GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2007

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HOUSE BILL 24* Committee Substitute Favorable 3/5/07 Third Edition Engrossed 3/7/07

Short Title:	Smoking in	Govt. Buildi	ngs/Prohibition.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

January 29, 2007

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC FROM THE HEALTH RISKS OF
3	SECONDHAND SMOKE BY PROHIBITING SMOKING IN BUILDINGS
4	OWNED, LEASED, OR OCCUPIED BY STATE GOVERNMENT; AND TO
5	AUTHORIZE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS TO REGULATE SMOKING IN
6	BUILDINGS AND TRANSPORTATION VEHICLES OWNED, LEASED, OR
7	OCCUPIED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT AS RECOMMENDED BY THE
8	JUSTUS-WARREN HEART DISEASE AND STROKE PREVENTION TASK
9	FORCE.
10	Whereas, secondhand smoke has been proven to cause cancer, heart disease,
11	and asthma in both smokers and nonsmokers; and
12	Whereas, the 2006 Surgeon General's Report on the health consequences of
13	involuntary exposure to tobacco smoke states that the scientific evidence indicates that
14	there is no risk-free level of exposure to secondhand smoke; and
15	Whereas, the 2006 Surgeon General's Report documents that separating
16	smokers from nonsmokers, cleaning the air, and ventilating smoke cannot eliminate
17	exposure to secondhand smoke; and
18	Whereas, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) advises that
19	all individuals with coronary heart disease or known risk factors for coronary heart
20	disease should avoid all indoor environments that permit smoking; and
21	Whereas, exposure to secondhand smoke is costly, costing the nation \$10
22	billion per year, \$5 billion in direct medical care costs, and \$5 billion in indirect costs
23	according to the 2005 Society of Actuaries; and
24	Whereas, the vast majority of North Carolinians (77.4% of adults) do not
25	smoke; and
26	Whereas, the 2006 Surgeon General's Report documents that eliminating
27	indoor smoking fully protects nonsmokers from exposure to secondhand smoke; and

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1	Whereas, the North Carolina's General Assembly buildings are smoke-free;
2	Now, therefore,
3	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
4	SECTION 1. Effective January 1, 2008, Chapter 130A of the General
5	Statutes is amended by adding the following new Article to read:
6	"Article 23.
7	"Smoking in Public Places.
8	"Part 1. Smoking in State Government Buildings.
9	"§ 130A-491. Legislative intent.
10	It is the intent of the General Assembly to protect the health of individuals working
11	in or visiting State government buildings from the risks related to secondhand smoke.
12	" <u>§ 130A-492. Definitions.</u>
13	The following definitions apply in this Article:
14	(1) "Smoking". – The use or possession of a lighted cigarette, lighted
15	cigar, lighted pipe, or any other lighted tobacco product.
16	(2) "State government". – The political unit for the State of North
17	Carolina; including all agencies of the executive, judicial, and
18	legislative branches of government.
19	(3) "State government building". – A building owned, leased as lessor, or
20	the area leased as lessee and occupied by State government.
21	"§ 130A-493. Smoking in State government buildings prohibited.
22	(a) Notwithstanding Article 64 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes pertaining
23	to State-controlled buildings, smoking is prohibited inside State government buildings
24	as provided in this section.
25	(b) Smoking is permitted inside State government buildings that are used for
26	medical or scientific research to the extent that smoking is an integral part of the
27	research. Smoking permitted under this subsection shall be confined to the area where
28	the research is being conducted.
29	(c) The individual in charge of the State government building or the individual's
30	designee shall post signs in conspicuous areas of the building. The signs shall state that
31	"smoking is prohibited" and may include the international "No Smoking" symbol,
32	which consists of a pictorial representation of a burning cigarette enclosed in a red circle
33	with a red bar across it.
34	(d) Notwithstanding G.S. 130A-25, a violation of Article 23 of this Chapter shall
35	not be punishable as a criminal violation.
36	" <u>§ 130A-494. Rules.</u>
37	The Commission shall adopt rules to implement this Part."
38	SECTION 2. Effective January 1, 2008, Article 23 of Chapter 130A of the
39	General Statutes, as enacted in Section 1 of this act, is amended by adding the following
40	new Part to read:
41	"Part 2. Local Government Regulation of Smoking.
42	"§ 130A-498. Local governments may restrict smoking in public places.

General Assembly of North Carolina

1	(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of Article 64 of Chapter 143 of the			
2	General Statutes to the contrary, a local government may adopt an ordinance, law, or			
3	rule restricting smoking in accordance with subsection (b) of this section.			
4	(b) Any local ordinance, law, or rule authorized under this section may restrict			
5	smoking only in:			
6	(1) Buildings owned, leased as lessor, or the area leased as lessee and			
7	occupied by local government;			
8	(2) Building and grounds wherein local health departments and			
9	departments of social services are housed;			
10	(3) Public schools, school facilities, on school campuses, at school-related			
11	or school-sponsored events, in or on other school property, public			
12	school buses, or at day care centers. Such restrictions may be imposed			
13	by local school boards having ownership or jurisdiction over the			
14	building, campus, event, property, or vehicle; and			
15	(4) Any place on a public transportation vehicle owned or leased by local			
16	government and used by the public.			
17	(c) As used in this Part, "local government" means any local political subdivision			
18	of this State, any airport authority, or any authority or body created by any ordinance or			
19	rules of any such entity.			
20	(d) As used in this Part, 'grounds' means the area located within 50 linear feet of			
21	a building wherein a local health department or a local department of social services is			
22	housed."			
23	SECTION 3. Effective January 1, 2008, G.S. 143-601 reads as rewritten:			
24	"§ 143-601. Applicability of Article; local government may enact.			
25	(a) This Article shall not supersede nor prohibit the enactment or enforcement of			
26	any otherwise valid local law, rule, or ordinance enacted prior to October 15, 1993,			
27	regulating the use of tobacco products. However, no local law, rule, or ordinance			
28	enacted and placed in operation prior to October 15, 1993, shall be amended to impose a			
29	more stringent standard than in effect on the date of ratification of this Article.			
30	(b) Any local ordinance, law, or rule that regulates smoking adopted on or after			
31	October 15, 1993, shall not contain restrictions regulating smoking which exceed those			
32	established in this Article. Any such local ordinance, law, or rule may restrict smoking			
33	in accordance with this subsection and pursuant to G.S. 143-597 only in the following			
34	facilities that are not owned, leased, or occupied by local government: pursuant to			
35	G.S. 143-597:			
36	(1) Buildings owned, leased or occupied by local government.			
37	(2) A public meeting.			
38	(3) The indoor space in an auditorium, arena, or coliseum, or an			
39	appurtenant building thereof.			
40	(4) A library or museum open to the public.			
41	(5) Any place on a public transportation vehicle owned or leased by local			
42	government and used by the public.			
43	If any of the facilities listed in this subsection are owned, leased as lessor, or the area			
44	leased as lessee and occupied by local government, then the local ordinance, law, or rule			

- restricting smoking shall be governed by Article 23 of Chapter 130A of the General Statutes." 1
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- **SECTION 4.** This act is effective when it becomes law. 3