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Committee Item No. 2

Board Item No. \_\_\_\_\_

## COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

### AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST

Committee: Land Use and Economic Development Date February 22, 2010

Board of Supervisors Meeting

Date \_\_\_\_\_

#### Cmte Board

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#### OTHER

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Completed by: Alisa Somera Date February 18, 2010

Completed by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

An asterisked item represents the cover sheet to a document that exceeds 25 pages.  
The complete document can be found in the file and the online version.

[Prohibiting Smoking in Enclosed Areas, Certain Unenclosed Areas, and Sports Stadiums.]

**Ordinance amending Articles 19F and 19G of the San Francisco Health Code by amending Sections 1009.20, 1009.21, 1009.22, 1009.23, 1009.25, and 1009.81, adding Sections 1009.26, 1009.27, 1009.29, 1009.30, 1009.31, and 1009.32, and repealing Section 1009.24, to update findings and prohibit smoking in: 1) business establishments and bars regardless of whether owner-operated, 2) common areas of multi-unit housing complexes, 3) tourist lodging facilities, 4) tobacco shops, 5) charity bingo games, 6) unenclosed dining areas of restaurants, 7) service waiting areas, 8) areas outside entrances, exits and operable windows and vents of all buildings except at the curb of the nearest street, sidewalk or alley, 9) farmers markets, and 10) vehicles owned by the City and County of San Francisco; establishing obligations for property owners and managers to prevent smoking in prohibited areas; adding administrative procedures and penalties; deleting criminal penalties; adding provisions for cost recovery and liens; and making conforming changes in the Health Code.**

Note: Additions are single-underline italics Times New Roman;  
deletions are ~~strikethrough italics Times New Roman~~.  
Board amendment additions are double underlined.

Board amendment deletions are ~~strikethrough-normal~~.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. The San Francisco Health Code is hereby amended by amending Sections 1009.20, 1009.21, 1009.22, 1009.23, 1009.25, and 1009.81, adding Sections 1009.26, 1009.27, 1009.29, 1009.30, 1009.31, and 1009.32, and repealing Section 1009.24, to read as follows:

1 **ARTICLE 19F: PROHIBITING SMOKING IN ENCLOSED AREAS, CERTAIN UNENCLOSED**  
2 **AREAS, AND SPORTS STADIUMS.**

3 **SEC. 1009.20. FINDINGS.**

4 (a) The United States Surgeon General's ~~1986~~ 2006 Report on the Health  
5 Consequences of Involuntary Smoking reports the following:

6 (1) Smoking is the single greatest preventable cause of disease and death.

7 (2) Secondhand smoke contains hundreds of chemicals known to be toxic or  
8 carcinogenic (cancer causing), including formaldehyde, benzene, vinyl chloride, arsenic, ammonia,  
9 and hydrogen cyanide.

10 (3) Children exposed to secondhand smoke are at an increased risk for sudden  
11 infant death syndrome (SIDS), acute respiratory infections, ear problems, and more severe asthma.  
12 Smoking by parents causes respiratory symptoms and slows lung growth in their children.

13 (4) Concentrations of many cancer-causing and toxic chemicals are higher in  
14 secondhand smoke than in the smoke inhaled by smokers.

15 (5) Breathing secondhand smoke for even a short time can have immediate adverse  
16 effects on the cardiovascular system and interferes with the normal functioning of the heart, blood, and  
17 vascular systems in ways that increase the risk of a heart attack.

18 (6) The scientific evidence indicates that there is no risk-free level of exposure to  
19 secondhand smoke.

20 (7) Short exposures to secondhand smoke can cause blood platelets to become  
21 stickier, damage the lining of blood vessels, decrease coronary flow velocity reserves, and reduce heart  
22 rate variability, potentially increasing the risk of a heart attack.

23 (8) Secondhand smoke contains many chemicals that can quickly irritate and  
24 damage the lining of the airways. Even brief exposure can result in upper airway changes in healthy  
25

1 persons and can lead to increased and more frequent asthma attacks in children who already have  
2 asthma.

3 (9) (1) ~~Involuntary smoking~~ Secondhand smoke is a cause of disease, including  
4 lung cancer, in healthy nonsmokers.

5 (10) (2) The children of parents who smoke compared with the children of  
6 nonsmoking parents have an increased frequency of respiratory infections, increased  
7 respiratory symptoms, and slightly smaller rates of increase in lung function as the lung  
8 matures.

9 (11) (3) ~~The simple separation of smokers and nonsmokers within the same air space~~  
10 ~~may reduce, but does not eliminate, the exposure of nonsmokers to environmental smoke.~~ Eliminating  
11 smoking in indoor spaces protects nonsmokers from exposure to secondhand smoke. Separating  
12 smokers from nonsmokers, cleaning the air, and ventilating buildings cannot eliminate exposure of  
13 nonsmokers to secondhand smoke.

14 (b) The California Air Resources Board issued a report in January 2006 that identified  
15 secondhand smoke as a toxic air contaminant with no safe level of exposure. Secondhand smoke has  
16 joined benzene, arsenic, and diesel exhaust on the Toxic Air Contaminant list. According to the report:

17 (1) Each year in California, secondhand smoke is linked to: (A) 400 additional lung  
18 cancer deaths a year in nonsmokers; (B) 3,600 deadly heart attacks; and, (C) 31,000 asthma attacks in  
19 children.

20 (2) Health effects causally associated with exposure to secondhand smoke include  
21 (A) breast cancer in younger, primarily premenopausal women; (B) asthma induction and exacerbation  
22 in children and adults; (C) pre-term delivery; and (D) altered vascular properties associated with risk  
23 for heart attack.

1           (3) Concentrations of secondhand smoke in some outdoor locations can reach levels  
2 as high as indoor locations, depending on the number of cigarettes being smoked and wind conditions.

3           (4) According to the 2002-2004 California Student Tobacco Survey, 49 percent of  
4 youths reported being exposed to secondhand smoke from someone smoking in the same room during  
5 the previous seven days. According to the 2002 California Tobacco Survey, 11.9 percent of non-  
6 smoking Californian indoor workers reported having been exposed to secondhand smoke at work  
7 within the past two weeks, with 64.7 percent exposed on a daily basis.

8           (5) In 2005, 13.9 percent of San Francisco adults were smokers, including 7.5  
9 percent who were daily smokers and 6.4 percent who were occasional smokers. "Occasional smokers"  
10 are smokers who do not smoke on a daily basis.

11           (c) The 2003 Final Report on Tobacco Control Successes prepared by the Cancer  
12 Prevention and Control Program at the University of California, San Diego, for the California  
13 Department of Health Services found:

14           (1) 15.6 percent of Latinos, 11.3 percent of Asians, 9.5 percent of African  
15 Americans, and 10.4 percent of Whites were exposed to secondhand smoke in indoor workplaces within  
16 two weeks of answering the survey.

17           (2) In the home setting, African American children and adolescents were found to  
18 have the highest rate of exposure (14.3 percent) to secondhand smoke compared to 5.7 percent of  
19 Asians/Pacific Islanders, 8.5 percent of Latinos and 10.9 percent of Whites.

20           (3) Residents living in multi-unit housing complexes can be exposed to secondhand  
21 smoke that seeps from neighboring units through doorways, electrical sockets, cracks in the sealing,  
22 shared ventilation systems, holes in wall plates and subfloor assemblies for electrical wiring, plumbing,  
23 and ductwork.

24           (d)-(b) The Board of Supervisors finds and declares:  
25

1 (1) Nonsmokers have no adequate means to protect themselves from the  
2 damage inflicted upon them by secondhand smoke~~when they involuntarily inhale tobacco smoke.~~

3 (2) Regulation of smoking in public places is necessary to protect the health,  
4 safety, welfare, comfort, and environment of nonsmokers.

5 ~~(e)~~ It is, therefore, the intent of the Board of Supervisors, in enacting this Article, to  
6 protect ~~the nonsmokers~~ from secondhand environmental tobacco smoke and to eliminate smoking,  
7 as much as possible, in public places, and certain residential settings.

8  
9 **SEC. 1009.21. DEFINITIONS.**

10 Unless the term is specifically defined in this Article or the contrary stated or clearly  
11 appears from the context, the definitions set forth in this Section shall govern the interpretation  
12 of this Article. The definitions set forth in this Article shall be construed so as to make the  
13 prohibition against smoking set forth herein broadly applicable.

14 (a) "Bar" or "Tavern" means ~~an area~~ any facility primarily ~~which is~~ devoted to the  
15 serving of alcoholic beverages for consumption by patrons on the premises and in which the  
16 serving of food is only incidental to the consumption of such beverages. "Bar" or "Tavern"  
17 includes but is not limited to those facilities that are free standing, the bar portion of a restaurant, or a  
18 portion of a building used in conjunction with another use or within a hotel, motel, or similar transient  
19 occupancy establishment.

20 (b) "Business establishment" means any retail establishment, office, business,  
21 store, factory, warehouse, storage facility or other place operated as a commercial venture.  
22 The term includes any place where services are provided or goods are manufactured,  
23 distributed, processed, assembled, sold or displayed for sale on a wholesale or retail basis.  
24 The term also includes any place operated as part of the commercial venture, such as places  
25

1 that provide accounting, management, personnel, information processing, accounting,  
2 communication, financial and other support services that is owner operated, operated with  
3 employees, or operated with volunteers.

4 "Business establishment," whether owner operated, operated with employees or operated  
5 with volunteers, includes, but is not limited to: (1) automobile dealerships, furniture or other  
6 showrooms for the display of merchandise offered for sale; (2) grocery, pharmacy, specialty,  
7 department and other stores which sell goods or merchandise; (3) service stations, stores or  
8 shops for the repair or maintenance of appliances, shoes, motor vehicles or other items or  
9 products; (4) barbershops, beauty shops, cleaners, laundromats and other establishments  
10 offering services to the general public; (5) video arcade, poolhall, and other amusement  
11 centers; (6) offices providing professional services such as legal, medical, dental, engineering,  
12 accounting and architectural services; (7) banks, savings and loan offices, and other financial  
13 establishments; (8) hotels and motels, and other places that provide accommodations to the  
14 public, subject to the exceptions set forth in Section 1009.23.

15 ~~"Business establishment" shall not include a separately enclosed business establishment directly~~  
16 ~~administered and operated on site by a person or persons who own or have an ownership interest in the~~  
17 ~~business if such establishment is smaller than five hundred square feet.~~

18 (c) "Child care facility" means a facility in which a person, at the request and  
19 consent of a parent or legal guardian, provides care during a part of any 24-hour period for  
20 compensation, whether or not such person is licensed.

21 (d) "Commercial building" means a building that contains only business establishments,  
22 and no dwelling units.

23 (e)(d) "Director" means the Director of Public Health or his or her designee.  
24  
25

1            (f)(e) "Dwelling Unit" means: (1) a dwelling space consisting of essentially complete  
2 independent living facilities for one or more persons, including, for example, permanent provisions for  
3 living and sleeping; (2) a room in group housing, even if such room lacks private cooking facilities and  
4 private plumbing facilities, such as rooms in senior citizen housing, single room occupancy or  
5 residential hotels, dorms, hostels, or shelters; or, (3) a housekeeping room as defined in the Housing  
6 Code;

7            (g)(d) "Educational facility" means any school or education institution, whether  
8 commercial or nonprofit, operated for the purpose of providing academic classroom  
9 instruction, trade, craft, computer or other technical training, or instruction in dancing, artistic,  
10 musical or other cultural skills.

11            (h) "Enclosed" means: (1) any covered or partially covered space having more than 50  
12 percent of its perimeter area walled in or otherwise closed to the outside such as a covered porch with  
13 more than two walls, or (2) any space open to the sky ("uncovered") having more than 75 percent of  
14 its perimeter area walled in or otherwise closed to the outside such as a courtyard. But an uncovered  
15 space of 3,000 square feet or more shall not be considered enclosed, such as a field in an open-air  
16 arena.

17            (i) "Mixed-use building" means a building with commercial and dwelling units.

18            (j) "Multi-Unit Housing Complex" means a public or private building, or portion thereof,  
19 containing two or more dwelling or other housing units. This definition includes, but is not limited to:  
20 1) a building with live/work units, as defined in the Planning Code; 2) apartment buildings,  
21 condominiums, senior citizen residences, nursing homes, housekeeping room/units, residential or single  
22 room occupancy hotels, "other housing" as defined in the Planning Code, and other multiple unit  
23 residential dwellings, except as permitted under Section 1009.23(a) of this Article. "Other housing" as  
24 defined in the Planning Code includes (a) group housing, boarding (which covers rooming houses  
25



1 where lodging is provided without individual cooking facilities, by prearrangement for a week or more  
2 at a time and for six or more persons in a space not defined as a dwelling unit), (b) group housing for  
3 religious orders, (c) group housing for medical and educational institutions, (d) a hotel, inn or hostel;  
4 and (e) a motel, including an auto court, motor lodge, tourist court or other facility similarly identified.

5 (k)(e) "Nonprofit establishment" means any facility used for social, recreational, health  
6 care or similar services, or office, store, or other place operated by any corporation,  
7 unincorporated association or other entity created for charitable, philanthropic, educational,  
8 character building, political, social or other similar purposes, the net proceeds from the  
9 operation of which are committed to the promotion of the objects or purposes of the  
10 organization and not to private financial gain. A public agency is not a nonprofit entity.

11 (l)(f) "Person" means any individual person, firm, partnership, association,  
12 corporation, company, organization, or legal entity of any kind.

13 (m) "Residential building" means a building that contains only dwelling or housing units,  
14 and no business establishments.

15 (n) "Residential hotel" has the same meaning as defined in Chapter 41 of the San Francisco  
16 Administrative Code, which is any building or structure that contains one or more residential hotel  
17 units as defined in (l), below, unless exempted by the Administrative Code. Residential hotels are  
18 further defined and regulated in the Residential Hotel Unit Conversion and Demolition Ordinance,  
19 Chapter 41 of the San Francisco Administrative Code.

20 (o) "Residential hotel unit" means any guest room, as defined in Chapter XII, Part II of the  
21 San Francisco Housing Code, which had been occupied by a permanent resident on September 23,  
22 1979, or any guest room designated as a residential unit pursuant to Chapter 41 of the San Francisco  
23 Administrative Code.

1           

(p)(g) "Restaurant" means every ~~enclosed~~-restaurant, coffee shop, cafeteria, cafe,  
2 luncheonette, sandwich stand, soda fountain, or other ~~enclosed~~-eating establishment serving  
3 food to the general public, including outdoor and sidewalk dining areas. This term also includes  
4 separate rooms within restaurants, either accessible from the restaurant or an outside door, and  
5 whether or not the room is used as a meeting room or banquet room or food or beverages are served in  
6 the room. This term also includes the areas adjacent to and serving the meeting or banquet room.

7           

(q)(h) "Smoking" or "to smoke" means and includes inhaling, exhaling, burning or  
8 carrying any lighted smoking equipment for tobacco or any other weed or plant, except that this  
9 Article shall not affect the policy making marijuana offenses the lowest law enforcement priority under  
10 Chapter 12X of the Administrative Code nor affect any laws or regulations regarding medical  
11 cannabis;

12           

(r)(i) "Sports arena" means sports stadiums, gymnasiums, health spas, boxing  
13 arenas, swimming pools, roller and ice rinks, bowling alleys and similar places where the  
14 public assembles either to engage in physical exercise, participate in athletic competition or  
15 witness sports events.

16           

(s) "Tourist lodging facilities" means a retail use that provides tourist accommodations,  
17 including guest rooms or suites, which are intended or designed to be used, rented, or hired out to  
18 guests (transient visitors) intending to occupy the room for less than 32 consecutive days. This  
19 definition includes, but is not limited to, buildings containing six or more guest rooms designated and  
20 certified as tourist units under Chapter 41 of the San Francisco Administrative Code. For purposes of  
21 this Article, "tourist lodging facilities" include, but are not limited to, motels that contain guest rooms  
22 or suites which are independently accessible from the outside, with garage or parking space located on  
23 the lot, and designed for, or occupied by, automobile-traveling transient visitors, hotels, motels, youth  
24 hostels, bed and breakfast inns, and hotel and motel guest rooms. The term "tourist lodging facilities"  
25

1 includes all lobbies, offices and internal circulation to guest rooms and suites within the same enclosed  
2 building or buildings as the guest rooms or suites.

3 (i) "Tobacco Shop" means any tobacco retailer whose principal or core business is selling  
4 tobacco products, tobacco paraphernalia, or both, as evidenced by any of the following: 50% or more  
5 of floor area and display area is devoted to the sale or exchange of tobacco products, tobacco  
6 paraphernalia, or both; 70% or more of gross sales receipts are derived from the sale or exchange of  
7 tobacco products, tobacco paraphernalia, or both; or 50% or more of completed sales transactions  
8 include a tobacco product or tobacco paraphernalia. A "tobacco shop" cannot be located within or  
9 adjacent to a restaurant, bar or tavern, either as a room accessible from the restaurant, bar or tavern  
10 or from a separate entrance. In addition, a "tobacco shop" does not include an establishment where  
11 customers use hookahs on the premises, either to smoke tobacco or any other weed or plant.

12  
13 **SEC. 1009.22. PROHIBITING SMOKING IN BUILDINGS, CERTAIN VEHICLES, CERTAIN**  
14 **UNENCLOSED AREAS, CERTAIN VEHICLES, AND ENCLOSED STRUCTURES**  
15 **CONTAINING CERTAIN USES AND CERTAIN SPORTS STADIUMS.**

16 (a) Smoking is prohibited in buildings and enclosed structures, throughout the building  
17 or structure and in the common areas, such as the elevators, hallways, stairways, restrooms,  
18 conference and meeting rooms, and eating and break rooms, and certain unenclosed areas which that  
19 contain any of the facilities or uses set forth below.

20 (1) Facilities owned or leased by the City and County of San Francisco; every  
21 commission, department or agency, with jurisdiction over such property shall adopt  
22 regulations or policies implementing the provisions of this Article; provided, however, with  
23 respect to facilities located outside the City and County of San Francisco, the regulations or  
24 policies shall prohibit smoking in enclosed areas during ~~those~~ all ~~times that the public has access,~~

1 ~~except that (A) in any enclosed area a designated smoking area may be provided if it is physically~~  
2 ~~separated from and no larger than the nonsmoking area, and (B) when the public does not have access~~  
3 ~~to an enclosed area, the provisions of Article 19 apply;~~

4 (2) Facilities in which the business of any governmental body or agency is  
5 conducted, including hearing rooms, courtrooms or places of public assembly;

6 (3) Polling places;

7 (4) Health facilities, including, but not limited to, hospitals, long term care  
8 facilities, doctors' and dentists' offices, inpatient rooms, and outpatient examination and  
9 treatment rooms;

10 (5) Educational facilities;

11 (6) Business establishments;

12 (7) Nonprofit establishments, except that persons qualifying under California  
13 Health and Safety Code Section 11362.75 et seq. to use medical marijuana may smoke medical  
14 marijuana on the premises of a ~~nonprofit medical marijuana buyer's club~~ Medical Cannabis  
15 Dispensary with a valid permit issued by the Department of Public Health under Article 33 of the  
16 Health Code;

17 (8) Aquariums, galleries, libraries and museums;

18 (9) Child care facilities, except when located in private homes;

19 (10) Facilities used for exhibiting motion pictures, drama, dance, musical  
20 performance, lectures, or other entertainment;

21 (11) Sports arenas; ~~provided, however, that Subsection (b) shall govern sports~~  
22 ~~stadiums as defined in that subsection;~~

23 (12) Convention facilities;

1           (13) Restaurants, except that smoking will be allowed in outdoor and sidewalk dining  
2 areas of restaurants until sixth months after the effective date of this ordinance, and smoking will be  
3 allowed in Places of Entertainment, as that term is defined in San Francisco Police Code  
4 Section 1060, until three months after the effective date of this ordinance; subject to the  
5 provisions of Section 1009.24.

6           ~~(14) Ticketing, boarding and waiting areas of public transit systems, including bus,~~  
7 ~~train, trolley and cable car stops and shelters.~~

8           (14) Bars and Taverns, except as specified in Sec. 1009.23(c);

9           (15) Tourist Lodging Facilities;

10           (16) Homeless Shelters, including, but not limited to, the sleeping areas of those  
11 buildings;

12           (17) Tobacco Shops, except as specified in Sec. 1009.23(d);

13           (18) Facilities used to conduct charity bingo games pursuant to Penal Code Section  
14 326.5, during such times that persons are assembled in the facility in connection with such games; and,

15           (19) Farmers Markets, whether on public or private property.

16           ~~Smoking is prohibited throughout the building or structure and in the common areas, including~~  
17 ~~the elevators, hallways, stairways, restrooms, conference and meetings rooms, and eating and break~~  
18 ~~rooms, if any.~~

19           ~~(b) No owner, manager, or operator of a sports stadium shall knowingly or intentionally~~  
20 ~~permit, and no person on the premises shall engage in, the smoking of tobacco products in any~~  
21 ~~enclosed or open space at a sports stadium, except in (1) concourses and ramps outside seating areas,~~  
22 ~~(2) private suites and corridors to private suites, and (3) areas designated for parking. Any portion of a~~  
23 ~~sports stadium used as a bar or restaurant shall be governed by the provisions of this Article regulating~~

1 *smoking in bars and restaurants. For purposes of this subsection, a sports stadium means a publicly*  
2 *owned facility which has a seating capacity of at least 30,000 people.*

3 *(b)(e) Smoking is prohibited at all times in taxicabs and other motor vehicles for hire as*  
4 *defined in the Police Code, whether owned or leased by the driver, whether or not occupied*  
5 *by one or more passengers, and whether or not in operation.*

6 *(c)(d) Smoking is prohibited in service waiting areas, which are defined as any area designed*  
7 *to be or regularly used by one or more persons to receive or wait to receive a service, enter a public*  
8 *place, or make a transaction, whether or not such service includes the exchange of money, such as*  
9 *ATMs, bank teller windows, telephones, ticket lines, movie theater lines, concert lines, athletic event*  
10 *lines, performance event lines and cab stands, and including the ticketing, boarding and waiting areas*  
11 *of public transit systems, including bus, train, trolley and cable car stops and shelters. In addition,*  
12 *smoking is prohibited within twenty feet of ticketing, boarding and waiting areas of public transit*  
13 *systems.*

14 *(d) Smoking outside entrances, exits and operable windows and vents of all buildings is only*  
15 *permitted at the curb of the nearest street, sidewalk or alley. If there is no curb within fifteen feet of the*  
16 *building, smoking is prohibited within fifteen feet of entrances, exits, and operable windows and vents*  
17 *of any building.*

18 *(e) Smoking is prohibited in enclosed common areas of multi-unit housing complexes, as*  
19 *defined in Section 1009.21(j), including, but not limited to, private apartment buildings, residential*  
20 *hotels, including Single Resident Occupancy hotels, SF Housing Authority buildings, HUD housing,*  
21 *senior housing, and condominiums. Enclosed common areas are those areas accessible to and usable*  
22 *by residents of different units and include but are not limited to common halls, elevators, covered*  
23 *parking areas, lobbies, waiting areas, interior stairwells and bathrooms, cooking, dining, lounge,*  
24 *laundry facilities, recreation and lobby areas, except that smoking is permitted ten feet or more away*  
25

1 from a door or window in an outdoor common area within the perimeter, a common hall open to the  
2 outdoors on at least one side, or courtyard of any multi-unit housing complex. Except for purposes of  
3 ingress and egress, the entry doors of private residential units shall be closed at any time that smoking  
4 is occurring within an individual dwelling unit of either a multi-unit housing complex or a mixed-use  
5 building where the door opens into an area where smoking is prohibited under this Section.

6 (f) Smoking is prohibited in all vehicles owned by the City and County of San Francisco.

7 (g)(d) It is unlawful for any person to smoke in any area where this Article prohibits  
8 smoking. It is unlawful for the owner of any property, facility or establishment subject to this  
9 Article or if a different person has the right to possession or management of such property,  
10 facility or establishment, for that person to permit any person to smoke in any area where  
11 smoking is prohibited by this Article, and the owner or manager had or should have had actual or  
12 constructive knowledge acquired by due diligence of the smoking. This subsection does not require a  
13 property owner or manager of a business to enforce a smoking prohibition outside the business by  
14 persons who are not patrons of the business, or a property owner or manager of a multi-unit housing  
15 complex to enforce a smoking prohibition outside the building by persons who are not tenants of the  
16 building.

17 (h)(e) Any ~~No~~ person who owns, operates or manages property is required to take the  
18 following will be deemed to be in violation of the requirements of this Article with respect to persons  
19 smoking in such areas over whom they have no right of direction and control if they have taken the  
20 following reasonable steps to prevent smoking on that property where it is prohibited under this  
21 Code by such persons:

22 (1) Posted clear and prominent "no smoking" signs in any area on the premises  
23 where smoking is prohibited. Post clear and prominent signs at each entrance to the premises no  
24 higher than 8 feet and no lower than 5 feet, and within 10 feet of the door or the most  
25

1 appropriate place for visibility from outside, that read "Smoking only is prohibited outside this  
2 building except at the curb or at least 15 feet away from exits, entrances, and operable windows."  
3 in letters no less than one half inch in height and include These signs must be written with  
4 letters of no less than one inch in height and include 1) the international "No Smoking" symbol,  
5 consisting of a pictorial representation of a burning cigarette enclosed in a red circle, with a diameter  
6 of at least six three inches, with a red bar across it, and 2) a statement at the bottom of the sign that  
7 reads "SF that smoking is in violation of San Francisco Health Code Article 19F" in font no less  
8 than 1/8 inch in height.

9 (2) Requested, when appropriate, that such any person smoking in areas where  
10 smoking is prohibited under this Article refrain from smoking. But this subsection does not require a  
11 property owner or manager of a multi-unit housing complex of less than 16 units to make the  
12 request that a person refrain from smoking unless the owner or manager observes the person  
13 smoking in areas where smoking is prohibited under this Article, nor does this subsection  
14 require a property owner or manager of a business to enforce the smoking prohibition in Section  
15 1009.22(d) outside a business by persons who are not patrons of the business, or a property owner or  
16 manager of a multi-unit housing complex to enforce a smoking prohibition outside the building by  
17 persons who are not tenants of the building.

18 Upon receipt of a written complaint from a tenant or the Department of Public Health or  
19 when any person is observed smoking, an owner or manager of a multi-unit housing complex  
20 must post a notice in the building lobby, common mailbox area, or common elevator for a  
21 period of not less than ten days, advising that a tenant has been observed smoking in a  
22 portion of the building where smoking is prohibited under San Francisco Health Code Article  
23 19F, and requesting that all tenants refrain from smoking in those areas. If there is no  
24 common building lobby, common mailbox area or common elevator, then the owner may  
25



1 provide notice to tenants in another reasonable manner. If the owner knows the identity of the  
2 tenant who was smoking in a prohibited area, An the owner or manager of a multi-unit housing  
3 complex must additionally make the request in writing, and keep a record of the request for a  
4 reasonable period of time, if the person smoking is a tenant of the complex. For purposes of  
5 this subsection, a request that someone refrain from smoking does not require "reasonable steps"  
6 shall not include the physical ejection of a person from the premises.

7 (3) Notify existing tenants of a multi-unit housing complex, within 90 days of the  
8 effective date of this legislation, of the smoking prohibitions contained in this Article.

9 (4) Remove any ashtrays from inside the premises. No persons, employer, business or  
10 non profit entity shall knowingly or intentionally permit the presence or placement of ash receptacles  
11 within an enclosed area where smoking is prohibited. Under Public Works Code Section 173(c), all  
12 businesses must place ashtrays or other receptacles outside of all exits for the disposal of cigarettes,  
13 cigars, and other similar combustible products used by employees and patrons who smoke. Ashtrays or  
14 other such receptacles outside of premises should be placed at the curb or at least 15 feet away from  
15 the entrance or exit of a building and at least 20 feet from a bus stop. If there is no location at the curb  
16 or at least 15 feet away from a building entrance and at least 20 feet from a bus stop, the ashtray may  
17 be affixed outside the entrance or exit with a sign with the following wording: "Smoking is only  
18 permitted at the curb." Businesses that have placed permanently affixed ashtrays or other such  
19 receptacles outside their entrances or exits before the effective date of this ordinance shall post a sign  
20 on the receptacle with the following wording: "Smoking is only permitted at the curb."

21 The duties described in Sections (1)-(4) of this Section are baseline requirements and are not  
22 the only responsibilities of owners or managers to prevent smoking in multi-unit housing complexes.

23 (i) Violation of any part of this Article is not grounds for eviction of residential tenants under  
24 San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 37, Sec. 37.9.

1           (i) If the owner or manager has complied with all the requirements in this Article,  
2 smoking in a multi-unit housing complex where prohibited under this Article shall not be  
3 considered a substantial reduction in housing services that would qualify a tenant for a  
4 reduction in rent under San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 37.

5 **SEC. 1009.23. EXCEPTIONS.**

6           The following places shall not be subject to this Article:

7           ~~(a) That portion of any hotel or motel lobby designated for smoking, provided that no hotel or~~  
8 ~~motel shall designate more than 25 percent of any lobby for smoking, and provided further that no~~  
9 ~~hotel or motel shall permit smoking in any room used for exhibit space;~~

10           ~~(b) Hotel and motel guest Tourist lodging facility room accommodations designated as~~  
11 ~~smoking rooms, provided that ~~hotels and motels~~ the owners or managers of tourist lodging facilities~~  
12 ~~shall designate at least 75 percent of the guest rooms in tourist lodging facilities as smoke free. The~~  
13 ~~owners or managers of tourist lodging facilities ~~facility~~ must permanently designate particular guest~~  
14 ~~rooms as smoke free and ashtrays and matches are to be permanently removed from such smoke free~~  
15 ~~rooms. Permanent "no smoking" signage shall be affixed in smoke free rooms. Where possible,~~  
16 ~~designated smoke free rooms shall not be located on the same floor as smoking rooms. It is~~  
17 ~~recommended that smoking be relegated to the top floor with at least 50 percent of the rooms on the top~~  
18 ~~floor designated as smoke free. 35 percent of the guest rooms as nonsmoking;~~

19           ~~(c) Facilities used to conduct charity bingo games pursuant to Penal Code Section 326.5~~  
20 ~~during such times that persons are assembled in the facility in connection with such games;~~

21           ~~(d) Banquet rooms in use for private social functions;~~

22           ~~(e) Bars. If a restaurant contains a bar, smoking shall be permitted in that portion that~~  
23 ~~constitutes the bar;~~

1            ~~(f)~~ (b) Private homes, including but not limited to dwelling units, but not the common areas,  
2 of multi-unit housing complexes and mixed-use buildings;

3            ~~(g) Any store that engages exclusively in the sale of tobacco and tobacco-related products and~~  
4 ~~any portion of any store devoted exclusively to the sale of tobacco and tobacco-related products.~~

5            (c) Bars and Taverns located in commercial buildings that submit to the  
6 DirectorDepartment of Public Health within three months of the effective date of this ordinance an  
7 application and all documents required by the DirectorDepartment to demonstrate that the bar or  
8 tavern had no employees as of December 31, 2009. If the DirectorDepartment of Public Health  
9 approves the application, the bar or tavern may allow smoking on the premises but must immediately  
10 notify the Director of any change in ownership that would disqualify the retailer from this  
11 exemption. In addition, the bar or tavern must submit all documents to the Director verifying  
12 eligibility for this exemption upon request reapply for this exemption every subsequent year by  
13 January 31. This exemption status is nontransferable and immediately expires if there is any change  
14 in the ownership interest(s) of the bar or tavern, if the establishment hires employees, or if the business  
15 is no longer located in a commercial building. For purposes of this subsection, the term "change  
16 in ownership" means the addition or substitution of new owners to a limited liability corporation  
17 or other business entity form.

18            (d) Tobacco Shops that are located in commercial buildings as of December 31, 2009. To  
19 qualify for the exemption under this Section, the tobacco shop owner must submit an application and  
20 all documents required by the DirectorDepartment of Public Health. If the application is approved  
21 by the DirectorDepartment, the tobacco shop may allow smoking on the premises. The exemption will  
22 continue for as long as the owner who owns the tobacco shop as of December 31, 2009 continues to  
23 hold the same ownership interest in the tobacco shop and the establishment continues to qualify as a  
24 tobacco shop. The tobacco shop must immediately notify the Director of any change that would  
25

1 disqualify the retailer from this exemption and submit all documents to the Director verifying  
2 eligibility upon request reapply for this exemption every year by January 31. This exemption  
3 status is nontransferable and immediately expires if there is any change in the ownership interest(s) of  
4 the tobacco shop or if the tobacco shop is no longer located in a commercial building.

5  
6 ~~SEC. 1009.24. OPERATIVE DATE, INTERIM REGULATION, AND HARDSHIP EXEMPTION FOR~~  
7 ~~RESTAURANTS.~~

8 ~~(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 1009.22, the provisions of this Article~~  
9 ~~prohibiting smoking in restaurants shall not be operative until January 1, 1995.~~

10 ~~(b) Prior to January 1, 1995, smoking shall be prohibited in restaurants in lobbies, waiting~~  
11 ~~areas, restrooms, and dining areas designated for nonsmoking. Unless the restaurant has been~~  
12 ~~designated entirely nonsmoking, the owner, manager or operator of a restaurant shall allocate~~  
13 ~~and designate by appropriate signage an adequate amount of space in these areas to meet the~~  
14 ~~demands of both smokers and nonsmokers, and shall inform all patrons that nonsmoking areas~~  
15 ~~are provided.~~

16 ~~(c) On or after January 1, 1995, any owner or manager of a restaurant may apply to the~~  
17 ~~Controller for an exemption from or modification of the requirements of this Article based on~~  
18 ~~significant financial hardship caused by compliance with this Article.~~

19 ~~(1) The applicant shall include all information required by the Controller. An~~  
20 ~~application for exemption or modification shall be accompanied by a reasonable fee~~  
21 ~~established by the Controller to cover the costs required to process the application and~~  
22 ~~make a determination. The Controller shall give the Department of Public Health an~~  
23 ~~opportunity to present relevant information with respect to each application.~~

1 ~~(2) The applicant shall have the burden of proof in establishing that this Article has~~  
2 ~~created an unreasonable economic effect on the applicant's business and threatens the~~  
3 ~~survival of the restaurant, and that this economic effect is not the result of seasonal~~  
4 ~~fluctuations or other conditions unrelated to the requirements of this Article. The~~  
5 ~~Controller shall act on the application pursuant to administrative regulations adopted~~  
6 ~~by the Controller. The Controller shall not be required to conduct a hearing on the~~  
7 ~~application. The Controller shall issue a decision in writing to the applicant and to any~~  
8 ~~other person who has requested a copy.~~

9 ~~(3) The decision of the Controller may be appealed within 15 days of the issuance of~~  
10 ~~the decision to the Board of Permit Appeals by the applicant or by any person who~~  
11 ~~deems that his or her interests or that the general public interest will be adversely~~  
12 ~~affected by the decision. The Board of Permit Appeals may concur in, overrule or modify~~  
13 ~~the Controller's decision. The provisions of Sections 8 through 16 of Part III of the San~~  
14 ~~Francisco Municipal Code shall govern the appeal process.~~

15 ~~(4) No exemptions or modifications shall be granted to any restaurant unless it has~~  
16 ~~been smokefree for at least one year. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article,~~  
17 ~~any restaurant which has been granted an exemption or modification from the~~  
18 ~~requirements of this Article shall not permit smoking in more than 25 percent of the~~  
19 ~~seating or floor space of the restaurant.~~

20 ~~(5) Exemptions granted by the Controller or the Board of Permit Appeals shall be valid~~  
21 ~~for a period not to exceed 12 months and may be renewed upon application to the~~  
22 ~~Controller. Applications for renewal shall be subject to the same requirements and~~  
23 ~~procedures as initial applications.~~

1     **SEC. 1009.25. VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES.**

2           (a) **Civil Enforcement.** The Director of Public Health may enforce the provisions of  
3 this Article against ~~violators~~*violations* by serving notice requiring the correction of any violation  
4 within a reasonable time specified by the Director. Upon the violator's failure to comply with  
5 the notice within the time period specified, (1) the Director may request the City Attorney to  
6 maintain an action for injunction to enforce the provisions of this Article and for assessment  
7 and recovery of a civil penalty for such violation and (2) the owner of the premises or the  
8 person with the right to possession and management of the property may maintain an action  
9 for injunctive relief to enforce the provisions of this Article and an action for damages.  
10 Damages may be awarded up to \$500 a day for each day the violation occurs or is permitted  
11 to continue. It is necessary to specify the amount of such damages because of the extreme  
12 difficulty that the owner or other authorized person would have in establishing injury based on  
13 lost business, lost productivity due to health injuries caused by tobacco smoke, and other  
14 costs arising because of the health problems created by smoking.

15           (b) **Administrative Enforcement.** *The Director also may enforce the provisions of this*  
16 *Article by:*

17           (1) Serving serving a Notice of Violation requesting a person to appear at an administrative  
18 hearing before the Director at least 20 days after the Notice of Violation is mailed. At the hearing, the  
19 person cited with violating the provisions of this Article shall be provided an opportunity to refute all  
20 evidence against him or her. The Director shall oversee the hearing and issue a ruling within 20 days  
21 of its conclusion. The Director's ruling shall be final; or,-

22           (2) Issuing a citation under San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 100,  
23 "Procedures Governing the Imposition of Administrative Fines," which is hereby incorporated  
24 in its entirety and shall govern the imposition, enforcement, collection, and review of  
25

1 administrative citations issued to enforce this Article, and any rule or regulation adopted  
2 pursuant to this Article, in addition to the other enforcement mechanisms authorized by this  
3 Article, ; provided, however, that:

4 (i) Each day a violation is committed or permitted to continue shall constitute a  
5 separate violation;

6 (ii) The Director of Public Health shall appoint the hearing officer to conduct  
7 hearings for appeals;

8 (iii) The fine for any violation issued pursuant to this section shall be paid to the  
9 Treasurer of the City and County of San Francisco and credited to the Department of Public  
10 Health Environmental Enforcement Fund;

11 (iv) The Director may recover any costs and fees, including but not limited to  
12 attorneys' fees, for enforcement initiated through this Section and authorized under this  
13 Article; and,

14 (v) The penalty amounts for citations issued under Administrative Code Chapter  
15 100 shall be the same as those set forth in subsection (c).

16 (c)(b) Any person who violates or refuses to comply with the provisions of this Article  
17 shall be liable for a civil *or administrative* penalty in the amounts set forth in Cal. Labor Code Sec.  
18 6404.5 for each day such violation is committed or permitted to continue, ~~which~~ *A civil* penalty  
19 shall be assessed and recovered in a civil action brought in the name of the people of the City  
20 and County of San Francisco, by the City Attorney, in any court of competent jurisdiction. Any  
21 penalty assessed and recovered in a civil *or administrative* action brought pursuant to this  
22 Section shall be paid to the Treasurer of the City and County of San Francisco *and credited to*  
23 *the Department of Public Health Environmental Enforcement Fund. An administrative penalty shall be*  
24 *assessed following an administrative hearing as described in subsection (b).*  
25

1           ~~(e) In addition to any other penalty or provision regarding enforcement set forth in this~~  
2 ~~Article, any violation of the prohibition set forth in this article is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine~~  
3 ~~not to exceed \$250 for a first violation, \$350 for a second violation within one year, and \$600 for a~~  
4 ~~third and for each subsequent violation within one year.~~

5  
6 **SEC. 1009.26. COST RECOVERY.**

7           Any person who is found by an administrative hearing officer or a civil court to have violated  
8 the requirements of this Article or State law pertaining to smoking shall be liable to the City for costs  
9 incurred in abating the effects of the violation, taking other remedial action, or imposing and collecting  
10 penalties, including but not limited to administrative costs, costs of issuing an order, inspection costs,  
11 hearing officer costs, and reasonable attorneys' fees. The Controller's Office shall set the amount of  
12 actual costs, based on an accounting submitted by the Department of Public Health within ten business  
13 days of the hearing or trial.

14           The hearing officer shall require in any order issued under this Section that the responsible  
15 party pay to the City the costs of any inspection or monitoring deemed necessary by the hearing officer  
16 because of the violation.

17  
18 **SEC. 1009.27. LIENS.**

19           (a) All final costs, fees, and administrative or civil penalties assessed against a person for  
20 violations of this Article shall be an obligation owed to the City by the person found to have violated  
21 State or local laws pertaining to smoking. Such obligation may be collected by means of the imposition  
22 of a lien against the property of the person or business against whom the final administrative or civil  
23 penalty was assessed, provided the violation occurred on that property. The City shall mail to the  
24 owner of the property a notice of the amounts due and a warning that lien proceedings will be initiated  
25



1 against the property if the amounts are not paid within 30 days after mailing of the notice.

2 (b) Liens shall be created and assessed in accordance with Article XX of Chapter 10 of the San  
3 Francisco Administrative Code (commencing with Section 10.230).

4  
5 **SEC. 1009.29. AUTHORITY TO ADOPT RULES AND REGULATIONS.**

6 The Director may issue and amend rules, regulations, standards, guidelines, or conditions to  
7 implement and enforce this Article.

8  
9 **SEC. 1009.30. CITY UNDERTAKING LIMITED TO PROMOTION OF THE GENERAL**  
10 **WELFARE.**

11 In undertaking the enforcement of this ordinance, the City is assuming an undertaking only to  
12 promote the general welfare. It is not assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and employees, an  
13 obligation for breach of which it is liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach  
14 proximately caused injury.

15  
16 **SEC. 1009.31. PREEMPTION.**

17 In adopting this Article, the Board of Supervisors does not intend to regulate or affect the rights  
18 or authority of the State to do those things that are required, directed or expressly authorized by  
19 federal or state law. Further, in adopting this Article, the Board of Supervisors does not intend to  
20 prohibit that which is prohibited by federal or state law.

21  
22 **SEC. 1009. 33. SEVERABILITY.**

23 If any of the provisions of this Article or the application thereof to any person or circumstance  
24 is held invalid, the remainder of this Article, including the application of such part or provisions to  
25

1 persons or circumstances other than those to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby and  
2 shall continue in full force and effect. To this end, the provisions of this Article are severable.  
3

4 **ARTICLE 19I: PROHIBITING SMOKING IN CITY PARK AND RECREATIONAL AREAS.**

5 **SEC. 1009.81. PROHIBITING SMOKING IN CITY PARK AND RECREATIONAL AREAS.**

6 (a) Smoking is prohibited on any unenclosed area of property in the City and County  
7 of San Francisco that is open to the public and under the jurisdiction of the Recreation and  
8 Park Commission or any other City department if the property is a park, square, garden, sport  
9 or playing field, pier, or other property used for recreational purposes, or a farmers market.

10 ~~(b) Nothing in this Section is intended to change the provisions of Health Code Section~~  
11 ~~1009.22(b) regulating smoking in sport stadiums.~~

12 ~~(b)(e)~~ Each City department with jurisdiction over property subject to this Article shall  
13 post signs in appropriate locations to provide public notice that smoking is prohibited.


14 ~~(c)(d)~~ The provisions of this Article do not apply in any circumstance where federal or  
15 state law regulates smoking if the federal or state law preempts local regulation or if the  
16 federal or state law is more restrictive.

17 ~~(d)(e)~~ The provisions of this Article do not apply to playgrounds or tot lot sandbox  
18 areas, in and around which smoking is prohibited by California Health and Safety Code  
19 Section 104495.

20 ~~(e)(f)~~ The provisions of this Article do not apply to piers primarily used for commercial  
21 purposes.

22 ~~(g) [Reserved.]~~  
23  
24  
25

1 APPROVED AS TO FORM:  
2 DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

3  
4 By:   
5 Cecilia T. Mangoba  
6 Deputy City Attorney

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LEGISLATIVE DIGEST

[Prohibiting Smoking in Enclosed Areas, Certain Unenclosed Areas, and Sports Stadiums]

**Ordinance amending Articles 19F and 19G of the San Francisco Health Code by amending Sections 1009.20, 1009.21, 1009.22, 1009.23, 1009.25, and 1009.81, adding Sections 1009.26, 1009.27, 1009.29, 1009.30, 1009.31, and 1009.32, and repealing Section 1009.24, to update findings and prohibit smoking in: 1) business establishments and bars regardless of whether owner-operated, 2) common areas of multi-unit housing complexes, 3) tourist lodging facilities, 4) tobacco shops, 5) charity bingo games, 6) unenclosed dining areas of restaurants, 7) service waiting areas, 8) areas outside entrances, exits and operable windows and vents of all buildings except at the curb of the nearest street, sidewalk or alley, 9) farmers markets, and 10) vehicles owned by the City and County of San Francisco; establishing obligations for property owners and managers to prevent smoking in prohibited areas; adding administrative procedures and penalties; deleting criminal penalties; adding provisions for cost recovery and liens; and making conforming changes in the Health Code.**

Existing Law

The Health Code currently bans smoking in certain enclosed structures including, but not limited to, facilities owned or leased by the City, polling places, educational facilities, health facilities, and certain business establishments.

The smoking ban does not apply to owner-operated business establishments smaller than five hundred square feet.

The smoking ban does not apply to bars or the bar portion of a restaurant.

The smoking ban does not apply to tobacco shops or facilities used to conduct charity bingo games.

Smoking is not prohibited in outdoor dining areas.

It is not clear whether smoking is prohibited in the enclosed common areas of multi-unit housing complexes.

Smoking is prohibited in ticketing, boarding and waiting areas of public transit vehicles, including bus, train, trolley and cable car stops and shelters.

**FILE NO. 091443**

Smoking is prohibited on public transit vehicles.

State law prohibits smoking within twenty feet of the entrances of certain State and City owned and occupied buildings, but there is no such provision in local law.

Smoking is prohibited in sports stadiums, except in concourses and ramps outside seating areas, private suites and corridors to private suites, and areas designated for parking.

A person who owns, operates, or manages property will not be deemed to have been in violation of the Health Code if he or she posts no smoking signs and requests, when appropriate, that a person refrain from smoking.

Section 1009.23 lists exceptions to the smoking ban, including but not limited to, the portion of a hotel or motel lobby designated for smoking, provided that no hotel or motel shall designate more than twenty-five percent of any lobby for smoking, facilities used to conduct charity bingo games, banquet rooms for use for private social functions, bars, and private homes.

Section 1009.25 includes civil penalties to be recovered in an action brought by the City Attorney's Office in the name of the people of the City and County of San Francisco, and misdemeanor penalties. There are no administrative penalties. There are criminal penalties.

There are no cost recovery or lien provisions for enforcement.

Article 19I prohibits smoking in certain unenclosed areas of property in the City and County of San Francisco that are open to the public and under the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Park Commission or any other City department if the property is a park, square, garden, sport or playing field, pier or other property used for recreational purposes.

Amendments to Current Law

The proposed ordinance would make the following changes to Health Code Article 19F.

The proposed ordinance would update the findings in Section 1009.20.

Section 1009.21 would: 1) clarify the definition for bar or tavern; 2) include in the business establishment definition those owner-operated businesses that are smaller than five hundred square feet; 3) include definitions for the terms commercial building, director, dwelling unit, enclosed, mixed-use building, multi-unit housing complex, residential building, residential hotel, residential hotel unit, tourist lodging facility, and tobacco shop.

**FILE NO. 091443**

Section 1009.22 would prohibit smoking in the following additional areas: bars and the bar portion of restaurants, tourist lodging facilities, homeless shelters, tobacco shops, facilities used to conduct charity bingo games, services areas, areas outside entrances, exits and operable windows and vents of buildings except at the curb of the nearest street, sidewalk or alley, areas within twenty feet of ticketing, boarding, and waiting areas of public transit stations, the enclosed common areas of multi-unit housing complexes (although smoking would be allowed in outdoor common areas ten feet or more from the doors and windows of these complexes), farmers markets, and all vehicles owned by the City and County of San Francisco. Smoking would also be prohibited in all areas of sports stadiums.

Section 1009.22 would also require owners and managers of property to: 1) post clear and prominent no smoking signs in a required location and distance from the door, 2) request persons smoking in areas where smoking is prohibited to refrain from smoking, and 3) notify existing tenants of the smoking prohibitions contained in Health Code Article 19F. But a property owner or manager of a multi-unit housing complex of less than 16 units does not have to request that a person refrain from smoking unless the property owner or manager observes the person smoking where smoking is prohibited under this Article. In addition, the Article does not require a property owner or manager of a business to enforce a smoking prohibition outside the business by persons who are not patrons of the business, or a property owner or manager of a multi-unit housing complex to enforce a smoking prohibition outside the building by persons who are not tenants of the building.

In addition, upon receipt of a written complaint from a tenant or the Department of Public Health or when a person is observed smoking, an owner or manager of a multi-unit housing complex must post a notice in a common area of the building for a period of not less than ten days. If there is no common area, the building owner must provide notice to tenants in another reasonable manner.

If owners and managers of multi-unit housing complexes have complied with all the requirements under this Article, smoking in a multi-unit housing complex where prohibited shall not be considered a substantial reduction in housing services that would qualify a tenant for a reduction in rent under San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 37.

Section 1009.23 would eliminate the exceptions to the smoking ban for certain portions of tourist lodging facilities, charity bingo games, banquet rooms used for private social functions, bars, and certain portions of multi-unit housing complexes. This section would also clarify that the dwelling units of multi-unit housing complexes and mixed-use buildings are considered private homes for purposes of the exception. This section also allows certain bars and taverns without employees and tobacco shops located in commercial buildings to allow smoking if they obtain an exemption from the Department of Public Health.

Section 1009.24 would be repealed, eliminating the hardship exemption for owners and managers of restaurants, and removing provisions no longer in effect as of January 1, 1995.

**FILE NO. 091443**

Section 1009.25 would lower penalty amounts to make them consistent with State law and add administrative enforcement provisions under both San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 100 and procedures initiated by a Notice of Violation. Criminal penalties would be repealed.

Section 1009.26 and 1009.27 would add cost recovery and lien provisions.

Section 1009.29 gives the Director of Public Health the authority to adopt rules and regulations to implement and enforce the Article.

Section 1009.30 clarifies that in undertaking enforcement of the ordinance, the City is assuming an undertaking only to promote the general welfare and is not assuming an obligation for breach of which it would be liable in money damages.

Section 1009.31 clarifies that the City is not attempting to regulate in areas preempted by State or federal law.

Section 1009.33 adds a severability section so that if any of the provisions of the Article is held invalid, the remainder of the Article shall not be affected and shall continue in full force and effect.

This ordinance would make the following changes to Article 19I:

Section 1009.81 would add farmers markets to the list of unenclosed areas of property where smoking is prohibited.

Background Information

This ordinance expands the locations where smoking is prohibited in San Francisco. These amendments reflect the current understanding of the hazards of secondhand smoke, as reflected in the U.S. Surgeon General's 2006 Report on the Health Consequences of Involuntary Smoking, the January 2006 report of the California Air Resources, and the 2003 Final Report on Tobacco Control Successes prepared by the Cancer Prevention and Control Program at the University of California, San Diego.

**Youth Commission**  
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**YOUTH COMMISSION**  
**MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** Honorable Members, Land Use & Economic Development Committee, San Francisco Board of Supervisors

**CC:** Alisa Somera, Clerk, Land Use & Economic Development Committee

**FROM:** Mario Yedidia, Policy Coordinator, San Francisco Youth Commission

**DATE:** February 18, 2010

**RE:** Youth Commission support of proposed ordinance file no. 091443 [Prohibiting Smoking in Enclosed Areas, Certain Unenclosed Areas, and Sports Stadiums]

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At our regular meeting of February 1, 2010, the Youth Commission voted 14-2 to support proposed ordinance file no. 091443 [Prohibiting Smoking in Enclosed Areas, Certain Unenclosed Areas, and Sports Stadiums]. The Commission declined to provide any subsequent comments.

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