

SENATE RESOLUTION #1668

Title: RESOLUTION TO BAN THE PROMOTION AND SALES OF ALL TOBACCO PRODUCTS ON THE UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING CAMPUS

Introduced: October 9, 1990

Sponsor: Tim Coffelt

1. WHEREAS, the Preamble of the Constitution of the Associated Students of
2. the University of Wyoming seeks to "promote the general welfare of all
3. students at the University;" and
4. WHEREAS, the mission of the University of Wyoming includes the goals of
5. "stimulat(ing) growth of the mind and body", "develop(ing) the ability
6. "to make ethical and critical judgements", and "promot(ing) the develop-
7. ment of the whole person" (Appendix 1); and
8. WHEREAS, the University of Wyoming has accepted the responsibility to
9. promote the well-being of its students, faculty and staff as evidenced
10. by the expressed purpose of the Defensive Driving course and
11. participation in the Drug-Free Workplace program; and
12. WHEREAS, the University of Wyoming is "dedicated to excellence in the
13. quality of life" through its membership in the National Network of
14. Colleges and Universities Committed to the Elimination of Drug and
15. Alcohol Abuse (Appendix 2); and
16. WHEREAS, the University of Wyoming has an obligation not to knowingly
17. harm the health of its students, staff and faculty as evidenced by the
18. existence of the Safety Office and adherence to occupation safety
19. standards; and
20. WHEREAS, tobacco users have a right to determine their own actions, but
21. this right in no way compels the University of Wyoming to provide or
22. promote tobacco,
23. WHEREAS, it is unacceptable, unethical, and contradictory for the

24. University of Wyoming to knowingly engage in the direct promotion,  
25. implied endorsement of tacit tolerance of activities that seriously  
26. and directly harm the students, staff and faculty; and  
27. WHEREAS, the University of Wyoming has recognized tobacco as "the most  
28. devastating preventable cause of disease and premature death this  
29. country has ever experienced," causing "more deaths than any other  
30. drug, legal or illegal" (Appendix 2); and  
31. WHEREAS, tobacco is directly responsible for some 350,000 deaths per  
32. year in the United States (170,000 from coronary heart disease,  
33. 130,000 from cancer and 50,000 from chronic obstructive lung disease),  
34. and 35 percent of all smokers die prematurely; and  
35. WHEREAS, heart disease is the number one killer in the United States,  
36. and 30 percent of coronary heart disease deaths are due to tobacco,  
37. and smoking increases the probability of stroke by 300 percent and of  
38. heart attack by 200 percent; and  
39. WHEREAS, cancer is second only to heart disease as a cause of deaths  
40. in the United States, and smoking was the cause of 83 percent of the  
41. 152,000 lung cancer cases (30 percent of all cancer deaths in 1988),  
42. and smoking increases the probability of cancer of the pharynx,  
43. esophagus, tongue and mouth by as much as 600 percent; and  
44. WHEREAS, 80 to 90 percent of all deaths from chronic obstructive lung  
45. disease are due to tobacco, and smoking increases the probability of  
46. emphysema and bronchitis by 10 to 20-fold; and  
47. WHEREAS, smoking is dangerous to the health of nonsmokers and the  
48. Surgeon General and the National Academy of Sciences have concluded  
49. that exposure to other people's smoke increases the risk of developing  
50. lung cancer up to 3.5 times and that two percent of lung cancer deaths

51. each year may be caused by involuntary smoking; and
52. WHEREAS, the Federal Trade Commission recently found that less than 40
53. percent of the United States citizens do not know that smoking causes
54. lung cancer and 50 percent of women do not know that smoking increases
55. the risks of low birth weight, spontaneous abortion, stillbirth and
56. infant mortality; and
57. WHEREAS, the Advisory Committee to the Surgeon General concluded that
58. smokeless tobacco increases the rate of oral cancers from 4 to 50-fold,
59. depending on the length of use; and
60. WHEREAS, all forms of tobacco contain nicotine, a highly addictive drug,
61. and the United States Department of Health and Human Services found that
62. most people who smoke want to quit, with at least two-thirds of all
63. smokers having attempted to do so; and
64. WHEREAS, the United States Congressional Office of Technology Assessment
65. determined that smoking costs our society \$38-95 billion per year;
66. therefore,
67. BE IT RESOLVED, that the Student Senate of the Associated Students of
68. the University of Wyoming supports an immediate and lasting ban on the
69. promotion and sales of tobacco products on the campus of the University
70. of Wyoming.

Referred to: Consumer - Do Not Pass

Date of Passage: 10/23/90 Signed: Failed

Being enacted on -----, I do hereby sign my name hereto and

approve this Senate action."

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ASUW President

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# AGENDA: 2000

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**U** UNIVERSITY OF  
WYOMING

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University of Wyoming  
**MISSION STATEMENT**

(Adopted October 21, 1988)

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As the only university established by the State, the citizens and the University of Wyoming have enjoyed a long, unique, and beneficial relationship. To continue this relationship and to serve the educational, cultural, and economic needs of the State and nation, the mission of the University is to provide teaching, scholarship, and outreach programs that compare favorably with programs at the leading land-grant research universities in the nation. In addition, to promote development of the whole person, the University will provide a diverse array of superior co-curricular activities, including cultural, international, athletic, and student-life programs.

The University will attract capable students who will provide future leadership for the state and nation, and it will be particularly attentive to the needs of Wyoming students, members of underrepresented groups, and the gifted. The University is dedicated to promoting an environment of excellence and achievement which encourages the full personal development of those it serves and of those who serve the University. To meet this goal, the University will preserve, interpret, create, and transmit knowledge in an atmosphere of free inquiry and expression. This environment, reflecting America's rich multicultural character at its best, is intended to stimulate growth of mind and body, inspire the spirit, and promote fulfilling careers and life-long contributions to the state and nation. To help assure programmatic excellence, the University will attract, develop, and retain outstanding faculty and staff; provide superior library, laboratory, and computer facilities; and engage in ongoing planning to balance resources and enrollments.

The specific elements of the University's mission include:

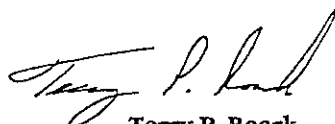
Excellent baccalaureate instruction in a broad array of programs. Undergraduate education will be based on successful completion of college pre-

August, 1990

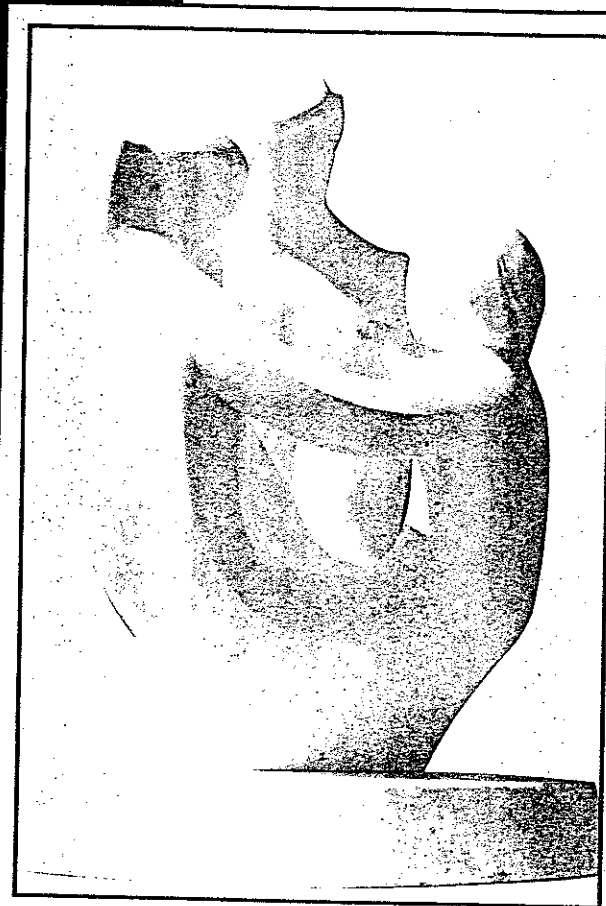
The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 require that colleges and universities receiving federal support, assure the Department of Education that they have adopted standards, programs, and sanctions that will build drug-free living and learning environments on their campuses. Even before this law went into effect, the University of Wyoming was a member of the National Network of Colleges and Universities Committed to the Elimination of Drug and Alcohol Abuse. Through UW programs like the Residence Halls' **Living Alcohol-Free**, **Wyoming C.A.R.E.** (Chemical Abuse Research & Education), the **Drug Education Resource Center (DERC)**, and the new **Project S.T.A.N.D.!** (Student Training & Advocacy for No Drugs!), staff, faculty, and students are building the foundation for a drug-free community, dedicated to excellence in learning, research, service, and the quality of life at the University of Wyoming.

This booklet was developed as a resource, to help inform and educate employees and students about the University's policies and standards concerning alcohol and drug use, the effects of alcohol and other drugs, the laws that govern their use in this community and state, the programs and services available for drug and alcohol problems, and the serious consequences of mixing drugs with the educational purposes of the institution. I commend the Drug-Free Schools Committee for their work in preparing it.

We at the University of Wyoming believe in the fundamental incompatibility of educational excellence and drugs. Please join me in celebrating Wyoming as a drug-free living and learning environment for us all!

  
**Terry P. Roark,**  
**President**

## University of Wyoming: building a drug-free school and community



### TOBACCO (cigarettes, cigars, pipes)

Tobacco is the most devastating preventable cause of disease and premature death this country has ever experienced. It causes more deaths than any other drug, legal or illegal. Each year, 400,000 Americans die as a result of tobacco use. Smokers are more likely than nonsmokers to die of heart disease. Lung, larynx, esophageal, bladder, pancreatic, and kidney cancers also strike smokers at increased rates. Emphysema and chronic bronchitis are 10 times more likely to occur among smokers than among nonsmokers. Cigarette smoke contains some 4,000 chemicals, including several known carcinogens. People who smoke in public expose nonsmokers to the same deadly toxins. Smokers who quit can make significant strides in repairing damage done by smoking. For a pack-a-day smoker, the increased risk of heart attack dissipates after 10 years. Smokeless tobacco (chew, snuff) causes diseases of the mouth including cancer.