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2	48th legislature - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2007
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Al Park
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8	FOR THE TOBACCO SETTLEMENT REVENUE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE
9	
10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO HEALTH; CHANGING THE NAME OF THE CLEAN INDOOR ACT
12	TO THE DEE JOHNSON CLEAN INDOOR AIR ACT; LOCATIONS OF TOBACCO
13	SMOKING; PROVIDING PENALTIES.
14	
15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
16	Section 1. Section 24-16-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985,
17	Chapter 85, Section 1) is amended to read:
18	"24-16-1. SHORT TITLE[This act] Chapter 24, Article 16
19	NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air
20	Act"."
21	Section 2. Section 24-16-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985,
22	Chapter 85, Section 2) is amended to read:
23	"24-16-2. DECLARATION OF POLICY AND INTENTPUBLIC
24	HEALTHThe legislature finds and declares that the smoking of
25	tobacco [or any other weed or plant] is a positive danger to

HOUSE BILL 283

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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 nonsmokers alike and puts expectant mothers at increased risk of giving birth to babies who have low birthweights and who are more likely to die of sudden infant death syndrome. 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 to establish minimum standards for the regulation of tobacco smoke as defined by the Dee Johnson 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 3. 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 <u>Dee Johnson</u> 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;

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3	normally frequent during the course of employment, including
4	but not limited to work areas, employee lounges, conference
5	rooms and employee cafeterias;
6	C. "public meeting" means any meeting required by
7	law to be an open meeting;
8	D. "public place" means any enclosed indoor area in
9	a building owned or leased by the state or any of its political
10	subdivisions;
11	E. "smoke" or "smoking" means the carrying or
12	holding of a lighted pipe, cigar or cigarette of any kind or
13	any other lighted smoking equipment or the lighting or emitting
14	or exhaling the smoke of a pipe, cigar or cigarette of any
15	kind; and
16	F. "smoking-permitted area" means that portion of a
17	public place in which smoking may be permitted.
18	A. "bar" means an establishment that is devoted to
19	the selling or serving of alcoholic beverages for consumption
20	by patrons on the premises and in which the serving of food is
21	only incidental to the consumption of those beverages,
22	including taverns, nightclubs, cocktail lounges and cabarets;
23	B. "cigar bar" means an establishment that:
24	(l) is a bar as defined in Subsection A of
25	this section except that it does not serve food; and
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"place of employment" means any enclosed indoor

area under the control of a public employer which employees

(2) is engaged in the business of selling
cigars for consumption by patrons on the premises and has
generated ten percent or more of its total annual gross revenue
or at least ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) in annual sales from
the sale of cigars, not including any sales from vending
machines, in the calendar year ending December 31, 2006. In
any calendar year after December 31, 2006, a cigar bar that
fails to generate at least ten percent of its total annual
sales from the sale of cigars, not including sales from vending
machines, shall not be defined as a cigar bar and shall not
thereafter be known as such regardless of sales figures. A
cigar bar shall agree to provide adequate information to
demonstrate to the state's satisfaction compliance with this
definition;

- C. "department" means the department of health;
- D. "designated outdoor smoking area" means an area where smoking may be permitted, designated by an employer or manager, outside an indoor workplace or indoor public place; provided that the following conditions are maintained:
- (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 Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act, so as to prevent secondhand smoke from entering the indoor workplace or indoor public place; and

	(2) en	nployees o	r members	of the	general	public
		-				
are not require	d to wal	k through	the smoki	ng area	to gain	<u>L</u>
_		_				
entrance to the	indoor	<u>workplace</u>	or indoor	public	place;	

- E. "employer" means an individual, a partnership, a corporation or the state or a political subdivision of the state that employs the services of one or more individuals;
- F. "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;
- G. "indoor public place" means the enclosed area within any governmental or nongovernmental place to which the public is invited or in which the public is permitted regardless of whether work or public business, meetings or hearings occur at any given time;
- Where one or more persons engage in work, including lobbies, reception areas, offices, conference and meeting rooms, employee cafeterias and lunchrooms, break rooms and employee lounges, classrooms, auditoriums, hallways, stairways, waiting areas, elevators and restrooms and includes all indoor workplaces and enclosed parts regardless of whether work occurs at any given time;
- I. "private club" means an organization, whether
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incorporated or not, that is the owner, lessee or occupant of a
building or portion thereof used exclusively for the
organization's purposes at all times, that is operated solely
for recreational, fraternal, social, patriotic, political,
benevolent or athletic purposes, but not for pecuniary gain,
and that only sells alcoholic beverages incidental to its
operation. The organization shall have bylaws or a
constitution to govern its activities and shall have been
granted an exemption as a club under the provisions of Section
501 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

J. "restaurant" means a coffee shop, cafeteria, private or 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 and catering facilities in which food is prepared on the premises for serving elsewhere or a bar area within or attached to the premises;

K. "retail tobacco store" means a retail store used primarily for the sale of tobacco products and accessories and in which the sale of other products is merely incidental, including smoke shops, cigar shops or hookah lounges, and does not include establishments that offer for sale alcoholic beverages for consumption by patrons on the premises;

L. "secondhand smoke" means smoke emitted from lighted, smoldering or burning tobacco when the smoker is not .162845.2

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inhaling, smoke emitted at the mouthpiece during puff drawing
and smoke exhaled by the smoker;
M. "smokefree area" means any building or other
enclosed space where smoking is prohibited;
N. "smoking" means inhaling, exhaling, burning,
carrying or holding any lighted tobacco product, including all
types of cigarettes, cigars and pipes and any other lighted
tobacco product; and
O. "smoking-permitted area" means any building or
other enclosed space where smoking may be permitted; provided
that secondhand smoke does not infiltrate any area where
smoking is prohibited pursuant to the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor
Air Act."
Section 4. Section 24-16-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985,
Chapter 85, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:
"24-16-4. SMOKING PROHIBITED [EXCEPT IN PERMITTED
AREAS]
\underline{A} . It is unlawful for a person to smoke in [a
public place or at a public meeting except in smoking-permitted
areas] any indoor workplace or indoor public place or in buses,
taxicabs or other means of public transit not specifically

 \underline{B} . No part of the state capitol or capitol north shall be designated as a smoking-permitted area."

exempted pursuant to the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act.

Section 5. A new section of the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor .162845.2

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Air Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] SMOKING-PERMITTED AREAS.--Notwithstanding any other provision of the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act, smoking-permitted areas include the following:

- A. a private residence, except during hours of business operation while it is being used commercially to provide child care, adult care or health care or any combination of those activities;
 - B. a retail tobacco store;
 - C. a cigar bar;
 - D. a manufacturing facility for tobacco products;
- E. a state-licensed gaming facility, casino or bingo parlor;
- F. an indoor workplace to the extent that tobacco smoking is an integral part of a smoking cessation program that is approved by the department or of medical or scientific research that is conducted in the indoor workplace and in which each room of the indoor workplace in which tobacco smoking is permitted complies with signage requirements;
 - G. designated outdoor smoking areas;
 - H. private clubs;
 - I. a limousine under private hire;
- J. hotel and motel rooms that are rented to guests and are designated as smoking-permitted rooms; provided that not more than twenty-five percent of rooms rented to guests in .162845.2

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a hotel or motel may be so designated;

enclosed areas within restaurants, bars, hotel and motel conference or meeting rooms while these places are being used for private functions; provided that none of these areas are open to the general public while the private functions are occurring and provided that smoke does not infiltrate other indoor workplaces or indoor public places where smoking is otherwise prohibited under the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act; and

L. a site that is being used in connection with the practice of cultural or ceremonial activities by Native Americans and that is in accordance with the federal American Indian Religious Freedom Act, 42 U.S.C. 1996 and 1996a."

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

"[NEW MATERIAL] PROHIBITION OF SMOKING NEAR ENTRANCES, WINDOWS AND VENTILATION SYSTEMS .-- Smoking is prohibited near entrances, windows and ventilation systems of all workplaces and public places where smoking is prohibited by the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act. An individual who owns, manages, operates or otherwise controls the use of any premises subject to the provisions of the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act shall establish a smokefree area that extends a reasonable distance from any entrances, windows and ventilation systems to any enclosed areas where smoking is prohibited. 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 7. A new section of the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] RESPONSIBILITIES OF EMPLOYERS.--

- A. Employers shall provide that their places of employment meet the requirements of the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act.
- B. An employer shall adopt, implement, post and maintain a written smoking policy pursuant to the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act."

Section 8. A new section of the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] POSTED SMOKEFREE AND SMOKING-PERMITTED

AREAS.--To advise persons of the existence of smokefree areas
or smoking-permitted areas, signs shall be posted as follows:

A. for all areas of an indoor workplace or indoor public place where smoking is prohibited pursuant to the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act, a "NO SMOKING" sign shall be posted where it is clear, conspicuous and easily legible in all areas where smoking is prohibited. Posting of "NO SMOKING" signs is the responsibility of the owner, operator, manager or .162845.2

other person having control of the indoor workplace or indoor public place, and "NO SMOKING" signs shall also be placed at all outdoor entrances to such areas;

- B. for smoking-permitted areas pursuant to the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act, a "SMOKING PERMITTED" sign shall be posted where it is clear, conspicuous and easily legible in all smoking-permitted areas. Posting of "SMOKING PERMITTED" signs is the responsibility of the owner, operator, manager or other person having control of the areas, and "SMOKING PERMITTED" signs shall also be placed at all outdoor entrances to such areas;
- C. every theater or auditorium owner, manager or operator shall conspicuously post signs in the lobby of the facility stating that smoking is prohibited within the theater or auditorium in accordance with the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act; and
- D. every restaurant shall have posted at every public entrance to the restaurant a conspicuous sign clearly stating that smoking is prohibited in accordance with the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act."
- Section 9. A new section of the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] ENFORCEMENT. --

A. The local fire, police or sheriff's department with appropriate jurisdiction over the location where a .162845.2

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violation of the provisions of the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act occurs shall enforce that act by issuance of a citation.

- A person may register a complaint regarding an alleged violation pursuant to the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act to initiate enforcement of that act with the department or the local fire, police or sheriff's department.
- The designated enforcement agencies may inspect an establishment for compliance with the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act."

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

"[NEW MATERIAL] VIOLATIONS.--It is unlawful for a person who owns, manages, operates or otherwise controls the use of premises subject to regulation under the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act to violate its provisions. The owner, manager or operator of premises subject to regulation under the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act shall not be subject to a penalty if a person on the premises is in violation of the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act as long as the owner, manager or operator has posted signs, implemented the appropriate policy and informed the person that the person is in violation of the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act."

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

"[NEW MATERIAL] PENALTIES. -- A person eighteen years of age .162845.2

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or older who violates a provision of the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act is subject to:

- a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100) for the first violation of that act;
- В. a fine not to exceed two hundred dollars (\$200) for the second violation of that act within any consecutive twelve-month period of the first violation; and
- a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) C. for the third and each subsequent violation of that act within any consecutive twelve-month period of a previous violation."
- Section 12. A new section of the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] NONRETALIATION--NONWAIVER.--

- A person or employer shall not discharge, refuse Α. to hire or in any manner retaliate against an employee, applicant for employment or patron because that employee, applicant or patron exercises any rights afforded by the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act or reports or attempts to prosecute a violation of that act.
- An employee who works in a setting where an employer allows smoking does not waive or otherwise surrender any legal rights the employee may have against the employer or any other party."
- Section 13. A new section of the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EXPLICIT NONPREEMPTION.--Nothing in the

Dee Johnson 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 Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act."

Section 14. REPEAL.--Sections 24-16-5 through 24-16-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 85, Sections 5 through 11) are repealed.

Section 15. SEVERABILITY.--If any part or application of this act is held invalid, the remainder or its application to other situations or persons shall not be affected.

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