By: Senator(s) Dawkins, Williamson, Farris

To: Public Health and Welfare

SENATE BILL NO. 2648 (As Passed the Senate)

AN ACT TO CREATE THE MISSISSIPPI SMOKE FREE FAMILIES ACT; TO 1 PROVIDE DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS; TO PROHIBIT SMOKING IN 2 3 ENCLOSED PUBLIC PLACES IN THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI; TO PROVIDE 4 THAT EMPLOYERS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING A SMOKE-FREE WORKPLACE FOR ALL EMPLOYEES; TO SPECIFY THE AREAS WHERE SMOKING IS 5 NOT REGULATED; TO PROVIDE FOR THE POSTING OF NO SMOKING SIGNS; TO 6 DIRECT THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH TO ADOPT REGULATIONS AND 7 PENALTIES REGARDING VIOLATIONS OF THIS ACT; TO AMEND SECTION 29-5-161, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO PROVIDE THAT THERE SHALL BE 8 9 NO DESIGNATED SMOKING AREAS IN STATE OFFICE BUILDINGS AND TO 10 PROVIDE THAT SMOKING PROHIBITIONS APPLY TO ANY GOVERNMENT 11 BUILDING; TO AMEND SECTION 97-32-27, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, T PROHIBIT SMOKING IN ALL PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES, AND TO PROHIBIT SMOKING IN ALL PUBLIC AND PRIVATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES IN MISSISSIPPI; 12 ΤO 13 14 15 16 AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 17 SECTION 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the 18 "Mississippi Smoke Free Families Act." 19

SECTION 2. The following words and phrases shall have the 20 meanings ascribed in this section, unless the context clearly 21 22 indicates otherwise:

23 (a) "Bar" means an area that is devoted to the serving of alcoholic beverages for consumption by guests on the premises, 24 in which the serving of food is only incidental to the consumption 25 of those beverages. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term 26 "bar" does not include any establishment where cigarette smoke can 27 filter into any area where smoking is prohibited through a 28 passageway, ventilation system or any other means. 29

30 (b) "Business" means any sole proprietorship, partnership, joint venture, corporation or other legal entity 31 32 formed for profit-making purposes, including retail establishments where goods or services are sold as well as professional 33 corporations and other entities where legal, medical, dental, 34 S. B. No. 2648 G1/2

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35 engineering, architectural or other professional services are 36 delivered.

37 (c) "Employee" means any person who is employed by any
 38 employer in the consideration for direct or indirect monetary
 39 wages or profit and any person who volunteers his or her services.

(d) "Employer" means any person, partnership,
corporation, including a municipal corporation, or nonprofit
entity, that employs the services of one or more individual
persons.

(e) "Enclosed area" means all space between a floor and ceiling that is enclosed on all sides by solid walls or windows, excluding doors or passageways, that extend from the floor to the ceiling, including all space therein screened by partitions that do not extend to the ceiling or are not solid, office landscaping or similar structures.

"Place of employment" means any enclosed area under 50 (f) the control of a public or private employer that employees 51 52 normally frequent during the course of employment, including, but not limited to, work areas, employee lounges and restrooms, 53 54 conference and classrooms, employee cafeterias and hallways. Α private residence is not a "place of employment" unless it is used 55 56 as a child care facility, as defined in Section 43-20-5, adult day 57 care or health care facility that is licensed or regulated by the State Department of Health. 58

(g) "Public conveyance" means buses, taxis, trains,
trolleys, boats and other means of public transit when used for
public conveyance.

(h) "Public meeting" means all meetings open to thepublic unless held in a private residence.

(i) "Public place" means any enclosed area to which the
public is invited or in which the public is permitted, including,
but not limited to, banks, educational facilities, health
facilities, laundromats, public transportation facilities,

68 reception areas, restaurants, retail food production and marketing 69 establishments, retail service establishments, retail stores, 70 theaters and waiting rooms. A private residence is not a "public 71 place."

72 (j) "Restaurant" means any coffee shop, cafeteria, 73 sandwich stand, or any other eating establishment that gives or 74 offers for sale food to the public, guests or employees, as well 75 as kitchens in which food is prepared on the premises for serving elsewhere, including catering facilities, except that the term 76 "restaurant" does not include a cocktail lounge or tavern if the 77 78 cocktail lounge or tavern is a "bar" as defined in paragraph (a) of this section. 79

(k) "Retail tobacco store" means a retail store
utilized primarily for the sale of tobacco products and
accessories and in which the sale of other products is merely
incidental.

84 (1) "Service line" means any indoor line at which one
85 or more persons are waiting for or receiving service of any kind,
86 whether or not the service involves the exchange of money.

(m) "Smoking" means inhaling, exhaling, burning,
carrying or otherwise possessing any lighted cigarette, cigar,
pipe or any other object or device of any form that contains
lighted tobacco or any other smoking product.

91 (n) "Sports arena" means sports pavilions, gymnasiums, 92 health spas, boxing arenas, swimming pools, roller and ice rinks, 93 bowling alleys and other similar places where members of the 94 general public assemble either to engage in or witness physical 95 exercise, athletic competition or other sports entertainment 96 events.

97 <u>SECTION 3.</u> (1) Smoking is prohibited in all enclosed public 98 places in the State of Mississippi, including, but not limited to, 99 the following places:

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(a) Elevators;

Restrooms, lobbies, reception areas, hallways and (b) 101 102 any other common-use areas; Buses, taxicabs and other means of public 103 (C) 104 conveyance; 105 (d) Service lines; 106 (e) Retail stores; 107 All areas available to and customarily used by the (f) general public in all businesses and nonprofit entities patronized 108 by the public, including, but not limited to, banks, laundromats, 109 hotels and motels; 110 111 (q) Restaurants; (h) Public areas of aquariums, galleries, libraries and 112 113 museums when open to the public; Any facility that is primarily used for exhibiting 114 (i) any motion picture, stage, drama, lecture, musical recital or 115 other similar performance; 116 Sports arenas and convention centers; 117 (j) 118 (k) Waiting rooms, hallways, wards and semiprivate rooms of health facilities, including, but not limited to, 119 120 hospitals, clinics, physical therapy facilities, doctors' offices, dentists' offices, personal care homes, hospices and birthing 121 122 facilities; Indoor lobbies, hallways, and other common areas in 123 (1) apartment buildings, condominiums, trailer parks, retirement 124 125 facilities, nursing homes and other multiple-unit residential facilities; and 126 127 (m) Polling places during the days and hours of operation. 128 Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to 129 (2) 130 the contrary, any owner, operator, manager or other person who controls any establishment or facility may declare that entire 131 132 establishment or facility is a nonsmoking establishment.

133 <u>SECTION 4.</u> (1) It is the responsibility of employers with 134 three (3) or more full-time employees to provide a smoke-free 135 workplace for all employees, but employers are not required to 136 incur any expense to make structural or other physical 137 modifications.

(2) Not later than six (6) months after the effective date 138 of this act, each employer having an enclosed place of employment 139 shall adopt, implement, make known and maintain a written smoking 140 policy that contains the following requirements: Smoking is 141 prohibited in all enclosed facilities within a place of employment 142 143 without exception. This includes common work areas, auditoriums, classrooms, conference and meeting rooms, private offices, 144 145 elevators, hallways, medical facilities, cafeterias, employee lounges, stairs, restrooms, vehicles and all other enclosed 146 facilities. 147

148 **SECTION 5.** Smoking shall not occur within ten (10) feet of 149 any entrance to a building or passageway outside any enclosed 150 area.

151 <u>SECTION 6.</u> (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 152 act to the contrary, the following areas shall not be subject to 153 the smoking restrictions of this act:

154 (a) Bars;

(b) Private residences, except when used as a licensedchild care facility;

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(c) Hotel and motel rooms;

158 (d) Retail tobacco stores;

(e) Restaurants, hotel and motel conference or meeting
rooms and public and private assembly rooms while these places are
being used for private functions;

(f) Any facility operated by an entity licensed by the
Mississippi Gaming Commission, except for restaurants located in
such facilities which shall be subject to the smoking restrictions

165 of this act;

(g) All public schools and campuses within the State ofMississippi regulated under Section 97-32-25 et al.

168 (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to
169 the contrary, any owner, operator, manager or other person who
170 controls any establishment described in this section may declare
171 that entire establishment is a nonsmoking establishment.

172 <u>SECTION 7.</u> (1) Every public place where smoking is 173 prohibited by this act shall have posted at every entrance a 174 conspicuous sign clearly stating that smoking is prohibited.

175 (2) All ashtrays and other smoking paraphernalia shall be 176 removed from any area where smoking is prohibited by this act by 177 the owner, operator, manager or other person having control of 178 that area.

179 <u>SECTION 8.</u> The State Board of Health shall adopt and 180 promulgate regulations and penalties regarding the violations of 181 this act not later than ninety (90) days after the effective date 182 of this act.

183 <u>SECTION 9.</u> A person or employer shall not discharge, refuse 184 to hire or in any manner retaliate against any employee, applicant 185 for employment or customer because the employee, applicant or 186 customer exercises any right to smoke-free environment afforded by 187 this act.

188 <u>SECTION 10.</u> This act shall not be interpreted or construed 189 to permit smoking where it is otherwise restricted by other 190 applicable laws or to prohibit any municipality or county from 191 adopting additional ordinances with regard to the use of smoking 192 in public places.

193 <u>SECTION 11.</u> This act shall not be construed as amending or 194 repealing Section 97-35-1(4).

195 SECTION 12. Section 29-5-161, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 196 amended as follows:

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29-5-161. (1) As used in this section:

(a) "Smoke" or "smoking" means inhaling, exhaling,
burning, carrying or otherwise possessing any lighted cigarette,
cigar, pipe or any other object or device of any form that
contains lighted tobacco or any other smoking product.

202 (b) "Government building" means the New State Capitol Building, the Woolfolk State Office Building, the Carroll Gartin 203 204 Justice Building, the Walter Sillers Office Building, the Heber Ladner Building, the Department of Transportation Building, the 205 Robert E. Lee Office Building, the 301 Lamar Street Building, the 206 State Board of Health Building, the Public Employees' Retirement 207 208 System Building, the Central High Building, the Court of Appeals Building, the War Veterans' Memorial Building, the State Archives 209 Building, the Ike Sanford Veterans Affairs Building, the Old State 210 Capitol Building, the Burroughs Building, the Mayfair Building, 211 101 Capitol Centre and any other facility in the state that is 212 owned or leased by the State of Mississippi or any agency, 213 department or institution of the state and that is used for 214 215 housing state employees during the time of performance of their regular duties for the state; any building owned, rented, leased, 216 217 occupied or operated by the state, including the legislative, executive and judicial branches of state government; any county, 218 219 municipality or any other political subdivision of the state; any 220 public authority, commission, agency or public benefit corporation; or any other separate corporate instrumentality or 221 222 unit of state or local government. If only part of a facility is leased by the state or an agency, department or institution of the 223 224 state, or any county, municipality or other political subdivision of the state, only the leased part of the facility will be 225 considered to be a government building for the purposes of this 226 227 definition.

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- 229 (2) No person shall smoke in any government building * * *.
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231 (3) The person, agency or entity having jurisdiction or 232 supervision over a <u>government</u> building shall not allow smoking in 233 the <u>government</u> building, *** * *** and shall use reasonable efforts to 234 prevent smoking in the <u>government</u> building, *** * *** including, but 235 not limited to, the following:

(a) Posting appropriate signs informing <u>public</u>
employees, invitees, guests and other persons that smoking is
prohibited in the government building * * *.

(b) Securing the removal of persons who smoke in thegovernment building * * *.

241 <u>(4)</u> This section expressly preempts to the state the 242 regulation of smoking in <u>government</u> buildings and supersedes any 243 municipal or county ordinance on the subject.

244 <u>SECTION 13.</u> Section 97-32-27, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 245 amended as follows:

246 97-32-27. (1) "Adult" means any natural person at least247 eighteen (18) years old.

(2) "Minor" means any natural person under the age ofeighteen (18) years.

250 (3) "Person" means any natural person.

(4) "Tobacco product" means any substance that contains
tobacco including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, pipes,
snuff, smoking tobacco or smokeless tobacco.

(5) "Educational property" means any public or private 254 255 school building or bus, public school campus, grounds, 256 recreational area, athletic field or other property owned, used or operated by any local school board, school or directors for the 257 258 administration of any public or private educational institution or during a school-related activity; provided, however, that the term 259 260 "educational property" shall not include any sixteenth section school land or lieu land on which is not located a public school 261 262 building, public school campus, public school recreational area or 263 public school athletic field. Educational property shall * * *

include property owned or operated by the state institutions of
higher learning, the public community and junior colleges, or
vocational-technical complexes <u>and privately owned colleges and</u>
<u>universities</u>.
SECTION <u>14</u>. This act shall take effect and be in force from
and after its passage.