

GLOSSARY

Intervention Options

Compliance: Refers to the degree of conformity with a voluntary or legislated policy.

Compliance Check: A strategy to determine if compliance is being met with voluntary or legislated policies by using observation and documentation efforts.

Conditional Use Permit (CUP): A permit required by local government that allows for the operation of a particular business to take place in a particular location. CUPs allow local government to make individualized determination as to the suitability of a proposed use in a particular location.

Education/Awareness Campaign: A public health strategy that refers to informing and increasing awareness about a problem using methods, training programs, Internet, dissemination of materials, public relations or paid media. Education and awareness activities help shift the public's perception of a problem, but a "Goal" cannot be won with an education/awareness –only approach.

Enforcement: Refers to actions by an agency or organization authorized to ensure that there is compliance with laws, ordinances, or policies and to assess sanctions for non-compliance.

Lobbying: A strategy that involves communicating with a member or staff of a legislative body, a government official or employee who may participate in the formulation of the legislation, or the general public with the specific intention of promotion a yes or no vote on a particular piece of legislation. Such communication is considered lobbying if its principal purpose is to influence legislation. Lobbying should not be confused with educating elected officials or the public about a particular issue.

Policy:

Legislated Policy: Refers to an official rule adopted by a governing body made up of representatives elected by the public, e.g., city council, board of supervisors, tribal council, school board, etc.

Voluntary Policy: Refers to an official rule that is adopted by an agency, organization, institution or business to address the practices, procedures, employees, users, beneficiaries or customers of that agency, organization, institution, or a business's services or products.

Self-Service Display Ban: A legislated policy that does not allow for the open display of cigarettes and/or all tobacco products in a manner that is accessible to the general public without the assistance of the retailer or employee of the retailer.

Tobacco Retailer Licensing: A legislated policy that requires retailers to obtain a license to sell tobacco products.

Youth Purchase Survey: A strategy used to determine compliance rates with youth access laws by using underage volunteers to purchase tobacco products. In a youth purchase survey, no citations are made. This term should not be confused with "stings", which are local and state law enforcement activities that include the issuance of a citation.