non-users due to ingestion of nicotine liquid, absorption through the skin, and inhalation.⁶ E-cigarette exposure calls to poison centers increased from one per month in September 2010 to 215 per month in February 2014, and over half of those calls were regarding children ages 5 and under.⁶
- According to the Surgeon General, the evidence is already sufficient to warn pregnant women, women of reproductive age, and adolescents about the use of nicotine-containing products such as smokeless tobacco, dissolvables, and ENDS as alternatives to smoking.⁴



Any combusted tobacco use at any age is dangerous.

- The burden of death and disease from tobacco use in the U.S. is overwhelmingly caused by cigarettes and other combusted tobacco products.⁴
- There is no safe level of exposure to secondhand tobacco smoke.⁷

In order for adult smokers to benefit from ENDS, they must completely quit combusted tobacco use. Smoking even a few cigarettes per day is dangerous to your health.

- Smokers who cut back on cigarettes by using ENDS, but who don't completely quit smoking cigarettes, aren't fully protecting their health:
 - Smoking just 1-4 cigarettes a day doubles the risk of dying from heart disease.⁸
 - Heavy smokers who reduce their cigarette use by half still have a very high risk for early death.⁹
- Benefits of quitting smoking completely:
 - Heart disease risk is cut in half 1 year after quitting and continues to drop overtime.⁴
 - Even quitting at age 50 cuts your risk in half for early death from a smoking-related disease.⁴

ENDS are not an FDA-approved quit aid.

- The evidence is currently insufficient to conclude that ENDS are effective for smoking cessation.
- Seven medicines are approved by the FDA for smoking cessation, and are proven safe¹⁰ and effective when used as directed.

ENDS aerosol is NOT harmless “water vapor” and is NOT as safe as clean air.¹⁸

- ENDS generally emit lower levels of dangerous toxins than combusted cigarettes. However, in addition to nicotine, ENDS aerosols can contain heavy metals, ultrafine particulate, and cancer-causing agents like acrolein.¹¹
- ENDS aerosols also contain propylene glycol or glycerin and flavorings. Some ENDS manufacturers claim that the use of propylene glycol, glycerin, and food flavorings is safe because they meet the FDA definition of “Generally Recognized as Safe” (GRAS). However, GRAS status applies to additives for use in foods, NOT for inhalation. The health effects of inhaling these substances are currently unknown.

ENDS are aggressively marketed using similar tactics as those proven to lead to youth cigarette smoking.

- Although the advertisement of cigarettes has been banned from television in the United States since 1971, ENDS are now marketed on television and other mainstream media channels.



- Spending on advertising of ENDS tripled each year from 2011 to 2013.¹²,¹³ Sales of ENDS also increased dramatically over a similar period.¹⁴
- ENDS marketing has included unproven claims of safety and use for smoking cessation and statements that they are exempt from clean air policies that restrict smoking.⁴ These messages could:
 - Promote situational substitution of ENDS when smokers cannot smoke cigarettes rather than complete substitution of ENDS for cigarettes.
 - Undermine clean indoor air standards, smoke free policy enforcement, and tobacco-free social norms.
- In a randomized controlled trial, adolescents who viewed e-cigarette TV advertisements reported a significantly greater likelihood of future e-cigarette use compared with the control group. They were also more likely to agree that e-cigarettes can be used in places where smoking is not allowed.¹⁵
- Some ENDS companies are using techniques similar to those used by cigarette companies that have been shown in the 2012 Surgeon General’s Report to increase use of cigarettes by youth, including: candy-flavored products; youth-resonant themes such as rebellion, glamour, and sex; celebrity endorsements; and sports and music sponsorships.¹³,¹⁶
- Visual depictions of ENDS use in advertisements may serve as smoking cues to smokers and former smokers, increasing the urge to smoke and undermining efforts to quit or abstain from smoking.¹⁷

Given the currently available evidence on ENDS, several policy levers are appropriate to protect public health:

- Prohibitions on marketing or sales of ENDS that result in youth use of any tobacco product, including ENDS. States laws prohibiting sales of ENDS to minors that feature strong enforcement provisions and allow localities to develop more stringent policies are more likely to help prevent youth access.¹⁸
- Prohibitions on ENDS use in indoor areas where conventional smoking is not allowed could:
 - Preserve clean indoor air standards and protect bystanders from exposure to secondhand ENDS aerosol.
 - Support tobacco-free norms.
 - Support enforcement of smoke-free laws.
- When addressing potential public health harms associated with ENDS, it is important to simultaneously uphold and accelerate strategies found by the Surgeon General to prevent and reduce combustible tobacco use, including tobacco price increases, comprehensive smoke-free laws, high-impact media campaigns, barrier-free cessation treatment and services, and comprehensive statewide tobacco control programs.⁴,¹⁸



¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Tobacco Use Among Middle and High School Students — United States, 2011–2014. *MMWR* 64(14);381–385. ² Bunnell, Agaku, Arrazola, Apelberg, Caraballo, Corey, Coleman, Dube, and King. Intentions to smoke cigarettes among never-smoking U.S. middle and high school electronic cigarette users, National Youth Tobacco Survey, 2011–2013 *Nicotine Tob Res.*

³ King, Patel, Nguyen, and Dube. Trends in Awareness and Use of Electronic Cigarettes among U.S. Adults, 2010–2013 *Nicotine Tob Res* ntu191 first published online September 19, 2014 doi:10.1093/ntr/ntu191 ⁴ USDHHS. *The Health Consequences of Smoking – 50 Years of Progress: A Report of the Surgeon General*. Atlanta, GA.: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health, 2014.

⁵ England, L. et al. Nicotine and the Developing Human: A Neglected Element of the E-cigarette Debate. *Am J Prev Med*. 2015 Mar 7. [Epub ahead of print]. ⁶ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Notes from the field: calls to poison centers for exposures to electronic cigarettes—United States, September 2010 – February 2014. *MMWR* 63(13):292–3. ⁷ USDHHS. *The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General*. Atlanta, GA.: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health, 2006. ⁸ Bjartveit K, Tverdal A. Health Consequences of Smoking 1–4 Cigarettes per Day. *Tobacco Control* 2005; 14(5):315–20. ⁹ Tverdal A, Bjartveit K. Health Consequences of Reduced Daily Cigarette Consumption. *Tobacco Control*. 2006; 15(6): 472–80. ¹⁰ FDA 101: Smoking Cessation Products. Available at: <http://www.fda.gov/ForConsumers/ConsumerUpdates/ucm198176.htm#learn>

¹¹ Goniewicz, ML, Knysak J, Gawron M, Kosmider L, Sobczak A, Kurek J, Prokopowicz A, Jablonska -Czapla M, Rosik-Dulewska C, Havel C, Jacob P, Benowitz N. Levels of selected carcinogens and toxicants in vapour from electronic cigarettes. *Tobacco Control* 2014;23(2): 133–9. ¹² Kim AE, Arnold KY, Makarenko O. E-cigarette advertising expenditures in the U.S., 2011–2012. *Am J Prev Med* 2014;46:409–12. ¹³ Legacy. Vaporized: E-cigarettes, advertising, and youth. May 2014. Available at: http://legacyforhealth.org/content/download/4542/63436/version/1/file/LEG-Vaporized-E-cig_Report-May2014.pdf. ¹⁴ Loomis B et al. National and State-Specific Sales and Prices for Electronic Cigarettes—U.S., 2012–2013. *Am J Prev Med* 2015 July 7 [Epub ahead of print]. ¹⁵ Farrelly MC et al. A Randomized Trial of the Effect of E-cigarette TV Advertisements on Intentions to Use E-cigarettes. *Am J Prev Med* 2015 July 8. [Epub ahead of print]. ¹⁶ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2012). Reports of the Surgeon General. Preventing Tobacco Use Among Youth and Young Adults: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta (GA), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (US). ¹⁷ Maloney EK, Cappella JN. Does Vaping in E-Cigarette Advertisements Affect Tobacco Smoking Urge, Intentions, and Perceptions in Daily, Intermittent, and Former Smokers? *Health Commun*. 2015 Mar 11:1–10. ¹⁸ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. State Laws Prohibiting Sales to Minors and Indoor Use of Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems — United States, November 2014. *MMWR* 63(49);1145–1150.



To Order Signs & Decals

- **METAL SIGNS, DECALS & STICKERS**

Contact Tobacco Free Nebraska at:

dhhs.TFNresources@nebraska.gov

**** Limit – 2 signs, 2 decals, 2 stickers per building not to exceed 8 signs, 8 decals, 8 stickers per school district****

- **ADDITIONAL METAL SIGNS, DECALS & STICKERS**

Voss Signs

www.vosssigns.com

Resources

- Tobacco Free Nebraska
<http://www.dhhs.ne.gov/tfn>
- Tobacco Free Nebraska Resource Directory
<http://bit.ly/TFNresdir>
- Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids
<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/>
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
<http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/>

