## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA **SESSION 2009**

Η

#### **HOUSE BILL 2**

**Committee Substitute Favorable 3/3/09 Committee Substitute #2 Favorable 3/25/09 Fourth Edition Engrossed 4/2/09** Corrected Copy 4/3/09

Short Title: Prohibit Smoking in Public & Workplaces. (Public
Sponsors:
Referred to:
January 29, 2009
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT TO PROHIBIT SMOKING IN PUBLIC PLACES AND PLACES OF
EMPLOYMENT.
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
<b>SECTION 1.</b> Effective January 2, 2010, Article 23 of Chapter 130A of the General
Statutes reads as rewritten:
"Article 23.
"Smoking <u>Prohibited</u> in Public <u>Places. Places and Places of Employment.</u>
Part 1. Smoking in State Government Buildings." Part 1A. Findings and Intent.
"§ 130A-491. Legislative <u>findings and</u> intent.
(a) Findings. – The General Assembly finds that secondhand smoke has been proven to
cause cancer, heart disease, and asthma attacks in both smokers and nonsmokers. In 2006,
report issued by the United States Surgeon General stated that the scientific evidence indicate
that there is no risk-free level of exposure to secondhand smoke.
(b) <u>Intent.</u> —It is the intent of the General Assembly to protect the health of individual
in public places and places of employment and riding in State government vehicles working in
or visiting State government buildings from the risks related to secondhand smoke. It is further
the intent of the General Assembly to protect the health of individuals driving or riding in
State-controlled passenger-carrying vehicles assigned permanently or temporarily to State
employees or State agencies or institutions for official State business.allow local government
to adopt local laws governing smoking within their jurisdictions that are more restrictive than
the State law.
"§ 130A-492. Definitions.
The following definitions apply in this Article:
(1) "Cigar bar". – An establishment with a permit to sell alcoholic beverage
pursuant to subdivisions (1), (3), (5), or (10) of G.S. 18B-1001 that satisfie all of the following:
(504)
from the sale of alcoholic beverages and twenty-five percent (25% or more of its quarterly gross revenue from the sale of cigars;
<ul><li>b. <u>Has a humidor on the premises; and</u></li><li>c. Does not allow minors to enter the premises.</li></ul>

<u>c.</u>



1		Revenue generated from other tobacco sales, including cigarette vending
2		machines, shall not be used to determine whether an establishment satisfies
3		the definition of cigar bar.
4	<u>(1a)</u>	"Employee". – A person who is employed by an employer, or who contracts
5		with an employer or third person to perform services for an employer, or
6		who otherwise performs services for an employer with or without
7		compensation.
8	<u>(2)</u>	"Employer" An individual person, business, association, political
9		subdivision, or other public or private entity, including a nonprofit entity,
10		that employs or contracts for or accepts the provision of services from one or
11		more employees.
12	<u>(3)</u>	"Enclosed area" An area with a roof or other overhead covering of any
13		kind and walls or side coverings of any kind, regardless of the presence of
14		openings for ingress and egress, on all sides or on all sides but one.
15	<u>(4)</u>	"Grounds" An unenclosed area owned, leased, or occupied by State or
16	<del></del>	local government.
17	<u>(5)</u>	"Local government" A local political subdivision of this State, an airport
18	<u></u>	authority, or an authority or body created by an ordinance, joint resolution,
19		or rules of any such entity.
20	<u>(6)</u>	"Local government building". – A building owned, leased as lessor, or the
21	<u> </u>	area leased as lessee and occupied by a local government.
22	<u>(7)</u>	"Lodging establishment". – An establishment that provides lodging for pay
23	<u> </u>	to the public.
24	(8)	"Local vehicle". – A passenger-carrying vehicle owned, leased, or otherwise
25	(0)	controlled by local government and assigned permanently or temporarily by
26		local government to local government employees, agencies, institutions, or
27		facilities for official local government business.
28	<u>(8a)</u>	"Place of employment". – An enclosed area under the control of a public or
29	<u>(ou)</u>	private employer that employees use during the course of employment or for
30		any other purpose. A privately owned workplace is not a place of
31		employment under this Article if it satisfies all of the following:
32		a. The employer is an individual person and consents to allow smoking
33		in the workplace or, in the case of a private employer other than an
34		individual person, all owners of the employer consent to allow
35		smoking in the workplace;
36		b. The workplace is not open to employees other than owners of the
37		employer and is not open to the public;
38		
39		<ul> <li><u>C.</u> The workplace does not allow entry to minors; and</li> <li><u>d.</u> Smoke does not migrate into an enclosed area in which smoking is</li> </ul>
40		prohibited under this Article.
41	(8b)	"Private club". – An establishment that is organized and operated solely for a
42	(00)	social, recreational, patriotic, or fraternal purpose and that is not open to the
43		general public, but is open only to the members of the organization and their
44		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		bona fide guests, and is either incorporated as a nonprofit corporation in
45		accordance with Chapter 55A of the General Statutes or is exempt from
46 47		federal income tax under the Internal Revenue Code as defined in
47	(90)	G.S. 105-130.2(1). "Private residence"  A private develling that is not a shill core facility as
48	<u>(8c)</u>	"Private residence". – A private dwelling that is not a child care facility, as
49		defined in G.S. 110-86(3), and not a long-term care facility, as defined in
50		G.S. 131E-114.3(a)(1).

- 1 (8d) "Private vehicle". A privately owned vehicle that is not used for commercial or employment purposes.
  3 (8e) "Public place". An enclosed area to which the public is invited or in which
  - (8e) "Public place". An enclosed area to which the public is invited or in which the public is permitted.
  - (9) "Smoking". The use or possession of a lighted cigarette, lighted cigar, lighted pipe, or any other lighted tobacco product.
  - (10) "State government". The political unit for the State of North Carolina, including all agencies of the executive, judicial, and legislative branches of government.
  - (11) "State government building". A building owned, leased as lessor, or the area leased as lessee and occupied by State government.
  - (12) "State vehicle". A passenger-carrying vehicle owned, leased, or otherwise controlled by the State and assigned permanently or temporarily to a State employee or State agency or institution for official State business.
  - (13) "Tobacco shop". A business establishment the main purpose of which is the sale of tobacco, tobacco products, and accessories for such products that receives no less than seventy-five percent (75%) of its total annual revenues from the sale of tobacco, tobacco products, and accessories for such products, and does not serve food or alcohol on its premises.

"Part 1B. Smoking Prohibited in State Government Buildings and Vehicles.

# "§ 130A-493. Smoking <u>prohibited</u> in State government buildings and State <del>vehicles</del> <del>prohibited.</del>vehicles.

- (a) Notwithstanding Article 64 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes pertaining to State-controlled buildings, smoking is prohibited inside State government buildings except as provided in subsection (b) of this section. As to smoking rooms in residence halls that were permitted by G.S. 143-597(a)(6), this Article becomes effective beginning with the 2008-2009 academic year.
- (b) Smoking is permitted inside State government buildings that are used for medical or scientific research to the extent that smoking is an integral part of the research. Smoking permitted under this subsection shall be confined to the area where the research is being conducted.
- (c) The individual in charge of the State government building or the individual's designee shall post signs in conspicuous areas of the building. The signs shall state that "smoking is prohibited" and may include the international "No Smoking" symbol, which consists of a pictorial representation of a burning cigarette enclosed in a red circle with a red bar across it. In addition, in any State psychiatric hospital, the person who owns, manages, operates, or otherwise controls the hospital shall: the individual in charge of the building or the individual's designee shall:
  - (1) Direct any a person who is smoking inside the facility building to extinguish the lighted smoking product.
  - (2) Provide In a State psychiatric hospital, provide written notice to individuals upon admittance that smoking is prohibited inside the facility building and obtain the signature of the individual or the individual's representative acknowledging receipt of the notice.
- (c1) Smoking is prohibited inside State vehicles. The individual or the individual's designee in charge of assigning the vehicle shall place one or more signs in conspicuous areas of the vehicle. The signs shall state that "smoking is prohibited" and may include the international "No Smoking" symbol, which consists of a pictorial representation of a burning cigarette enclosed in a red circle with a red bar across it. If the vehicle is used for undercover law enforcement operations, a sign is not required to be placed in the vehicle as provided in this subsection.

(d) Notwithstanding G.S. 130A-25, a violation of Article 23 of this Chapter shall not be punishable as a misdemeanor.

#### "§ 130A-494. Other prohibitions.

Nothing in this Article repeals any other law prohibiting smoking, nor does it limit any law allowing regulation or prohibition of smoking on walkways or on the grounds of buildings.

#### "§ 130A-495. Rules.

The Commission shall adopt rules to implement this Part.

"Part 1C. Smoking Prohibited in Public Places and Places of Employment.

### "§ 130A-496. Smoking prohibited in public places and places of employment.

- (a) Notwithstanding Article 64 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes, smoking is prohibited in public places and places of employment, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section.
  - (b) Smoking may be permitted in the following places:
    - (1) A private residence.
    - (2) A private vehicle.
    - (3) A tobacco shop if smoke from the business does not migrate into an enclosed area where smoking is prohibited pursuant to this Article. A tobacco shop that begins operation after July 1, 2009, may only allow smoking if it is located in a freestanding structure occupied solely by the tobacco shop and smoke from the shop does not migrate into an enclosed area where smoking is prohibited pursuant to this Article.
    - (4) All of the premises, facilities, and vehicles owned, operated, or leased by any tobacco products processor or manufacturer, or any tobacco leaf grower, processor or dealer.
    - (5) A designated smoking guest room in a lodging establishment. No greater than twenty percent (20%) of a lodging establishment's guest rooms may be designated smoking guest rooms.
    - A cigar bar in operation on or before January 1, 2009 if smoke from the cigar bar does not migrate into an enclosed area where smoking is prohibited pursuant to this Article. To qualify under this subsection, the cigar bar must satisfactorily report on a quarterly basis to the Department, on a form prescribed by the Department, the revenue generated from the sale of alcoholic beverages and cigars as a percentage of quarterly gross revenue. The Department shall determine whether any additional documentation is required of the cigar bar to authenticate or verify revenue data submitted by the cigar bar. This subdivision shall not apply to any business that is established for the purpose of avoiding compliance with this Article.
    - (7) A public place or place of employment that does not provide service to or allow entry to any person younger than 18 years old, if smoke does not migrate into an enclosed area in which smoking is prohibited pursuant to this Article, and which conspicuously posts signs at all entrances and provides notice in all advertising and employment materials stating that smoking is permitted.
    - (8) A private club.

#### "§ 130A-497. Implementation and enforcement.

- (a) A person who manages, operates, or controls a public place or place of employment in which smoking is prohibited shall:
  - (1) Conspicuously post signs clearly stating that smoking is prohibited. The signs may include the international "No Smoking" symbol, which consists of a pictorial representation of a burning cigarette enclosed in a red circle with a red bar across it.

Page 4

(3)

1

4

8

9

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

46 47

48

- Remove all indoor ashtrays and other smoking receptacles. (2) Direct a person who is smoking to extinguish the lighted tobacco product.
- 2 3
- Continuing to smoke in a nonsmoking area described in this Part following oral or (b) written notice by the person in charge of the area or the person's designee constitutes an infraction, and the person committing the infraction may be punished by a fine of not more than
- 5 6 fifty dollars (\$50.00). 7
  - Conviction of an infraction under this section has no consequence other than (c) payment of a penalty. A person found responsible for a violation of this section may not be assessed court costs.

Notwithstanding G.S. 130A-25, a violation of this Part shall not be punishable as a

- 10 (d) 11 misdemeanor.
  - Administrative penalties imposed under G.S. 130A-22(h1) against a person who (e) manages, operates, or controls a public place or place of employment and fails to comply with the provisions of this Article and the rules adopted by the Commission to implement the provisions of this Article shall only be enforced by a local health director.
    - The Commission shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this Article. (f) "Part 2. Local Government Regulation of Smoking.

## "§ 130A-498. Local governments may restrict smoking in public places.

- Notwithstanding Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b1) of this section, and notwithstanding any other provision of Article 64 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes to the contrary, a local government may adopt an ordinance, law, or rule restricting smoking in accordance with subsection (b) of this section.and enforce ordinances, board of health rules, and other laws or policies restricting or prohibiting smoking that are more restrictive than State law and that apply in local government buildings, on local government grounds, in local vehicles, or in public places. The definitions set forth in G.S. 130A-492 in Part 1A of this Article apply to this section and shall apply to any local ordinance, rule, or law adopted by a local government under this section.
- <del>(b)</del> Any local ordinance, law, or rule authorized under this section may restrict smoking only in:
  - <del>(1)</del> Buildings owned, leased as lessor, or the area leased as lessee and occupied by local government;
  - Building and grounds wherein local health departments and departments of <del>(2)</del> social services are housed;
  - <del>(3)</del> Repealed by Session Laws 2007-193, s. 3.1, effective August 1, 2008.
  - Any place on a public transportation vehicle owned or leased by local <del>(4)</del> government and used by the public; and
  - Any place in a local vehicle.
- A local ordinance or other rules, laws, or policies adopted under this section may (b1) not restrict or prohibit smoking in the following places:
  - A private residence. <u>(1)</u>
  - (2) A private vehicle.
  - (3) A tobacco shop if smoke from the business does not migrate into an enclosed area where smoking is prohibited pursuant to this Article. A tobacco shop that begins operation after July 1, 2009, may only allow smoking if it is located in a freestanding structure occupied solely by the tobacco shop and smoke from the shop does not migrate into an enclosed area where smoking is prohibited pursuant to this Article.
  - All of the premises, facilities, and vehicles owned, operated, or leased by <u>(4)</u> any tobacco products processor or manufacturer, or any tobacco leaf grower, processor or dealer.

49 50 2 3

1

- 4 5 6 7
- 8 9 10
- 11 12 13

14

- 15 16 17
- 18 19
- 20 21 22

23

- 24 25 26 27 28
- 29 30 31 32
- 33 34 35

36

37

- 38 39 40
- 41 42 43
- 44 45 46

47

48

- 49 50
- 51

- A designated smoking guest room in a lodging establishment. No greater (5) than twenty percent (20%) of a lodging establishment's guest rooms may be designated smoking guest rooms.
- A cigar bar in operation on or before January 1, 2009 if smoke from the <u>(6)</u> cigar bar does not migrate into an enclosed area where smoking is prohibited pursuant to this Article. To qualify under this subsection, the cigar bar must satisfactorily report on a quarterly basis to the Department, on a form prescribed by the Department, the revenue generated from the sale of alcoholic beverages and cigars as a percentage of quarterly gross revenue. The Department shall determine whether any additional documentation is required of the cigar bar to authenticate or verify revenue data submitted by the cigar bar. This subdivision shall not apply to any business that is established for the purpose of avoiding compliance with this Article.
- A public place or place of employment that does not provide service to or <u>(7)</u> allow entry to any person younger than 18 years old, if smoke does not migrate into an enclosed area in which smoking is prohibited pursuant to this Article, and which conspicuously posts signs at all entrances and provides notice in all advertising and employment materials stating that smoking is permitted.
- A private club. (8)
- As used in this Part, "local government" means any local political subdivision of this State, any airport authority, or any authority or body created by any ordinance, joint resolution, or rules of any such entity. As used in this Part, "local government" does not include community colleges as defined in G.S. 115D-2(2).
- Continuing to smoke in violation of a local ordinance or other rules, laws, or policies adopted under this section constitutes an infraction, and the person committing the infraction may be punished by a fine of not more than fifty dollars (\$50.00). Conviction of an infraction under this section has no consequence other than payment of a penalty. A person smoking in violation of a local ordinance or other rules, laws, or policies adopted under this section may not be assessed court costs.
- As used in this Part, "grounds" means the area located within 50 linear feet of a building wherein a local health department or a local department of social services is housed.
- Notwithstanding G.S. 130A-25 or any other provision of law, a violation of a local ordinance, rule, law, or policy adopted under this section shall not be punishable as a misdemeanor.
- (d2)A local government may enforce an ordinance, rule, law, or policy under this section against a person who manages, operates, or controls a public place only as provided in G.S. 130A-22(h1).
- A county ordinance adopted under this section is subject to the provisions of (e) G.S. 153A-122.

#### "§§ 130A-499 through 130A-500: Reserved for future codification purposes."

- **SECTION 2.** Effective January 2, 2010, G.S. 130A-22 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
- "(h1) A local health director may take the following actions and may impose the following administrative penalty on a person who manages, operates, or controls a public place or place of employment and fails to comply with the provisions of Part 1C of Article 23 of this Chapter or with rules adopted thereunder or with local ordinances, rules, laws, or policies adopted pursuant to Part 2 of Article 23 of this Chapter:
  - First violation. Provide the person in violation with written notice of the (1) person's first violation and notification of action to be taken in the event of subsequent violations.

	General Assemb	bly Of North Carolina	Session 2009
1	(2)	Second violation. – Provide the person in violation with w	ritten notice of the
2		person's second violation and notification of administrati	ive penalties to be
3		imposed for subsequent violations.	<del>-</del>
4	<u>(3)</u>	Subsequent violations. – Impose on the person in violation	n an administrative
5	<del></del>	penalty of not more than two hundred dollars (\$200.00)	for the third and
6		subsequent violations.	
7	Each day on	which a violation of this Article or rules adopted pursu	ant to this Article
8	occurs may be c	considered a separate and distinct violation. Notwithstandin	g G.S. 130A-25, a
9	violation of Artic	cle 23 of this Chapter shall not be punishable as a criminal vi	olation."
10	SECT	<b>FION 3.</b> This act is effective when it becomes law.	