Application of RE-89:
What companies (potential research sponsors) are covered?

On February 5, 2008, President Dynes sent a letter to Chancellors --
http://www.ucop.edu/research/policies/documents/review_approval_re89.pdf
-- asking them to implement RE-89, a Regental resolution requiring adoption of special review,
approval and reporting procedures for proposals to obtain research funding from the tobacco
industry. The President’s letter enclosed a model policy for campuses to consider adopting, which
included the following definition of “tobacco industry,” drawn from RE-89:

B. Definition of tobacco industry/Scope of policy: RE 89 defines “tobacco industry” as “entities whose
principal business is the manufacture and sale of tobacco products, and agencies that are substantially
controlled by or acting on behalf of such entities.” The special review and approval requirements apply only
to tobacco industry sponsors of research, and only to proposals submitted after September 2007 (new
proposals and/or competitive renewals of current grants). The campus Office of Research (working with
the UCOP Office of Research) can provide guidance as needed in interpreting/applying this definition.

UCOP does not maintain a comprehensive list of companies that are part of the “tobacco industry”
some companies, like RJ Reynolds and Philip Morris, are readily identified as “tobacco companies;”
others, like the former Center for Indoor Air Research, may have an association with the tobacco
industry that is not immediately apparent). However, to assist campuses in implementing RE-89, the
Office of Research compiled the following list of companies that are or that have in the past been
identified with the tobacco industry. Please note that inclusion on this list does not definitively
mean that a company falls under the definition of tobacco industry included in RE-89, nor does the
fact that a company does not appear on this list mean that it would not be included within the scope
of RE-89. If campuses have questions about a particular sponsor, they may consult with UCOP’s
Office of Research for assistance in determining whether/how RE-89 applies.

- Altadis Group (acquired by Imperial Tobacco Group)
- AllianceOne International (formerly Dimon Inc.)
- American Tobacco
- Altria Group (Parent company of Philip Morris)
- British American Tobacco Company, Ltd
- Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp.
- Center for Indoor Air Research (No longer in existence)
- China National Tobacco
- The Council for Tobacco Research (No longer in existence)
- Dimon Incorporated (No longer in existence)
- Kraft Foods [Kraft was recently spun off from Altria, and so it appears that Kraft would not be covered by the RE-89 policy]
- Gallaher Group
- Imperial Tobacco
- Japan Tobacco Inc
- Liggett & Brooke Group
- Liggett & Myers, Inc.
- Loews Corporation
- Lorillard Tobacco Co., Inc.
- Philip Morris
- ResearchAmerican Tobacco Corporation
- Reynolds American (parent of RJ Reynolds)
- RJ Reynolds
- RJR Nabisco, Inc. [No longer in existence; now Nabisco Holdings Corp. Unclear if there is now any tobacco relationship that would trigger RE-89 provisions].
- Smokeless Tobacco Council
- Standard Commercial Corporation
- Star Scientific, Inc. (Formerly Star Tobacco and Pharmaceuticals)
- Tobacco Associates
- Tobacco Industry Research Committee
- Tobacco Institute, Inc.
- United States Tobacco Company
- Universal Leaf Tobacco Co.
- Vector Group (successor to Brooke Partners)