- 1 HB383
- 2 126289-2
- 3 By Representative McClurkin
- 4 RFD: Health
- 5 First Read: 21-FEB-12

1	126289-2:n:02/21/2012:MCS/th LRS2011-826R1
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8	SYNOPSIS: This bill would prohibit smoking in places
9	of employment, public places, and enclosed areas of
10	private clubs; provide defined terms; provide for
11	exemptions; require posting of smoking prohibition
12	signs; allow building or property owners to
13	designate nonsmoking areas; provide enforcement by
14	the Board of Health; and to repeal the existing
15	Alabama Clean Indoor Act.
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17	A BILL
18	TO BE ENTITLED
19	AN ACT
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21	To prohibit smoking in places of employment, public
22	places, private clubs, and other areas; to provide a fine for
23	violations; to provide enforcement by the Board of Health; and
24	to repeal Sections 22-15A-1 through 22-15A-10, Code of Alabama
25	1975.
26	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. This act shall be known as the Alabama
 Smoke-free Air Act.

3 Section 2. The Legislature finds and declares that 4 the purposes of this act are (1) to protect the public's 5 health and welfare by prohibiting smoking in public places and 6 places of employment; and (2) to recognize that the need to 7 breathe smoke-free air shall have priority over the desire to 8 smoke.

9 Section 3. As used in this act and for the purposes 10 of this act, the following terms shall have the following 11 meanings:

(1) BAR. An establishment that is primarily devoted
to the serving of alcoholic beverages for consumption by
guests on the premises and in which the serving of food is
only incidental to the consumption of those beverages. The
term includes, but is not limited to, taverns, nightclubs,
cocktail lounges, and cabarets.

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(2) BUSINESS. Any of the following:

a. A sole proprietorship, partnership, joint
venture, corporation, or other business entity, either
for-profit or not-for-profit, including a retail
establishment, where goods or services are sold.

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b. A private club.

24 (3) DEPARTMENT. The Alabama Department of Public25 Health.

26 (4) E-CIGARETTE. Any electronic oral device, such as
 27 one composed of a heating element and a battery or electronic

circuit, or both, which provides a vapor of nicotine or any other substance, and the use or inhalation of which simulates smoking. The term shall include any such device, whether manufactured, distributed, marketed, or sold as an e-cigarette, e-cigar, e-pipe, or under any other product name or descriptor.

(5) EMPLOYEE. A person who performs any type of work
for the benefit of another in consideration of direct or
indirect wages or profit, or a person who volunteers his or
her services for a business. This term includes every person
described above regardless of whether such person is referred
to as an employee, contractor, independent contractor, or any
other designation or title.

14 (6) EMPLOYER. Any person, business, partnership, or 15 association with one or more employees. This term shall also include, but not be limited to, the legislative, executive, 16 17 and judicial branches of state government; any county, city, town, or any other political subdivision of the state; any 18 public authority, commission, agency, or public benefit 19 20 corporation; and any other separate corporate instrumentality 21 or unit of state or local government.

(7) ENCLOSED AREA. All space between a floor and
ceiling that is bounded on all sides by walls, doorways, or
windows, whether open or closed. A wall includes any
retractable divider, garage door, or other physical barrier,
whether temporary or permanent.

(8) HEALTH CARE FACILITY. An office or institution
 in which care or treatment is provided for physical, mental,
 or emotional diseases or other medical, physiological, or
 psychological conditions.

(9) PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT. An area under the control 5 6 of a public or private employer that employees utilize during 7 the course of employment, including, but not limited to, work areas, employee lounges, restrooms, conference rooms, meeting 8 rooms, employee cafeterias, and hallways. A private residence 9 10 is not a place of employment unless it is required to be licensed as a child care, adult day care, or health care 11 12 facility.

(10) PLAYGROUND. Any park or recreational area designated in part to be used by children that has play or sports equipment installed or that has been designated or landscaped for play or sports activities, or any similar facility located on public or private school grounds or on grounds of a municipality or county of this state.

(11) PRIVATE CLUB. An organization, whether 19 20 incorporated or not, which is the owner, lessee, or occupant 21 of a building or portion thereof used exclusively for club 22 purposes at all times which is operated solely for 23 recreational, fraternal, social, patriotic, political, 24 benevolent, or athletic purposes, but not for pecuniary gain, 25 and which only sells alcoholic beverages incidental to its 26 operation. The affairs and management of the organization are conducted by a board of directors, executive committee, or 27

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1 similar body chosen by the members at an annual meeting. The 2 organization has established bylaws and/or a constitution to govern its activities. The organization has been granted an 3 4 exemption from the payment of federal income tax as a club under 26 U.S.C. Section 501. 5 (12) PUBLIC PLACE. A place used by or open to the 6 7 public including, but not limited to, the following: a. A restaurant. 8 b. A bar. 9 10 c. A retail or service establishment. 11 d. An educational facility. 12 e. A laundromat. 13 f. A retail food production and marketing 14 establishment. g. A shopping mall. 15 h. A convention facility. 16 17 i. A theater or other facility primarily used for exhibiting a performance. 18 19 j. A sports arena. k. A health care facility, including waiting rooms, 20 21 hallways, rooms, and wards. 22 1. A licensed child care or adult day care facility. 23 m. A polling place. 24 n. A room in which a public meeting is in progress. 25 o. A common area in a multiple-unit residential 26 facility.

p. A public transportation vehicle and facility,
 including, but not limited to, a bus or taxicab, and a ticket,
 boarding, or waiting area of a public transportation depot.

q. A restroom, lobby, reception area, service line,
hallway, elevator, or other common-use area the public is
invited or permitted to enter.

r. A bingo facility or other gaming facility.

8 s. A hotel and motel, including common areas and9 guest rooms.

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(13) RESTAURANT. A food establishment, including,
but not limited to, coffee shops, cafeterias, sandwich stands,
and private and public school cafeterias, which gives or
offers for sale food to the public, guests, or employees, as
well as kitchens and catering facilities in which food is
prepared on the premises for services elsewhere. The term
"restaurant" includes a bar area within a restaurant.

17 (14) RETAIL or SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT. An
18 establishment that sells goods or services to the public.

(15) SERVICE LINE. A line in which one or more persons wait for or receive service, whether or nor the service involves the exchange of money. A service line includes, but is not limited to, ATM lines, concert lines, food vendor lines, movie ticket lines, and sporting event lines.

(16) SHOPPING MALL. A public walkway or hall area
that serves to connect retail, service, or professional
establishments.

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1 (17) SMOKE or SMOKING. The act of inhaling, 2 exhaling, burning, carrying, holding, or possessing any lighted or heated tobacco product including, but not limited 3 4 to, cigars, cigarettes, or pipes, or any other lighted or heated smoking equipment or device containing any weed, plant, 5 6 or other combustible substance. "Smoking" also includes the 7 use of e-cigarettes and any oral smoking device for the purpose of circumventing the prohibition of smoking in this 8 9 act.

(18) SPORTS ARENA. A place in which a person engages
in physical exercise, participates in athletic competition, or
witnesses sports or other events, including pavilions,
stadiums, gymnasiums, health spas, boxing arenas, swimming
pools, roller and ice rinks, and bowling alleys.

Section 4. (a) Smoking shall be prohibited in all enclosed areas of public places and enclosed areas of places of employment.

18 (b) Smoking shall be prohibited in all enclosed19 areas of private clubs.

20 Section 5. Smoking shall be prohibited in the 21 following outdoor places and areas:

(1) Within a distance of 15 feet of the following
parts of public places and places of employment: Entrances,
exits, and operable windows or ventilation intakes that serve
an enclosed area.

26 (2) Within 15 feet of outdoor seating and serving
 27 areas of restaurants and bars.

1 (3) All outdoor arenas, sports arenas, and 2 amphitheaters and within 15 feet of bleachers and grandstands for use by spectators at sporting and other public events. 3 4 (4) Outdoor service lines. (5) In and within 15 feet of outdoor playgrounds. 5 6 Section 6. This act shall not apply to the 7 following: (1) A private residence, unless licensed as a child 8 9 care, adult care, or health care facility. 10 (2) Outdoor areas of places of employment, except those covered by Section 5. 11 12 Section 7. (a) The owner, operator, manager, or 13 other person in control of a public place or place of 14 employment shall: (1) Clearly and conspicuously post in that place "No 15 Smoking" signs or the international "No Smoking" symbol 16 17 (consisting of a pictorial representation of a burning cigarette enclosed in a red circle with a red bar across it). 18 (2) Clearly and conspicuously post at every entrance 19 to that place a sign stating that smoking is prohibited. 20 21 (3) Remove all ashtrays from any area where smoking 22 is prohibited by this act, except for ashtrays displayed for 23 sale not for use on the premises. 24 (b) The owner, operator, manager, or other person in control of a place of employment shall: 25

(1) Provide written notice that smoking is
 prohibited in the place of employment to perspective employees
 upon their application for employment.

4 (2) Communicate the prohibition on smoking to all
5 existing employees by the effective date of this act.

6 (3) Ensure employees comply with the requirements of 7 this act.

(c) The owner, operator, manager, or other person in 8 control of a place of employment shall direct a person who is 9 10 smoking in a public place to extinguish the lighted tobacco product or smoking equipment or device. If the person does not 11 12 stop smoking, the owner, manager, operator, or employee shall 13 refuse service and shall immediately ask the person to leave 14 the premises. If the person in violation refuses to leave the 15 premises, the owner, manager, operator, or employee shall 16 contact a law enforcement agency.

17 Section 8. Notwithstanding any other provision of 18 this act, an owner, operator, manager, or other person in 19 control of an establishment, facility, or outdoor area may 20 declare that entire establishment, facility, or outdoor area 21 as a nonsmoking place. Smoking shall be prohibited in any 22 place in which a sign conforming to the requirements of 23 Section 7 is posted.

24 Section 9. (a) No person or employer shall 25 discharge, refuse to hire, or in any manner retaliate against 26 an employee, applicant for employment, or customer, because 27 that employee, applicant, or customer exercises any right

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afforded by this act or reports or attempts to report a
 violation of this act.

3 (b) An employee working in a setting in which an
4 employer allows smoking in violation of this act does not
5 waive or surrender any legal right the employee may have
6 against the employer or any other party.

Section 10. (a) A person who smokes in an area where smoking is prohibited by this act shall be guilty of a violation as defined in Chapter 5 of Title 13A, Code of Alabama 1975, punishable by a fine not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50).

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this act, a person who owns, manages, operates, or otherwise controls a public place or place of employment and who fails to comply with this act shall be guilty of a violation as defined in Chapter 5 of Title 13A, Code of Alabama 1975, punishable by:

17 (1) A fine not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100)18 for a first violation.

19 (2) A fine not exceeding two hundred dollars (\$200)
20 for a second and each subsequent violation within one year of
21 a previous violation.

(c) In addition to the criminal fines established in subsection (b), the department, upon confirmation of a third violation and each subsequent violation of this act within one year of a previous violation by a person who owns, manages, operates, or otherwise controls the public place or place of employment, may assess a civil fine of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for the third and each subsequent violation.
A person may appeal the assessment of the civil fine for a
third and each subsequent violation and a hearing shall be
held pursuant to the requirements of the Alabama
Administrative Procedure Act.

6 (d) A third violation and each subsequent violation 7 of this act within one year of a previous violation by a 8 person who owns, manages, operates, or otherwise controls a 9 public place or place of employment may also result in the 10 suspension or revocation of any permit or license issued to 11 the person by any governmental entity for the premises on 12 which the violation occurred.

(e) If the civil penalty imposed pursuant to this
section is not paid, the department may file an action to
collect the civil fine in a court of competent jurisdiction in
the county in which the violations occurred. The person
committing the violations shall be responsible to pay all
costs associated with the collection of the civil fine.

(f) All civil fines collected pursuant to this
section shall be deposited to the credit of the department and
shall be continuously appropriated to the department to
implement and administer this act.

(g) Violation of this act is declared to be a public
nuisance, which may be abated by the Department of Public
Health, the office of the Attorney General, a district
attorney's office, a municipality, or county commission by
restraining order, preliminary and permanent injunction, or

other means provided for by law. Any costs associated with nuisance abatement by means of any court action may be recovered by the department, district attorney's office, or other agency seeking a restraining order or injunctive relief.

5 (h) Each day on which a violation of this act occurs
6 shall be considered a separate and distinct violation.

Section 11. (a) Any agency of this state and any political subdivision or municipal corporation that issues a license, certificate, registration, or other authority or permit to a business or to an owner, operator, or other person in control of a business shall provide notice to each applicant for the license, permit, or authority of the provisions of this act.

(b) Any citizen who desires to register a complaint
under this act may file it with the Department of Public
Health or a county health department.

(c) The department or its designees or the State
Fire Marshal or his or her deputies or any member of a fire
department may enter any building or premises in this state to
determine compliance with this act.

(d) The State Board of Health may adopt rules as are
 necessary for the implementation, administration, and
 enforcement of this act.

24 Section 12. (a) Nothing herein shall be construed to 25 restrict or preempt the authority of the State Board of Health 26 or any county board of health or any county, city, or town to 27 adopt and enforce local laws, ordinances, regulations, or policies that comply with at least the minimum applicable
 standards required in this act.

3 (b) Nothing in this act shall be construed to
4 restrict the power of any employer or entity to adopt and
5 enforce standards, policies, and protocols to prohibit smoking
6 to a greater degree than this act.

7 Section 13. To the extent that the Legislature appropriates funds or to the extent that funds are provided 8 9 from other sources, the department shall engage in a 10 continuing program to explain and clarify the purpose and 11 requirements of this act and to guide employers, owners, 12 operators, and managers in complying with this act. The 13 program may include publication of a brochure for businesses 14 and individuals that explains this act.

Section 14. (a) The department may delegate to a state agency or political subdivision of this state any functions, powers, or duties under this act.

(b) The department may enter into agreement withthird parties to determine compliance with this act.

20 Section 15. This act shall not be interpreted or 21 construed to permit smoking where it is otherwise restricted 22 by other applicable state or local laws. This act shall be 23 liberally construed to effect its purposes.

24 Section 16. The provisions of this act are 25 severable. If any part of this act is declared invalid or 26 unconstitutional, that declaration shall not affect the part 27 which remains. Section 17. Sections 22-15A-1 to 22-15A-10,
 inclusive, Code of Alabama 1975, are specifically repealed and
 superseded by this act.

Section 18. This act shall become effective on the
first day of the third month following its passage and
approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.