

Army Regulation 600–63
Personnel—General
Army Health Promotion
Chapter 7, Environmental Health
7–1. General

a. The overall mission of environmental health programs is to create and maintain a supportive, safe, and healthy environment. This is accomplished through two primary mechanisms. First, environmental health programs strive to achieve and sustain health-enhancing human environments that are protected from biological, chemical, and physical hazards, and are secure from the adverse effects of environmental threats. Programs in this category include but are not limited to air quality, water quality (including fluoridation), toxic management and pesticide use, and a wide range of workplace health and safety issues. Second, environmental health is promoted through proactive public health policies that reduce risk from environmental exposures and encourage healthy lifestyles. Programs in this category include but are not limited to tobacco control practices, and policies governing MWR facilities, such as hours of operation.

b. The CHPC will recommend, coordinate, and ensure the development and integration of appropriate environmental health programs and policies for units, Soldiers, Family members, and Army civilians in their communities.

7–2. Guidance for controlling tobacco use in DA controlled areas

a. Using tobacco products (to include cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos, smokeless tobacco, inhaled tobacco, and all other tobacco products designed for human consumption) harms readiness by impairing physical fitness and by increasing illness, absenteeism, premature death, and health care costs. Readiness will be enhanced by promoting the standard of a tobacco-free environment that supports abstinence from, and discourages the use of any tobacco product.

b. Full cooperation of all commanders, supervisors, Soldiers, and Army civilians is expected to ensure people are protected from the harmful effects of tobacco products.

c. All organizational elements (Active and Reserve Components; appropriated and non-appropriated fund civilian personnel) that occupy space in or on conveyances, offices, buildings, or facilities over which DA has custody and control will comply with Army policy and guidance. This includes space assigned to the Army by the General Services Administration or space contracted from other sources.

d. This policy does not cancel or supersede other instructions that control the use of tobacco products because of fire, explosion, or other safety considerations.

7–3. Policy for controlling tobacco use

a. Tobacco use is prohibited in all DA-occupied workplaces except for designated smoking areas, as authorized by DODI 1010.15, Smoke-Free DOD Facilities. The workplace includes any area inside a building or facility over which DA has custody and control, and where work is performed by military personnel, civilians, or persons under contract to the Army.

(1) Notices will be displayed at entrances to buildings and facilities over which DA has custody and control which state that smoking is not allowed except in designated smoking areas. Designated smoking areas must comply with the provisions of DODI 1010.15.

(2) If possible, designated outdoor smoking areas will provide a reasonable measure of protection from the elements. However, the designated areas will be at least 50 feet from common points of ingress/egress and will not be located in areas that are commonly used by nonsmokers.

(3) Use of all tobacco products is prohibited in all military vehicles and aircraft, and in all official vans and buses.

*b. **Smoking is permitted*** in individually-assigned Family and unaccompanied personnel housing (UPH) living quarters, as long as the quarters do not share a common heating/ventilation/air conditioning (HVAC) system. Smoking will be allowed in quarters with common HVAC systems only if an air quality survey can establish that the indoor air quality protects nonsmokers from environmental tobacco smoke. The American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air Conditioning Engineers have established that 20 cubic feet per minute per person of outside fresh air is required. The carbon dioxide level should not exceed 1000 parts per million. When individual living quarters are not required or are not available, and two or more individuals are assigned to one room, smoking preferences will be a determining factor during the assignment of rooms. The installation commander will provide affirmative procedures to reassign nonsmokers to living space that is not occupied by a smoker and if necessary, reassign smokers to living space where they may smoke without inflicting harm or inconveniencing those who do not smoke.

*c. **Smoking is not permitted*** in common spaces of multiple housing areas such as Family housing apartments, UPH, UPH permanent party, Army lodging, and other Army-operated hotels and recreational lodging. Common space is defined as any space within a building that is common to occupants and visitors. These areas include but are not limited to corridors, laundry rooms, lounges, stairways, elevators, lobbies, storage areas, and restrooms.

d. Health care providers will not use any tobacco products in the presence of patients. Military treatment facility commanders will ensure that the latest Veterans Affairs/DOD Clinical Practice Guidelines concerning Management of Tobacco Use are in use and enforced in all primary care facilities on the installation (see <http://www.oqp.med.va.gov/cpg/cpg.htm>).

e. Use of tobacco products by students is prohibited on the grounds of DOD Education Activity (DODEA) schools over which DA exercises control, except as provided for by the Director, DODEA. Visiting adults, faculty, and staff may use tobacco products out of the presence or view of students in tobacco-use areas designated in accordance with this policy.

f. Use of tobacco products is prohibited in and at all CYS facilities and sports fields, except in designated areas out of the presence or view of children/youth.

g. Smoking is prohibited where it presents a safety hazard, such as at firing ranges, ammunition storage areas, fuel dumps, motor pools, and equipment maintenance shops.

h. The use of any tobacco products during initial entry training is governed by TRADOC Regulation 350–6, Enlisted Initial Entry Training (IET) Policies and Administration, 30 Dec 05. Cadre and faculty of any military school will not use tobacco products in the presence or view of students while on duty. All personnel attending training provided by

the Army, regardless of service, will adhere to Army policy regarding the use of tobacco products. Commandants will evaluate their policies and practices to eliminate conflicting messages on use of tobacco products.

i. Health education classes regarding the use of tobacco products and its related health problems will be provided throughout professional military training. Classes will be offered during basic and advanced courses for enlisted and officer (warrant and commissioned) Soldiers.

j. Smoking policy specific to MWR and Army lodging facilities is addressed in AR 215–1. MWR facilities include fitness and recreation centers, Armed Forces Recreation Center hotels, cabins and campsites, clubs, bowling centers, and so forth.

k. Users of tobacco products will not be allowed additional time beyond routine breaks to be away from their jobs for tobacco breaks. Supervisors will monitor their workers and initiate appropriate administrative action if workers are noncompliant with applicable regulations and negotiated agreements.

l. Installations will provide tobacco use cessation programs for all health care beneficiaries. If not available through MTFs, commanders will coordinate programs through local community resources, such as the American Cancer Society and American Lung Association. To the extent possible, occupational health clinics will provide tobacco use cessation programs for Army civilian employees. If such programs are not feasible at a particular installation, the occupational health clinic will refer civilian employees seeking such a program to local community resources.

m. If the conditions of employment for bargaining unit members are affected by this policy, installation commanders will begin negotiations as soon as practical with unions. Changes in tobacco use policies that impact on bargaining unit members affect their conditions of employment. Management is obligated to bargain over changes in conditions of employment before implementing this regulation, as it pertains to civilian bargaining unit members.

7–4. Signs for controlling tobacco use

a. Commanders are authorized to continue using locally manufactured signs already reproduced or posted until updated signs are available.

b. If locally manufactured signs are not in use, DA Form 5560 (No Smoking) and DA Form 5560–1 (Designated Smoking Area) will be used for restricting tobacco use. These forms are available electronically on the APD Web site.

c. DA Form 5560 may be enlarged for use as a highway-type sign at the entrance to installations and activities.

7–5. Enforcement for controlling tobacco use

Failure to comply with the prescribed policy subjects Active and Reserve Component Soldiers, Family members, retirees, and appropriated and non-appropriated fund civilian personnel to a variety of penalties. The penalty depends on the nature of the violation, the status of the offender, and other relevant factors. Violation of Army policies subjects military personnel to a variety of possible administrative or disciplinary actions (such as counseling or reprimand) and it subjects civilian personnel to possible disciplinary actions. Repeat violations also can result in the removal of personnel from activities or barring them from activities (MWR facilities, youth activity center, and so forth) or installations.