

**Tobacco Funding Policies at Schools of Public Health and Schools of Medicine in the United States: Policy**

| <b>University<br/>Academic Unit<br/>Date of Adoption</b>  | <b>Policy</b>   |
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| Johns Hopkins University<br>School of Hygiene and Public Health<br>March 21, 2000   | <p>“With due respect for the academic freedom of members of the faculty and their right to pursue any and all legal avenues of inquiry, the School will no longer accept new research grants or contracts from organizations known to be directly or indirectly funded by the tobacco industry. While faculty may, of course, seek and receive such funds in their capacity as private individuals, the Advisory Board feels doing so should at the very least be an informed decision as well as a matter of conscience.”</p>  |
| Harvard University<br>School of Public Health<br>January 24, 2002   | <p>“The School of Public Health will not accept any grant or anything else of value from any tobacco manufacturer, distributor, or other tobacco-related company ... the list of such companies is provided by the American Legacy Foundation at <a href="http://www.hsph.harvard.edu/academicaffairs/tobacco.pdf">http://www.hsph.harvard.edu/academicaffairs/tobacco.pdf</a>.”</p>  |
| University of Arizona<br>College of Public Health   | <p>“The College ... resolves not to accept funding of any kind from organizations known to be directly funded by the tobacco industry*. This prohibition does not apply to funding from the Master Settlement Agreement, nor to programs funded by tobacco excise taxes provided by consumers, not the tobacco industry... The College cannot prohibit faculty from seeking tobacco-related funding outside of the College, serving as consultants, or serving on advisory boards related to the tobacco industry. However, it strongly discourages such activities, and requires that engaging in such activities be publicly disclosed.” <a href="http://www.publichealth.arizona.edu/about_us/3_ethicsvals.htm">www.publichealth.arizona.edu/about_us/3_ethicsvals.htm</a></p> |
| UC San Francisco<br>Comprehensive Cancer Center<br>December, 2003   | <p>“The Comprehensive Cancer Center at UCSF will not apply for or administer grants or other contracts from the tobacco industry. Further, the Cancer Center will not apply for or participate in research programs supported by other organizations sponsored by the tobacco industry* ... The Cancer Center takes no position on faculty who seek support from the tobacco industry or have grants administered by another academic or administrative unit of the University. Compliance with this approach will permit a course of action consistent with the mission of the Cancer Center and with current University of California policy.”</p>  |
| UC San Diego<br>Department of Family and Preventive Medicine<br>January 17, 2003  | <p>“the Department of Family and Preventive Medicine at UCSD will not apply for grants or other contracts from the tobacco industry. Further, the Department will not apply for or participate in research programs supported by other organizations sponsored by the tobacco industry*.”</p>   |
| Emory University<br>School of Medicine<br>July 21, 2003   | <p>“The School of Medicine prohibits the solicitation or acceptance of funding for research or other purposes from tobacco companies and from those who make or market tobacco.”</p>  |
| <p>* American Tobacco, British American Tobacco, Brown &amp; Williamson Tobacco, Ctr. for Indoor Air Research, Council for Tobacco Research USA, Dimon Inc., Kraft, Hill &amp; Knowhon, Liggett &amp; Brooke, Liggett &amp; Myers, Loews Corp., Lorillard Tobacco, Philip Morris, ResearchAmerican Tobacco, RJ Reynolds, RJR Nabisco, Smokeless Tobacco Council, Standard Commercial, Star Scientific, Tobacco Industry Research Committee, Tobacco Institute, United States Tobacco, Universal Leaf Tobacco, Vector Group.</p> |   |

**Tobacco Funding Policies at Schools of Public Health and Schools of Medicine in the United States: Policy Rationale**

| <b>University</b>        | <b>Policy Rationale</b>  |
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| Johns Hopkins University | <p>“Our faculty have provided substantial evidence that tobacco use is the single greatest cause of preventable disease, disability and death in the U.S., and increasingly around the world, and that addiction to tobacco is a public health issue which warrants the strongest measures ... The Advisory Board is also mindful of recent evidence indicating that research sponsored by organizations and companies directly or indirectly funded by the tobacco industry is often systematically manipulated by the choice of projects selected for support and to the way in which their results are interpreted, as a deliberate strategy to purposely mislead the public about the adverse health effects of tobacco use ... the extent of disease, disability and death caused by smoking and the conduct on the part of the tobacco industry are so completely at variance with the stated mission of the ... School ... that it is inappropriate for the School to knowingly accept research support from the tobacco industry.”</p> |
| Harvard University       | <p>“Because of an incompatibility with the public health mission, such funds had not been accepted at the School as a general practice for a number of years. The vote puts current practice into official policy and is consistent with Harvard University’s 13-year-old policy of not holding stock in tobacco companies ... Smoking is recognized by public health researchers as the largest preventable cause of disease and death in the U.S. Tobacco use leads to increased risk of many chronic diseases including coronary heart disease and cancer. The American Heart Assn. estimates that 430,700 deaths annually in the U.S. are due to smoking.”</p>   |
| University of Arizona    | <p>“Tobacco is the only manufactured product that if used as intended, causes harmful health effects and has no redeeming benefits to individuals or our society. Overwhelming scientific evidence has accumulated that shows tobacco use to be the single greatest cause of preventable disease, disability and death in the U.S. Recent evidence indicates that research sponsored by the tobacco industry is often unduly influenced by the choice of projects selected for support and the interpretation of results as part of a deliberate strategy to mislead the public about the adverse health effects of tobacco use. Given the long history of consistent deception by the tobacco industry, it has positioned itself against the public health. It is important for a college of public health to promote health through quality research without supporting or being influenced by the tobacco industry. Any association between the College and the tobacco industry taints the reputation of our College.”</p>                 |
| UC San Francisco         | <p>“Tobacco use is the leading preventable cause of death in the United States and kills over 440,000 Americans each year. The tobacco industry has a long and troubled history of manipulating research and suppressing information about the deadly and addictive consequences of tobacco use. The industry's attempts to gain credibility by funding academic research are well documented.”</p>  |
| UC San Diego             | <p>“The consequences of tobacco use are well documented in volumes of systematic research. The tobacco industry has a long and troubled history of manipulating research and suppressing information about the deadly and addictive consequences of tobacco use. The industry has attempted to buy credibility by funding scholarly research in academic institutions.“</p>  |
| Emory University         | <p>“Cigarette smoking is the leading preventable cause of death in the U.S. It kills over 440,000 Americans, including an estimated 1,007 infants, each year. An estimated 4.2 million people worldwide died from tobacco use in 2000 and 10 million are projected to die between 2025 and 2030, 70% of these in developing countries. Of every human being alive today, 500,000,000 persons will eventually be killed by tobacco. Tobacco companies produce a product and have behaved in a manner that are at cross purposes to our academic mission, our ethical standards and our goal of “making people healthy.” As one of the nation’s leading centers of teaching, patient care, and research, we intend to ensure that our tobacco policy is in line with our mission and our role as a leader in health care and clinical research. “</p>  |