

## HEALTH EFFECTS OF SECONDHAND SMOKE

The Surgeon General's 2006 report on the health effects of secondhand smoke (HHS, 2006) came to the following conclusions:

- There is no risk-free level of exposure to secondhand smoke.
- Exposure to secondhand smoke, a carcinogen that contains more than 50 cancer-causing chemicals, leads to disease and premature death in nonsmoking adults and children.
- Eliminating smoking in individual units and common areas is the only way to guarantee full protection from secondhand smoke indoors. Cleaning the air with air cleaning systems cannot prevent exposure. Shared heating, ventilating, and AC systems can circulate secondhand smoke throughout a residential building.
- Exposed children are more likely to suffer sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), acute respiratory infections, more severe asthma, and ear problems.

The Surgeon General's most recent report on the Health Consequences of Smoking (HHS, 2014) adds the following information:

- Since the first Surgeon General's report was published in 1964, 20 million Americans have died from smoking. 2.5 million of these deaths were nonsmokers who died from exposure to second hand smoke; 100,000 of those deaths were babies.
- Nearly half a million Americans die prematurely from smoking each year.
- 1 out of 3 cancer deaths is caused by smoking.
- Smoking impairs the functioning of the immune system.
- The tobacco epidemic was initiated and has been sustained by the tobacco industry, which deliberately misled the public about the risks of smoking cigarettes.

## WHERE SMOKING IS PROHIBITED IN BERKELEY

Berkeley Municipal Code 12.70 prohibits smoking in the following places:

- Multi-unit housing including common areas
- Indoor and outdoor worksites with more than two employees.
- Recreational areas, such as parks, athletic fields, hiking trails, bike paths and in other outdoor venues such as stadiums and parking garages
- Within 25 feet of doorways, windows, and vents of any building open to the public and within 25 feet of bus stops and other transit stops, service areas such as at ATMs, ticket lines, and cab stands
- Within 50 feet of any building used as a health care facility, hospital, licensed child or adult-care facility or senior center
- Bingo and gaming parlors
- Inside all public transit, including taxis, while operating in Berkeley.
- Restaurants, including any outdoor seating area provided by or attached to a restaurant
- Commercial Area Sidewalks on: (1) Shattuck Avenue between Rose Street and Dwight Way; (2) Telegraph Avenue between Bancroft Way and Parker Street; (3) College Avenue between Russell Street and Webster Street; (4) Solano Avenue between The Alameda and Tulare Avenue, (5) 4th Street between Virginia Street and Addison Street; (6) Bancroft Way between College Avenue and Shattuck Avenue; (7) San Pablo Avenue between Channing Way and Parker Street; (8) Adeline Street between Fairview Street and 62nd Street; (9) Euclid Avenue between Hearst Avenue and Ridge Road; (10) Gilman Street between San Pablo Avenue and 4th Street; and (11) 10th Street between Gilman Street and Camelia Street, (12) University Avenue between Oxford Street and 4th Street, (13) Addison Street between Oxford Street and MLK Jr. Way, (14) Center Street between Oxford Street and MLK Jr. Way, (15) Allston Way between Oxford Street and MLK Jr. Way, and (16) Kittredge Street between Oxford Street and Milvia Street.

## Smoke-free laws in Berkeley:

What you need to know about Berkeley's new smoking ordinance.

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CITY OF BERKELEY

<http://www.ci.berkeley.ca.us/>



This is an informational brochure only. Please see Berkeley Municipal Code 12.70 for the ordinance in full.

## NEW ORDINANCE

The Berkeley City Council adopted an ordinance regulating secondhand smoke in all multi-unit residences and common areas.

**As of May 1<sup>st</sup>, 2014, smoking will be prohibited in 100% of multi-unit housing with two or more units** (e.g. apartments, co-ops, condominiums, common interest developments, etc).

This also includes common areas such as private decks, balconies, and porches of units. The use of medical cannabis by a person for whom using medical cannabis is not a crime under California law is exempt from this law. This pamphlet provides an overview of the ordinance and compliance duties.

## FILING A COMPLAINT

You may report incidences of smoking occurring inside a unit or in a common area of your building. Pre-printed forms are available at the address below or downloaded from the Smoke-free Multi-Unit Housing website:

[http://www.cityofberkeley.info/Health\\_Human\\_Services/Public\\_Health/Smoke\\_Free\\_MUH.aspx](http://www.cityofberkeley.info/Health_Human_Services/Public_Health/Smoke_Free_MUH.aspx)

Mail completed forms to:  
City of Berkeley, Public Health  
Tobacco Prevention Program  
1947 Center Street, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor  
Berkeley, CA 94702.

## TIPS TO AID COMPLIANCE COMMERCIAL AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Owners and managers of buildings open to the public must post “No Smoking” sign(s) on their buildings, as follows:

1. Buildings open to the public, located in any commercial zone, must post a sign stating: “No Smoking in this Commercial Zone”
  2. Buildings open to the public, which are not located in one of the zones noted below, must post a sign stating: “No Smoking within 25 feet of Doorways, Operable Windows or Vents”
  3. Hospitals, health facilities (including doctor’s offices), mental health facilities, licensed childcare centers and senior centers must post a sign stating: “No Smoking within 50 feet of Doorways, Operable Windows or Vents”
- Inform your employees, customers, clients and/or office building tenants of the updated smoke-free ordinance.
  - Do not allow smoking of cigarettes, pipes, cigars, etc. anytime inside your workplace or in outdoor restricted areas.

## NO SMOKING SIGNS

No smoking signs can be downloaded and printed from the Smoke-free Multi-Unit Housing website:  
[http://www.ci.berkeley.ca.us/Health\\_Human\\_Services/Public\\_Health/Smoke\\_Free\\_MUH.aspx](http://www.ci.berkeley.ca.us/Health_Human_Services/Public_Health/Smoke_Free_MUH.aspx)

Printed signs are available to businesses free of charge, while supplies last. Please contact the City of Berkeley Tobacco Prevention Program to inquire about availability 510-981-5330.

## TIPS TO AID COMPLIANCE MULTI-UNIT RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES WITH 2+ UNITS

### All property owners must:

- Notify all existing tenants of the new ordinance no later than March 1, 2014 and offer a **voluntary** non-smoking lease addendum
- Post “No Smoking” signage no later than May 1, 2014 in common areas consistent with the signposting requirements of Berkeley Municipal Code Section 12.70.060. Signs can be downloaded from the City’s website at: [http://www.ci.berkeley.ca.us/Health\\_Human\\_Services/Public\\_Health/Smoke\\_Free\\_MUH.aspx](http://www.ci.berkeley.ca.us/Health_Human_Services/Public_Health/Smoke_Free_MUH.aspx)
- Notify all potential tenants after May 1, 2014 about the ordinance at the time of application
- Include non-smoking provisions for all new leases initiated after May 1, 2014

## CONDOMINIUMS

- Disclosure about the ordinance must be included in all condominium sales contracts after May 1, 2014

## FREE SMOKING CESSATION SERVICES

- 8-session classes are available to the public for free several times a year
- Utilizes the American Lung Association’s Freedom From Smoking curriculum
- For more information or to register call/email: (510) 981-5330 or [quitnow@cityofberkeley.info](mailto:quitnow@cityofberkeley.info)
- The California Smokers’ Helpline provides free phone cessation services to California smokers at: 1-800-NO-BUTTS, [www.nobutts.org](http://www.nobutts.org)