

SB9 INTRODUCED



1 SB9
2 7BHICEE-1
3 By Senator Allen
4 RFD: Healthcare
5 First Read: 13-Jan-26
6 PFD: 17-Jun-25



SYNOPSIS:

Under existing law, the Alabama Clean Indoor Air Act prohibits the smoking of tobacco products in most public places and at public meetings.

This bill would rename the act the Vivian Davis Figures Clean Indoor Air Act.

This bill would also prohibit the smoking of electronic nicotine delivery systems in the same manner as the smoking of tobacco products is prohibited.

A BILL
TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT

Relating to the Alabama Clean Indoor Air Act, to amend Sections 22-15A-1 and 22-15A-3, Code of Alabama 1975, to rename the act the Vivian Davis Figures Clean Indoor Air Act; and to prohibit the smoking of electronic nicotine delivery systems in the same manner as the smoking of tobacco products is prohibited.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. Sections 22-15A-1 and 22-15A-3 of the Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:

"§22-15A-1



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This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the
~~"Alabama~~ Vivian Davis Figures Clean Indoor Air Act."

"§22-15A-3

As used in this chapter, the following words and
phrases ~~shall~~ have the following meanings:

(1) BAR AND LOUNGE. Any establishment which is
primarily devoted to the serving of alcoholic beverages for
consumption by patrons on the premises and in which the
serving of food is only incidental to the consumption of
beverages. Although a restaurant may contain a bar, the term
"bar" shall not include the restaurant dining area.

(2) CHILD CARE FACILITY. Any facility caring for
children.

(3) DEPARTMENT. The Alabama Department of Public
Health.

(4) EMPLOYER. Any person, partnership, association,
corporation, or nonprofit entity that employs five or more
persons, including the legislative, executive, and judicial
branches of state government; and any county, city, town, ~~or~~
village, or any other political subdivision of the state; any
public authority, commission, agency, or public benefit
corporation; or any other separate corporate instrumentality
or unit of state or local government.

(5) GOVERNMENT BUILDING. Any building owned or operated
by the state, including the legislative, executive, and
judicial branches of state government; any county, city, town,
~~or~~ village, or any other political subdivision of the state;
any public authority, commission, agency, or public benefit



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corporation; or any other separate corporate instrumentality or unit of state or local government.

(6) PUBLIC CONVEYANCE. A bus, taxi, train, trolley, boat, and any other means of public transit.

(7) PUBLIC MEETING. Any meeting open to the public unless held in a private residence.

(8) PUBLIC PLACE. Any enclosed area to which the public is permitted, including, but not limited to, auditoriums, elevators, hospitals, nursing homes, libraries, courtrooms, jury waiting rooms and deliberation rooms, ~~theatres~~ theaters, museums, common areas of retirement homes, restaurants, laundromats, health facilities, educational facilities, shopping malls, government buildings, sports and recreational facilities, places of employment, airports, banks, retail stores, and service establishments. A private residence is not a "public place."

(9) SERVICE LINE. Any indoor line at which one or more persons are waiting for or receiving service of any kind, whether or not the service involves the exchange of money.

(10) SMOKING. The burning of a lighted cigarette, cigar, pipe, or any other matter or substance that contains tobacco, and the use of an electronic nicotine delivery system as defined in Section 28-11-2.

(11) SMOKING AREA. Any designated area meeting the requirements of Section 22-15A-7."

Section 2. This act shall become effective on October 1, 2026.