



Smoke-Free ATL

19-0-1205

Atlanta City Council

May 22, 2019



it is good public policy
to allow everyone
the right to breathe
smoke-free air
in the City of Atlanta

Secondhand Smoke

- Contains 7,000 chemicals. Hundreds are toxic and 70 can cause cancer
 - Can cause cardiovascular disease, coronary heart disease, stroke, and lung cancer
 - Can have immediate adverse effects on your blood and blood vessels, increasing the risk of heart attack
 - Children and pregnant women especially vulnerable:
 - Can cause numerous health problems in infants and children, including more frequent and severe asthma attacks, respiratory infections, and sudden infant death syndrome
-

Major Cities with Comprehensive Smoking Ordinance

New York City

Austin

Phoenix

Washington, D.C.

Dallas

Minneapolis

New Orleans

Houston

Milwaukee

Georgia

Boston

San Antonio

Cleveland

Savannah

Seattle

Portland

St. Louis

Augusta

Chicago

San Francisco

Indianapolis

Los Angeles

San Jose

Detroit

San Diego

Fort Worth

Birmingham

Previous City Council Action

- ATL Indoor Air Ordinance (1977): Regulated smoking in public places, places of employment
- 85-O-0698: Prohibit smoking by drivers of vehicles for hire
- 86-O-2072: Prohibit free tobacco product distribution on streets, sidewalks, parks, public bldgs
- 87-O-1086: Prohibit smoking in certain areas within City Hall
- 93-O-0340: Provide for a smoking policy at Hartsfield International Airport
 - 93-R-1245: Accept funding from Philip Morris to construct enclosed smoking areas
- 03-R-0050: Create Task Force to examine ban on smoking in all public places
- 04-O-0435: Provide for a prohibition on smoking in public places
- 05-R-0249: Urge support for SB90, which banned smoking in certain public spaces and places of employment throughout Georgia
- 12-O-0966: Prohibit smoking in City of Atlanta parks

Georgia Smokefree Air Act of 2005 (SB90)

- Prohibits smoking inside most public areas
 - All enclosed facilities owned, leased, operated by state or local governing authorities
 - Smoking is prohibited in all enclosed public places
 - Smoking is prohibited in all enclosed areas within places of employment, including:
 - Restaurants and bars (except w/ exemptions), common work areas, medical facilities, auditoriums, cafeterias, classrooms, stairs, private offices, restrooms, elevators, hallways, employee lounges, conference rooms, meeting rooms, other enclosed facilities
 - Exemptions: Bars and restaurants that up 18+, designated hotel rooms, long-term care facilities, designated areas in international airports, tobacco businesses, retail tobacco stores, employer-designated areas for employees, private clubs, private residences.
- Allows for more restrictive local law, rules, and regulations that were currently in place or might be passed in the future

19-0-1205

Introduced April 15, 2019

*Co-Sponsors: Matt Westmoreland, Andre Dickens, Carla Smith,
Amir Farokhi, Dustin Hillis, Natalyn Archibong, Jennifer Ide*

Updates definition of smoking

- To include smoking with electronic devices
 - April 2019: U.S. Surgeon General and the Food & Drug Administration declare e-cigarette use an 'epidemic' among American teenagers

Prohibits smoking indoors

- Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport
 - 30 of the 35 busiest airports in the United States are smoke-free
 - Internationally: Beijing Capital, London Heathrow, Shanghai Pudong International, Madrid-Barajas, Toronto Pearson International, Barcelona-El Prat, London Gatwick, Sydney International, Shenzhen Bao'an International
- City buildings and facilities
- Public places
- Places of employment

Exemptions

- Private homes, residences and vehicles
 - Unless used as childcare/healthcare facility
- Long-term care facilities
- Cigar lounges
- Hookah lounges
- Retail tobacco stores



Smoke-Free ATL

19-0-1205

Atlanta City Council

May 22, 2019

