Vaping and E-Cigarettes

Vape products, also known as electronic cigarettes, e-cigarettes, tanks, or mods, are battery-powered devices that people use to inhale an aerosol. The aerosol typically contains nicotine, flavorings, and other chemicals.

Potential Legislative Solutions:
- Tax Bill – imposes an excise tax on the sale of e-cigarette products.
- Regulation Bill – addressing the problems with vape shops attracting, soliciting and selling to minors.
- Access Bill – addresses the easy access of vape products.
- Resolution - to encourage the local health deparfs to cap the number of vape shops in an area.

EDUCATION PLAN Part I – Establish clearer, consistent policies for vaping on school property
- Clarify definitions for vaping devices, nicotine delivery systems.
- LEAs will adopt policies for confiscating and destroying E-cigarettes, vaping devices and products.
- Schools will continue to turn devices over devices to law enforcement if there is a suspicion of controlled substances.
- Utah State Board of Education will establish a library of recommend best practices for cessation interventions.
Education Plan - Part II - Student awareness and education

- Strengthen vaping and e-cigarette information to the health curriculum for all grades beginning in 2nd grade.
- Add vaping and e-cigarettes to the school based prevention curriculum (such as Botvin*). Add a 4th or 5th grade component.

*Results from 5 published studies show up to 80% reduction in tobacco usage and up to 60% reduction in alcohol usage with the use of Botvin Life Skills Training.

Why Do Student’s Vape?

- Popular thing to do – role models glamorize vaping
- Peer Pressure
- Stress Reliever – Anxiety, depression, lack of meaningful relationships.
- Don’t know or believe the consequences.
- Parents don’t know it is wrong

Education Plan - Part III - Prevention

- Each school will create a plan to address the causes of student use of tobacco, alcohol, electronic cigarette products, and other controlled substances through promoting positive behaviors such as: pro-social interventions, opportunities to help students feel included and increase connectiveness. This plan could include clubs, programs, pro-social opportunities, service opportunities, etc. The plan would be created by the school under the direction of the principal with the help of students and with input from the School Community Council.

- A specialist or specialists at each school would administer the program and be paid a $3,000 stipend. An additional $1,000 would be provided to administer the plan.

- Local School Boards approve each school’s plan, monitor progress, review annually and insure to the State Board that each school has a plan.