

SAMPLE CLUB SMOKEFREE POLICY



RATIONALE

The _____ Football Club recognised that passive smoking (inhaling second-hand smoke) is hazardous to health and that non-smokers should be protected from tobacco smoke. Passive smoking can lead to other serious illnesses such as bronchitis, lung cancer, cardiovascular disease, and chest illnesses in children. Accordingly the following policy has been developed by _____ F.C. to help protect people's health.

The move to go SmokeFree also complements the _____ F.C.'s desire to create a healthy family friendly environment. The _____ F.C. believes that such an environment and image will be advantageous in attracting new members and positively promoting the club in the community.

Legislation and the legal duty of care also provide reasons to have a SmokeFree club. Under common law the _____ F.C. has a legal duty of care to ensure that employees, volunteers, players and officials are not exposed to potentially harmful situations. The Occupational Health and Safety Act also stipulates that employees and working volunteers must have a safe environment to work in. Victorian SmokeFree dining legislation also states that enclosed dining areas must be SmokeFree.

WHO IS AFFECTED BY THE POLICY

This policy applies to all members, administrators, officials, coaches, players and visitors of the _____ F.C.

TIMING

This policy is effective from ____ / ____ / 20 ____

DESIGNATED SMOKEFREE AREAS

The _____ F.C. requires the following areas to be SmokeFree:

- Club and social rooms
- Administration and office areas
- Changing rooms
- Toilet blocks
- Indoor spectator viewing areas
- Playing areas
- Eating areas
- Grandstands and spectator viewing areas
- Near entries and exits of buildings, facilities, and the ground

Show a map or sketch of your facility/venue to clearly indicate all SmokeFree areas

