HOUSE	BILL	354

47TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2005

INTRODUCED BY

Al Park

AN ACT

RELATING TO HEALTH; AMENDING, REPEALING AND ENACTING SECTIONS
OF THE CLEAN INDOOR AIR ACT TO CONTROL LOCATIONS OF TOBACCO
SMOKING; PROVIDING PENALTIES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. Section 24-16-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 85, Section 2) is amended to read:

"24-16-2. DECLARATION OF POLICY AND INTENT--PUBLIC
HEALTH.--The legislature finds and declares that the smoking of tobacco [or any other weed or plant] is a positive danger to health [and a health hazard to those who are present in enclosed places and that smoking in such areas should be confined to designated smoking areas] and that exposure to secondhand smoke significantly increases the incidence risk for heart disease, cancer and respiratory disease in smokers and

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non-smokers alike, while furthermore increasing the risk for low-birthweight babies born to women who are exposed to secondhand smoke. The legislature further declares its intention to protect the public health from such hazards in public places and places of employment [without imposing exorbitant costs on persons in management and control of the places subject to] and establish minimum standards for the regulation of tobacco smoke as defined by the Clean Indoor Air Act. [It is not the intent of the legislature to preempt the field of regulation of smoking in public from the enactment of ordinances by local governing bodies which are not inconsistent with the Clean Indoor Air Act.]"

Section 2. Section 24-16-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 85, Section 3) is amended to read:

"24-16-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Clean Indoor Air Act:

[A. "employer" means the state or any political subdivision of the state who employs the services of more than fifteen persons;

B. "place of employment" means any enclosed indoor area under the control of a public employer which employees normally frequent during the course of employment, including but not limited to work areas, employee lounges, conference rooms and employee cafeterias;

C. "public meeting" means any meeting required by
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law to be an open meeting;

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D. "public place" means any enclosed indoor area in a building owned or leased by the state or any of its political subdi vi si ons:

E. "smoke" or "smoking" means the carrying or holding of a lighted pipe, cigar or cigarette of any kind or any other lighted smoking equipment or the lighting or emitting or exhaling the smoke of a pipe, cigar or cigarette of any ki nd; and

F. "smoking-permitted area" means that portion of a public place in which smoking may be permitted.

"department" means the department of health;

"designated outdoor smoking area" means any area designated by an employer or manager outside an enclosed indoor workplace or enclosed indoor public place where smoking is permitted, provided that the following conditions are mai ntai ned:

(1) smoking shall not be permitted near any building entrance, including a door, window or ventilation system of any facility where smoking is prohibited under the provisions of the Clean Indoor Air Act, so as to disallow secondhand smoke from entering the enclosed indoor workplace or enclosed indoor public place; and

(2) employees or members of the general public are not required to walk through the smoking area to gain . 153666. 2

<u>entrance</u>	to	the	encl osed	i ndoor	workpl ace	or	encl osed	i ndoor
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C. "designated smoking guest rooms at public lodging establishments" means the sleeping rooms and directly associated private areas, such as bathrooms, living rooms and kitchen areas, if any, rented to guests for their exclusive transient occupancy in public lodging establishments, including hotels, motels, resort condominiums, transient apartments, transient lodging establishments, rooming houses, boarding houses, resort dwellings, bed and breakfast inns and similar lodgings and designated by the person having management authority over such public lodging establishment as rooms in which smoking may be permitted;

D. "employer" means a person, partnership or corporation that employs the services of one or more persons;

E. "enclosed" means any interior space

predominantly or totally bounded on all sides and above by

physical barriers, regardless of whether such barriers consist

of or include uncovered openings, screened or otherwise

partially covered openings or open or closed windows;

F. "indoor public place" means the enclosed area
within any governmental or non-governmental place to which the
public is invited or in which the public is permitted
regardless of whether work or public business, meetings or
hearings are occurring at any given time;

G. "indoor workplace" means any enclosed place
where one or more persons engages in work, including lobbies,
reception areas, offices, conference and meeting rooms,
employee cafeterias and lunchrooms, break rooms and employee
lounges, classrooms, auditoria, hallways, stairways, waiting
areas, elevators and rest rooms and includes all indoor
workplaces and enclosed parts without regard to whether work is
occurring at any given time;

II. "private club" means any nonprofit group, including fraternal organizations and an auxiliary or subsidiary group organized and operated under the laws of this state with a membership of not less than fifty members who pay membership dues at the rate of not less than five dollars (\$5.00) per year and who, under the constitution and bylaws of the club, have all voting rights and full membership privileges and is the owner or lessor of premises used exclusively for club purposes operated solely for recreation, social, patriotic, political, benevolent or athletic purposes and has been granted an exemption by the United States from the payment of federal income tax as a club under the provisions of Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

I. "restaurant" means a coffee shop, cafeteria,
private and public school cafeteria or eating establishment and
any other eating establishment that gives or offers for sale
food to the public, patrons or employees, including kitchens
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1	and catering facilities in which food is prepared on the
2	premises for serving elsewhere;
3	J. "retail tobacco store" means a retail store
4	utilized primarily for the sale of tobacco products and
5	accessories and in which the sale of other products is merely
6	<u>incidental;</u>
7	K. "secondhand smoke" means smoke emitted from
8	<u>lighted</u> , <u>smoldering</u> or <u>burning</u> tobacco when the <u>smoker</u> is <u>not</u>
9	inhaling, smoke emitted at the mouthpiece during puff drawing
10	and smoke exhaled by the smoker;
11	L. "smokefree area" means any building or other
12	enclosed space where smoking is prohibited;
13	M "smoking" means inhaling, exhaling, burning,
14	carrying or holding any lighted tobacco product, including all
15	types of cigarettes, cigars and pipes and any other lighted
16	tobacco product;
17	N. "smoking-permitted area" means any building or
18	other enclosed space where smoking may be permitted provided
19	that secondhand smoke does not infiltrate any area where
20	smoking is prohibited pursuant to the Clean Indoor Air Act; and
21	0. "stand-alone bar" means any premises:
22	(1) licensed in accordance with the Liquor
23	Control Act and in which the premises are devoted, during any
24	time of operation, predominantly to the sale of alcoholic
25	beverages that are served for consumption on the licensed
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- (2) in which the serving of food is merely incidental to the consumption of alcoholic beverages;
- (3) in which the premises derives no more than fifty percent of its gross revenue from the sale of food on the licensed premises; and
- (4) in which people under twenty-one years of age are not permitted in all or part of the premises during all or part of the hours of operation of the premises, except as provided by the regulations of the alcohol and gaming division of the regulation and licensing department."

Section 3. Section 24-16-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 85, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"SMOKING PROHIBITED [EXCEPT IN PERMITTED AREAS]. --

A. It is unlawful for a person to smoke in [a public place or at a public meeting except in smoking-permitted areas] any enclosed indoor workplace or enclosed indoor public place or in buses, taxicabs or other means of public transit not specifically exempted pursuant to the Clean Indoor Air Act.

<u>B.</u> No part of the state capitol or capitol north shall be designated as a smoking-permitted area."

Section 4. A new section of the Clean Indoor Air Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] SMOKING-PERMITTED AREAS. -- Notwithstanding any other provision of the Clean Indoor Air Act, smoking-. 153666.2

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permitted areas shall include the following:

A. a private residence whenever it is not being used commercially to provide child care, adult care or health care or any combination of the above;

- B. a retail tobacco store;
- C. a stand-alone bar;
- D. a state-licensed gaming facility, casino or bingo parlor;
- E. an enclosed indoor workplace to the extent that tobacco smoking is an integral part of a smoking cessation program approved by the department or medical or scientific research conducted there and in which each room in which tobacco smoking is permitted must comply with signage requirements;
 - F. designated outdoor smoking areas;
 - G. private clubs;
 - H. a limousine under private hire; and
- I. hotel and motel rooms that are rented to guests and are designated as smoking rooms; provided that not more than twenty-five percent of rooms rented to guests in a hotel or motel may be so designated."
- Section 5. A new section of the Clean Indoor Air Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] PROHIBITION OF SMOKING NEAR ENTRANCES,
WINDOWS AND VENTILATION SYSTEMS. -- Smoking shall be prohibited
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near entrances, windows and ventilation systems of all worksites and public places where smoking is prohibited by the Clean Indoor Air Act. An individual who owns, manages, operates or otherwise controls the use of any premises subject to the provisions of the Clean Indoor Air Act shall establish a no-smoking area that extends a reasonable distance from any entrances, windows and ventilation systems to any enclosed areas where smoking is prohibited, and the reasonable distance shall be a distance sufficient to ensure that persons entering or leaving the building or facility shall not be subjected to breathing tobacco smoke and to ensure that tobacco smoke does not enter the building or facility through entrances, windows, ventilation systems or any other means."

Section 6. A new section of the Clean Indoor Air Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] RESPONSIBILITIES OF EMPLOYERS--POSTING OF REQUIRED SIGNS.--

- A. Employers shall provide that their places of employment meet the requirements of the Clean Indoor Air Act.
- B. An employer shall adopt, implement, post and maintain a written smoking policy pursuant to the Clean Indoor Air Act.
- C. To advise persons of the existence of smokefree areas or smoking-permitted areas, signs shall be posted as follows:

workplace or enclosed indoor public place where smoking is prohibited pursuant to the Clean Indoor Air Act, "NO SMOKING" signs, with letters of not less than one inch in height or the international "NO SMOKING" symbol consisting of a pictorial representation of a burning cigarette centered within a red circle with a red bar across it, shall be posted where it is clear, conspicuous and easily legible in all areas where smoking is prohibited, and posting of signs shall be the responsibility of the owner, operator, manager or other person having control of such building or other place, and signs of the appropriate type shall also be placed at all outdoor entrances to such areas;

- (2) for smoking-permitted areas pursuant to the Clean Indoor Air Act, text signs reading "SMDKING PERMITTED" with letters of not less than one inch in height, or the international smoking symbol consisting of a pictorial representation of a burning cigarette centered within a red circle, shall be posted where it is clear, conspicuous and easily legible in all smoking-permitted areas, and posting of signs shall be the responsibility of the owner, operator, manager or other person having control of such building or other place, and signs of the appropriate type shall also be placed at all outdoor entrances to such areas;
 - (3) every theater owner, manager or operator

shall conspicuously post signs in the lobby stating that smoking is prohibited within the theater or auditorium; and

- (4) every restaurant shall have posted at every public entrance a conspicuous sign clearly stating that smoking is prohibited in accordance with the Clean Indoor Air Act."
- Section 7. A new section of the Clean Indoor Air Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] ENFORCEMENT. --

- A. The local fire or police department with appropriate jurisdiction over the location where the unlawful act occurs shall enforce the Clean Indoor Air Act by citation.
- B. A person may register a complaint under this ordinance to initiate enforcement with the department or the local fire or police department.
- C. The designated enforcement agencies may inspect an establishment for compliance with this ordinance."
- Section 8. A new section of the Clean Indoor Air Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] VIOLATIONS.--It is unlawful for any person who owns, manages, operates or otherwise controls the use of any premises subject to regulation under the Clean Indoor Air Act to violate any of its provisions. The owner, manager or operator of any premises subject to regulation under the Clean Indoor Air Act shall not be subject to a penalty if any person . 153666. 2

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therein is in violation of the Clean Indoor Air Act as long as the owner, manager or operator has posted signs, implemented the appropriate policy and informed the individual that he is in violation of the Clean Indoor Air Act."

Section 9. A new section of the Clean Indoor Air Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] PENALTIES. -- Any person over the age of eighteen who commits an unlawful act under any of the provisions of the Clean Indoor Air Act shall be subject to:

A. a fine in an amount of one hundred dollars (\$100) for the first violation of the Clean Indoor Air Act within any consecutive twelve-month period;

B. a fine in an amount of two hundred dollars (\$200) for the second violation of the Clean Indoor Air Act within any consecutive twelve-month period; and

C. a fine of five hundred dollars (\$500) for the third and each subsequent violation of the Clean Indoor Air Act within any consecutive twelve-month period."

Section 10. A new section of the Clean Indoor Air Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] NON-RETALIATION.--A person or employer shall not discharge, refuse to hire or in any manner retaliate against an employee, applicant for employment or customer because that employee, applicant or customer exercises any rights afforded by the Clean Indoor Air Act or reports or

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attempts to prosecute a violation of that act."

A new section of the Clean Indoor Air Act is Section 11. enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EXPLICIT NON-PREEMPTION. -- Nothing in the Clean Indoor Air Act shall be construed to preempt or in any manner preclude specific provisions of a county or municipal smoking ordinance; provided that the smokefree provisions of such a county or municipal ordinance are inclusive of all minimum standards and provisions for smokefree areas within the Clean Indoor Air Act."

REPEAL. -- Sections 24-16-5 through 24-16-11 Section 12. NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 85, Section 5 through 11) are repealed.

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