



SMOKE FREE POLICY

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Rationale

The **Nelson Bay Junior and Senior Australian Football Clubs** recognises that exposure of non-smokers to environmental tobacco smoke (passive smoking) is hazardous to health and that non-smokers should be protected. Passive smoking can lead to serious illnesses in adults such as bronchitis, lung cancer, and cardiovascular disease. Children can also develop chest illnesses and asthma from exposure to tobacco smoke. Accordingly, the following policy has been developed by **Nelson Bay Junior and Senior Australian Football Clubs** to protect the health of all concerned.

The move to go SmokeFree also complements the **Nelson Bay Junior and Senior Australian Football Clubs** desire to create a healthy family and community friendly environment. The **Nelson Bay Junior and Senior Australian Football Clubs** believe that such an environment and image will be advantageous in attracting new members as well as positively promoting the club in the community.

Legislation and the legal duty of care also provide clear reasons to have a SmokeFree club. Under common law the **Nelson Bay Junior and Senior Australian Football Clubs** has a legal duty of care to ensure that employees, volunteers, members, players and officials are not exposed to potentially harmful situations. The *Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000 (NSW)* and the *Occupational Health and Safety Act 1989 (ACT)* stipulates that employees and working volunteers must have a safe environment to work in.

Who is affected by the Policy?

This policy applies to all members, administrators, officials, coaches, players, visitors and volunteers of the Nelson Bay Junior and Senior Australian Football Clubs.

Timing

This policy is effective from July 23 2009.

Designated SmokeFree Areas: None

In accordance with the attached Port Stephens Council "Smoke free outdoor policy":

NO smoking is allowed on and around Dick Burwell Oval at any time

The policy states : *Smoking is prohibited "on all playing fields, sporting grounds and sporting facilities (ie: including the entire area within the boundaries of those site)"*

Behavioural Expectations

The **Nelson Bay Junior and Senior Australian Football Clubs** recognises that role modelling can have a significant impact upon the junior members of the club. Hence, the following individuals and groups are to refrain from smoking while they are acting in an official capacity for the club or while in club uniform:

- coaches (when coaching, representing the club or while in club uniform)
- trainers (when training players or while in club uniform)
- officials (when officiating for the club or while in club uniform)
- volunteers (when working for the club or while in club uniform)
- players (when representing the club or while in club uniform).

Coaches and trainers will also speak to junior players about the effects of smoking on performance and health.



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Non-Compliance Strategy

The following five-step non-compliance strategy will be followed if anyone breaches the **Nelson Bay Junior and Senior Australian Football Clubs** SmokeFree policy.

1. Assume that the person is unaware of the SmokeFree policy.
2. A staff member or club representative will approach the person breaching the policy and politely ask them to refrain from smoking and remind them about the SmokeFree policy.
3. If the offence continues, then the most senior staff member or most senior club representative will verbally warn them again and hand over a formally written letter. The offending patron must also be made aware that if they don't stop smoking then they will be required to leave the club's facility. The letter will outline the **Nelson Bay Junior and Senior Australian Football Clubs** policy on smoking and state that if the patron continues to breach the policy then he/she will be asked to leave. The club's management committee will sign the letter. This letter will be pre-written and kept both behind the bar and in the club secretary's office so that copies are readily available.
4. If the offence does continue, then the patron will be escorted out of the facility by staff and/or a senior club representative.
5. Under no circumstances should the **Nelson Bay Junior and Senior Australian Football Clubs** SmokeFree policy be breached.

Sale of Tobacco Products

The **Nelson Bay Junior and Senior Australian Football Clubs** will refrain from selling tobacco products.

Policy Review

This policy will be reviewed six months after its introduction and then on an annual basis thereafter. This will ensure that the policy remains current and practical.

This Policy was passed by *Nelson Bay Australian Football Club* Committee on **Thursday 17th July 2009** and will take effect from **July 23 2009**

This Policy was passed by *Nelson Bay Junior Australian Football Club* Committee on **Tuesday 21st July 2009** and will take effect from **July 23 2009**

Reviewed NBAFC _____

Reviewed NBJAFC _____



POLICY

Adopted: 16/12/2008

Minute No: 388

Amended:

Minute No:

FILE NO: PSC2007-2094

TITLE: SMOKE FREE OUTDOOR AREAS POLICY

REPORT OF BRUCE PETERSEN – MANAGER, ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

BACKGROUND

There is substantial evidence linking exposure to second hand smoke with a range of serious and life threatening health impacts including heart disease, cancer, asthma and other respiratory problems. Children exposed to second-hand smoke are most vulnerable, and at increased risk of asthma, sudden infant death syndrome, acute respiratory infections and ear problems.

Smoking in enclosed public places in NSW is regulated by the *NSW Smoke-Free Environment Act 2000*. In July 2007 the Act was amended to prohibit smoking all enclosed public places for example in State and Federal offices, shopping centres, hospitals, schools, childcare settings and entertainment venues, as well as the transport sector.

Under the *NSW Local Government Act 1993*, Councils have the power to legislate in their own jurisdictions to protect their local communities from the effects of second-hand smoke.

OBJECTIVE

The objectives of this Policy are to:

- Improve the health and amenity of the community by banning smoking in public outdoor areas;
- Raise community awareness of the issues associated with smoking;
- Provide community leadership in taking measures to protect the health and social wellbeing of the community.

PRINCIPLES

- 1) The Policy applies to:

- The initiation of a process of education and awareness within the community about the impact of smoking on others in public places.
- The banning of smoking in public places including children's playground areas, playing fields, sporting grounds and sporting facilities, alfresco dining areas, beaches, bushland, parks, reserves and Council owned buildings.

POLICY STATEMENT

This policy prohibits

Immediately:

1. Smoking within 10 metres of all children's play areas under Council's care.
2. Smoking within the confines of all Council workplace buildings, vehicles and plant. This includes any area under the roofline of the building.

by 1st July 2009

2. Smoking on all playing fields, leisure centres, sporting grounds and sporting facilities (ie: including the entire area within the boundaries of those sites)

By 1st January 2010

1. Within alfresco dining areas on public land where Council has conditioned such approvals to occupy the land
2. On all beaches, bushland, parks and reserves.

RELATED POLICIES

Port Stephens Council Management Directive 2000 "Smoke Free Workplace"
NSW Local Government Act 1993 (S632)

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

The Smoke Free Outdoor Areas Policy recognises that Council has an obligation to promote public health outcomes where Council provides assets and services intended to be of benefit to children and other members of the community. It also recognises that Council has a commitment to improve the natural environment and the amenity of the local area by reducing the amount of cigarette butt litter found in outdoor spaces.

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There is increasing evidence of the serious and life threatening health impacts of passive smoking on people in outdoor areas. Children are most vulnerable to the effects of passive smoking on respiratory illness and asthma. Evidence shows that risks can be considerable reduced through the implementation of smoking bans in outdoor areas. In addition, evidence shows that smoking bans support smokers who are trying to quit as well as reduce their overall cigarette consumption.

ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

Associated with the littering of cigarette butts, smoking bans have proven to reduce clean-up costs. In relation to the health implications of passive smoking, smoking bans will ultimately reduce costs and demands of health care.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

Cigarette butts are not biodegradable and take up to five years to break down. They are also the most common form of litter. Smoking bans have proven to reduce these negative effects to the environment.

RELEVANT LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

NSW Local Government Act 1993.

NSW Smoke-Free Environment Act 2000.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE BAN:

In implementing council's Smoke-free Outdoor Areas policy a program of community education and awareness will be undertaken.

Enforcement of this policy will be by signage, positive persuasion and self-policing through the community.

Suitable signage, including the installation of new signage as well as the appendage of internationally recognised "no smoking" symbols to existing signage.

IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITY

All staff

REVIEW DATE

December 2012