



U.S. Laws for 100% Smokefree Multi-Unit Housing

January 2, 2020

This list represents communities with laws that regulate smoking in **private units** of multi-unit housing. As of January 2, 56 municipalities have enacted a law at the city or county level that prohibits smoking in **100% of private units** of multi-unit housing properties.

For public housing policies, see [U.S. Public Housing Authority Policies Restricting or Prohibiting Smoking](#).

See Definitions and Explanatory Notes starting on page 4.

Visit our smokefree multi-unit housing page at no-smoke.org/at-risk-places/homes/ for more information.

Municipalities with Laws for 100% Smokefree Multi-Unit Housing:

This table represents communities that have **municipal laws** at the city or county level that prohibit smoking in **100% of private units** of all specified types of multi-unit housing. These laws apply to both privately-owned and publicly-owned multi-unit residences, as well as all existing and future buildings, and do not permit current residents to continue smoking in the building (i.e. no “grandfather” clause). Most, but not all, municipal laws include condominiums and other owner-occupied properties.

Municipalities marked with # require multi-unit buildings to be 100% smokefree when the law is in full effect as of the listed Final Effective Date. Municipalities marked **Some** under “% of Units Currently Smokefree” will be 100% when the law is in full effect.

Municipality	State	% of Units Currently Smokefree	Final Effective Date	Minimum Number of Units	Includes Patio/Balcony	Includes Condos
1. Alameda	CA	100%	1/1/2013	2	Yes	Yes
2. Albany	CA	100%	3/24/2018	2	Yes	Yes
3. Belmont	CA	100%	1/8/2009	2	Yes	Yes
4. Belvedere	CA	100%	11/9/2017	2	Yes	Yes
5. Berkeley	CA	100%	5/1/2014	2	Yes	Yes
6. Beverley Hills	CA	100%	1/1/2019	2	Yes	Yes
7. Brisbane	CA	100%	6/3/2017	2	Yes	Yes
8. Burlingame	CA	100%	2/13/2016	2	Yes	Yes
9. Clayton	CA	100%	5/1/2019	2	Yes	Yes
10. Compton	CA	100%	1/1/2013	3	Yes	Yes
11. Contra Costa County	CA	100%	7/1/2019	2	Yes	Yes
12. Cotati	CA	100%	1/1/2017	2	Yes	Yes
13. Culver City	CA	100%	5/26/2016	2	Yes	Yes
14. Daly City	CA	100%	1/21/2014	2	Yes	No
15. Danville	CA	100%	5/1/2016	3	Yes	Yes
16. El Cerrito	CA	100%	10/1/2015	2	Yes	Yes
17. El Monte	CA	100%	8/19/2017	3	Yes	Yes
18. Emeryville	CA	100%	7/1/2019	2	N/S	Yes
19. Firebaugh	CA	100%	7/1/2019	2	Yes	Yes
20. Foster City	CA	100%	11/5/2015	N/S	Yes	Yes

Municipality	State	% of Units Currently Smokefree	Final Effective Date	Minimum Number of Units	Includes Patio/Balcony	Includes Condos
21. Half Moon Bay#	CA	Some	1/15/2020	2	Yes	Yes
22. Healdsburg#	CA	Some	5/6/2020	2	N/S	Yes
23. Huntington Park	CA	100%	7/1/2013	2	Yes	Yes
24. Los Gatos	CA	100%	6/25/2017	2	Yes	No
25. Manhattan Beach	CA	100%	5/5/2017	3	Yes	Yes
26. Millbrae#	CA	Some	1/1/2020	2	Yes	Yes
27. Mill Valley	CA	100%	11/18/2016	2	Yes	Yes
28. Moorpark	CA	100%	2/1/2019	2	Yes	No
29. Novato	CA	100%	1/1/2018	2	Yes	Yes
30. Pacifica#	CA	Some	10/9/2020	2	Yes	Yes
31. Palo Alto	CA	100%	1/1/2018	2	Yes	Yes
32. Pasadena	CA	100%	1/1/2013	2	Yes	Yes
33. Petaluma	CA	100%	1/1/2014	2	Yes	Yes
34. Pleasanton	CA	100%	10/4/2018	2	Yes	No
35. Redwood City	CA	100%	1/1/2019	2	Yes	Yes
36. Richmond	CA	100%	1/1/2011	2	Yes	Yes
37. Rohnert Park	CA	100%	4/23/2018	2	Yes	Yes
38. Ross #	CA	Some	2/9/2020	2	Yes	Yes
39. San Anselmo	CA	100%	1/8/2016	2	Yes	Yes
40. San Bruno	CA	100%	2/22/2018	2	Yes	Yes
41. San Carlos#	CA	Some	7/8/2020	2	Yes	Yes
42. San Mateo	CA	100%	11/14/2015	2	Yes	Yes
43. San Mateo County	CA	100%	2/4/2016	2	Yes	Yes
44. San Rafael	CA	100%	11/14/2013	3	Yes	Yes
45. Santa Clara County	CA	100%	2/9/2012	2	Yes	Yes
46. Santa Rosa	CA	100%	8/7/2016	2	Yes	Yes
47. Saratoga	CA	100%	9/16/2016	4	Yes	Yes
48. Sebastopol	CA	100%	11/2/2011	2	Yes	Yes
49. Sonoma	CA	100%	12/12/2016	2	Yes	Yes
50. Sonoma County	CA	100%	1/12/2013	2	Yes	Yes
51. South San Francisco	CA	100%	11/9/2017	2	N/S	Yes
52. Sunnyvale	CA	100%	9/23/2016	2	Yes	Yes
53. Tiburon	CA	100%	7/1/2014	4	Yes	Yes
54. Union City	CA	100%	2/23/2012	2	Yes	No
55. Walnut Creek	CA	100%	1/30/2014	2	Yes	Yes
56. Windsor	CA	100%	8/15/2017	2	Yes	Yes

= Law requires multi-unit buildings to be 100% smokefree, but the law is not yet fully in effect.

Municipalities with Laws that Partially Restrict Smoking in Multi-Unit Housing:

This table represents communities that have **municipal laws** at the city or county level that **restrict smoking in some private units** of multi-unit housing, but do not require multi-unit buildings to be 100% smokefree.

The trend is now for communities to adopt laws that require multi-unit properties to be 100% smokefree, as listed in the chart above. It is not recommended that communities adopt the types of partial laws represented in the chart below.

Municipalities marked **Some** under “All Units Currently Smokefree?” have some buildings that are required to be 100% smokefree. Often, these laws prohibit smoking in all newly occupied buildings or newly leased units, but either do not address smoking in existing buildings or only apply to a certain percent of units in existing buildings.

Municipalities marked **No** under “All Units Currently Smokefree?” have no buildings required to be 100% smokefree now or in the future. These laws may apply to only a certain percent of units in existing and future buildings, or permit current residents to continue smoking in the building indefinitely (a “grandfather” clause).

Additionally, communities not represented on this list may have local laws that do not address smoking in private units, but restrict smoking in multi-unit housing to a lesser extent, such as by prohibiting smoking in indoor common areas or only on patios and balconies.

Municipality	State	All Units Currently Smokefree?	Min. % of Units Currently Smokefree	Initial Effective Date	Final Effective Date	Min. # of Units	Includes Condos
1. Baldwin Park	CA	Some	80%	6/21/2012	Not Specified	2	Yes
2. Burbank	CA	No	N/S		5/1/2011	N/S	Yes
3. Calabasas	CA	No	N/S		Not Specified	2	No
4. Corte Madera	CA	No	80%	12/2/2014	6/5/2015	2	Yes
5. Dublin	CA	No	75%		1/1/2013	16	N/S
6. Fairfax	CA	No	75%		9/1/2012	4	N/S
7. Glendale	CA	Some	N/S	6/27/2013	Not Specified	2	Yes
8. Lafayette	CA	Some	N/S	2/10/2014	Not Specified	3	Yes
9. Larkspur	CA	No	N/S		Not Specified	2	Yes
10. Loma Linda	CA	No	N/S		Not Specified	2	No
11. Marin County	CA	Some	80%	2/16/2013	Not Specified	2	Yes
12. Oakley	CA	No	N/S	4/1/2014	4/1/2014	2	Yes
13. Pinole	CA	Some	N/S	5/20/2010	Not Specified	2	Yes
14. Pleasant Hill	CA	Some	N/S	5/5/2010	Not Specified	4	No
15. Santa Monica	CA	Some	N/S	11/22/2012	Not Specified	N/S	Yes
16. Sausalito	CA	Some	80%	2/27/2014	Not Specified	2	Yes
17. South Pasadena	CA	Some	80%	3/3/2011	Not Specified	2	Yes
18. Temecula	CA	No	25%		6/7/2012	10	N/S

Definitions and Explanatory Notes:

Communities on the two charts of municipal laws adopted a municipal ordinance to regulate smoking in all (first chart) or some (second chart) types of multi-unit housing.

= Law will require all multi-unit buildings to be 100% smokefree as of a future date, but currently the law provides partial coverage.

Minimum Percent of Units Currently Smokefree:

The percent of specified multi-unit housing that is currently required to be smokefree:

100%: All units in specified multi-unit housing must be smokefree.

Another stated %: The stated percent of units in specified multi-unit housing must be smokefree.

N/S = Not Specified: The law does not specify the percent of units currently required to be smokefree or the percent of units currently required to be smokefree cannot be determined by how the law is written, such as: applying only to new multi-unit buildings but not to existing multi-unit buildings or designating at certain percentage of units as nonsmoking or limiting smoking to certain buildings or permitting current residents to continue to smoke indefinitely.

Initial Effective Date:

The date when some multi-unit housing must be 100% smokefree. For example, Baldwin Park, CA (marked as *Some for All Units Currently Smokefree*) requires that all newly occupied buildings must be 100% smokefree as of 6/21/2012, which is the Initial Effective Date. Baldwin Park also requires that at least 80% of units in all existing buildings be smokefree. Because existing buildings may never be fully smokefree, the Final Effective Date is "Not Specified."

Final Effective Date:

For communities marked as Yes or Some for All Units Currently Smokefree, the Final Effective Date is when all buildings must be 100% smokefree. For communities marked as No for All Units Currently Smokefree, the Final Effective Date is when the strongest provisions of the law goes into effect.

Not Specified:

The law does not specify when all multi-unit buildings must be completely smokefree, due to provisions such as: law permits current residents to continue smoking indefinitely **or** law applies only to newly constructed buildings **or** law applies only to a certain percent of existing units.

ANR Foundation is actively collecting additional laws. **If you know of local laws that you think should be included on the list**, or want to inquire about additional information on particular laws, please contact the ANR Foundation at info@no-smoke.org or 510-841-3032.

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[LS-41]

Carroll, John (BOS)

From: Liz Williams <Liz.Williams@no-smoke.org>
Sent: Thursday, January 23, 2020 8:21 AM
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
Subject: Letter of support re: File No. 191307-Hearing-Impacts of Secondhand Smoke
Attachments: Letter to San Francisco BOS_Pub Safety Comm_01.22.20.pdf
Categories: 191307, 2020.01.23 - PSNS

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Dear members of the Board of Supervisors,

In advance of today's hearing in the Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee, Americans for Nonsmokers' Rights would like to submit the attached letter of support for expanding San Francisco's smokefree air protections to address secondhand smoke exposure in multi-unit housing.

Sincerely,

Liz Williams | Project & Policy Manager
Americans for Nonsmokers' Rights | nonsmokersrights.org
American Nonsmokers' Rights Foundation | no-smoke.org
2530 San Pablo Ave, Suite J | Berkeley, CA 94702
510-841-3032 x314
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AMERICANS FOR NONSMOKERS' RIGHTS

January 22, 2020

San Francisco Board of Supervisors
Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Dear Supervisors Mandelman, Stefani, and Walton,

Americans for Nonsmokers' Rights is writing to express our support for an ordinance to create 100% smokefree multi-unit housing in order to protect the health and safety of all multi-unit residents and to help ensure everyone's right to a smokefree living environment.

San Francisco has the opportunity to be a public health leader by protecting residents from the harmful effects of secondhand smoke by prohibiting smoking in all multi-unit residences, including apartments and condominiums. Smokefree multi-unit housing is a powerful way to have a broad, positive community impact by reducing secondhand exposure where many people spend much of their time—especially children, the elderly, and people with disabilities—and can suffer from persistent levels of exposure.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimates that nearly 5 million California multi-unit housing residents who keep a smokefree home are still exposed to a neighbor's secondhand smoke. The U.S. Surgeon General confirmed that there is **no risk-free level of exposure to secondhand smoke**, and that exposure can have both short and long term health risks, especially for people with existing health conditions like asthma and other respiratory conditions, heart disease, and cancer.

Smokefree multi-unit housing can help address health disparities faced by low-income residents and communities of color living in multi-unit residences. The CDC reports that 2 in every 5 children—including 7 in 10 black children—are exposed to secondhand smoke, and the U.S. Surgeon General confirmed that the home is the primary source of exposure for children. Studies show high rates of exposure to secondhand smoke in low-income multi-unit housing, and lower-income individuals are more likely to have health conditions that are exacerbated by secondhand smoke.

All San Francisco residents, regardless of financial situation, deserve to have a stable and healthy living environment, including the right to breathe smokefree air at home.

Action needs to be taken because secondhand smoke does not stay in the unit of a person who smokes. **Secondhand smoke can drift through multi-unit buildings** and enter common areas and units occupied by non-smokers, where it becomes a nuisance and health risk to other residents. Research shows that up to 65% of the air in an apartment unit can come from other units in the building, and that secondhand smoke drifts under doors, through windows, hallways, and ventilation ducts, and through gaps around outlets, pipes, fixtures, and walls.

Smokefree multi-unit buildings create a healthier living environment for all residents, including people who smoke and their families. It's important to note that a smokefree building does not mean that people who smoke have to quit and it does not require people who smoke to move out. People who smoke simply need to go outdoors to appropriate areas to do so.

San Francisco would be in good company by joining the 56 California cities and counties that have already adopted laws requiring all units of all multi-unit housing properties to be 100% smokefree, including Berkeley, Daly City, Emeryville, Millbrae, Richmond, San Bruno, San Mateo County, and South San Francisco.

We support the inclusion of marijuana smoking in smokefree air protections. It is important to reiterate California state law that prohibits marijuana smoking wherever tobacco smoking is prohibited because **smoke is smoke**. San Francisco residents should be able to breathe air that is free from all types of secondhand smoke exposure.

Secondhand smoke from combusted marijuana contains fine particulate matter which is a form of indoor air pollution, which can be breathed deeply into the lungs and can cause lung irritation, asthma attacks, and makes respiratory infections more likely.^{i,ii} Exposure to fine particulate matter can exacerbate health problems especially for people with respiratory conditions like asthma, bronchitis, or Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD).^{iii,iv}

The current body of science shows that both tobacco and marijuana smoke have similar chemical composition and suggests that they may have harmful cardiovascular health effects, such as atherosclerosis (partially blocked arteries), heart attack, and stroke.^v In peer-reviewed research studies, tobacco and marijuana smoke have both been shown to impair blood vessel function^{vi} and secondhand marijuana smoke contains many of the same carcinogens and toxic chemicals as secondhand tobacco smoke.^{vii}

Marijuana should not be smoked or vaped inside multi-unit residences, just like it should not be smoked or vaped inside workplaces, due to the health risk posed to non-users. While marijuana is now legal, it should not be used in ways that harm other people.

Thank you for your leadership and desire to make San Francisco the best place to live, work, and visit. Please feel free to contact me at 510-841-3045 if you have any questions, comments, or feedback.

Sincerely,



Cynthia Hallett, MPH
President and CEO

Americans for Nonsmokers' Rights is a national, member-based, not-for-profit organization based in Berkeley, CA that is dedicated to helping nonsmokers breathe smokefree air since 1976.

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- ⁱ Hillier, F.C.; et al. "Concentration and particle size distribution in smoke from marijuana cigarettes with different Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol content." *Fundamental and Applied Toxicology*. Volume 4, Issue 3, Part 1, June 1984, Pages 451-454. <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/0272059084902021>
- ⁱⁱ "Air and Health: Particulate Matter." National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency. <http://ephtracking.cdc.gov/showAirHealth.action#ParticulateMatter>
- ⁱⁱⁱ Grana, R; Benowitz, N; Glantz, S. "[Background Paper on E-cigarettes](#)," Center for Tobacco Control Research and Education, University of California, San Francisco and WHO Collaborating Center on Tobacco Control. December 2013.
- ^{iv} Brook, R.D.; et al. Particulate matter air pollution and cardiovascular disease: An update to the scientific statement from the American Heart Association. *Circulation*. 2010; 121: 2331-78. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20458016>
- ^v Springer, M.L.; Glantz, S.A." Marijuana Use and Heart Disease: Potential Effects of Public Exposure to Smoke," University of California at San Francisco. April 13, 2015. <https://tobacco.ucsf.edu/sites/tobacco.ucsf.edu/files/u9/MSHS%20fact%20sheet%20for%20CA%204-13-15.pdf>
- ^{vi} Wang, X., et al., "Brief exposure to marijuana secondhand smoke impairs vascular endothelial function" (conference abstract). *Circulation* 2014; 130: A19538. http://circ.ahajournals.org/content/130/Suppl_2/A19538.abstract
- ^{vii} Moir, D., et al., A comparison of mainstream and sidestream marijuana and tobacco cigarette smoke produced under two machine smoking conditions. *Chem Res Toxicol* 21: 494-502. (2008). <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18062674>

Carroll, John (BOS)

From: Elsa Casanova <ECasanova@lafamiliacounseling.org>
Sent: Thursday, January 23, 2020 8:14 AM
To: MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Waltonstaff (BOS); Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
Subject: File No. 191307 - Hearing - Impacts of Secondhand Smoke - Seniors and Children - Hearing regarding the impacts of secondhand smoke on people, especially seniors and children
Attachments: Secondhand Smoke in MUH - Letter to the City and County of San Francisco - 1.22.2020.pdf
Categories: 191307, 2020.01.23 - PSNS

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Dear Members of the Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee,

Please find attached a letter with information on secondhand smoke in multi-unit housing and details about our group's experience in developing an equitable smoke-free housing policy across the bay in Alameda County.

Thank you for taking this letter into consideration before your hearing today and for considering policies that protect residents from the dangers of secondhand smoke.

Sincerely,

Elsa Casanova

Pronouns: *They/She*

Equity Initiatives Lead | BASTA | La Familia
21455 Birch St., Suite 5 | Hayward, CA 94541
C: 510.329.7814 | O: 510.886.5473 ext. 101
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January 22, 2020

Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee

City and County of San Francisco
City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Dear Members of the **Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee**:

A Spectrum of
Wellness Services
Since 1975

Bay Area Strength Through Activism (BASTA) is a regional initiative whose mission is to reduce tobacco-related disparities in the Bay Area. We are especially concerned about secondhand smoke in multi-unit housing. Thank you for considering policies that protect residents from the dangers of secondhand smoke.

**Administrative Offices
& Adolescent Outpatient
Behavioral Health
Services**

24301 Southland Drive Suite 300
3rd Floor
Hayward, CA 94545
TEL (510) 300-3500
FAX (510) 291-9591

Exposure to secondhand smoke has killed more than 2.5 million non-smokers since 1964, according to a 2014 report by the U.S. Surgeon General, who has declared that there is no safe level of exposure to secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke in multi-unit housing is especially troubling, as smoke can, and does, transfer between units, seeping under doorways and through wall cracks.

**Outpatient Adult Behavioral
Health Services**

26081 Mocine Avenue
Hayward, CA 94544
TEL (510) 881-5921
FAX (510) 881-5925

The only way to eliminate secondhand smoke exposure is to prevent it. A policy that provides the most protection prohibits smoking in all multi-unit housing, including condominiums and townhomes, and widely defines smoke to include hazardous emissions from tobacco, electronic smoking devices, and cannabis. Best practice defines multi-unit housing as two or more units. Such a policy would prohibit smoking inside individual units as well as on balconies, patios and in common areas. The policy should require notice in every new lease and lease renewal, as well as signage on the property so that every resident is informed.

**Community Outreach Services
22366 Fuller Avenue**

Hayward, CA 94541
TEL (510) 782-2947
FAX (510) 785-8872

Everyone deserves to breathe clean air in their homes, regardless of whether they can afford to rent or buy. Best practice supports that this policy be made effective for new as well as existing multi-unit housing residences, both rented and owner-occupied. Adoption of such a policy protects our children, since more than a quarter of people living in multi-unit housing are under the age of 18, and home is the primary source of secondhand smoke for children. In addition to significant health benefits for residents, smoke-free policies would save California multi-unit housing property owners \$18.1 million in renovation expenses each year.

Recovery & Wellness Services

1315 Fruitvale Avenue
Oakland, CA 94601
TEL (510) 300-3173
FAX (510) 291-9591

BASTA is currently active in unincorporated Alameda County with a membership of over 100 residents who advocate for smoke-free multi-unit housing. This area has a population of over 130,000 and experiences some of the worst health outcomes in the county. Upwards of 45% of homes are in multi-unit housing and nearly 11,000 homes do not have protection from drifting secondhand smoke. In early 2019, our team knocked on over 600 apartment doors, which allowed us to become familiar with the various situations that people face in regards to secondhand smoke exposure. Numerous elderly people complained about drifting secondhand smoke, pregnant women are struggling to prevent the smoke from drifting into their homes, and the greater number of parents are concerned for their children and others who suffer from asthma. Without the resources to find alternative housing, our residents are in need of strong protections and we are committed to creating healthier living environments in Alameda County and beyond.

East Bay Community Services

3278 Constitution Drive
Livermore, CA 94551
TEL (925) 961-8045
FAX (844) 965-9130



A Spectrum of
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East Bay Community Services

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TEL (925) 961-8045
FAX (844) 965-9130

In efforts to create the best and most sustainable local solutions possible, we have worked together with tenants' rights advocates, namely the Eden Renters Union and the Alameda County Health Equity, Policy, and Planning Unit. Tenants' rights advocates are concerned that a smoke-free housing policy might increase evictions and impact displacement. However, through numerous discussions, we have concluded that our **shared goal** is to create **healthy, safe, and stable housing for all residents** of the unincorporated area. Can we really call it an equitable approach if any one of those three components is lacking? Our collaborative effort is proof that, together, we can advance towards innovative smoke-free housing policies that will effectively protect residents from secondhand smoke and prevent the misuse or abuse of this policy to displace tenants.

Thank you for continuing to consider strong smoke-free policies that work toward a healthier community. Smoke-free spaces help former smokers stay quit and discourages youth from ever starting. It is time to make the health of San Francisco residents a priority and join the numerous communities throughout California who have adopted comprehensive smoke-free multi-unit policies.

Sincerely,

Elsa Casanova
Equity Initiatives Lead, La Familia
Bay Area Strength Through Activism
ecasanova@lafamiliacounseling.org



Carroll, John (BOS)

From: Blythe Young <Blythe.Young@heart.org>
Sent: Wednesday, January 22, 2020 10:26 PM
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
Cc: Lizzie Velten
Subject: Support for Smoke Free Housing Ordinance
Attachments: AHA Supports SF Smoke Free January 23rd.jpeg

Categories: 2020.01.23 - PSNS, 191307

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Please see attached letter of support for the Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee and Board of Supervisor's consideration of a Smoke Free Multi-Unit Housing Ordinance ("Impacts of Secondhand Smoke - Senior and Children" – #191307).

Thank you,
Blythe



Blythe Young
Community Advocacy Director
American Heart Association
426 17th Street | Oakland | CA | 94612
O 510.903.4038 | M 707.834.4399



American
Heart
Association

Bay Area Division

426 17th St, Ste. 300, Oakland, CA 94612
Phone (510) 903-4050 Fax (510) 903-4049

www.heart.org

2019-2020
AHA Board of Directors

Executive Director
Laura Steinfeldt

Senior Vice President
Maria Olson

January 21st, 2019

San Francisco Board of Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

Dear Supervisors,

The American Heart Association commends the City of San Francisco's efforts to restrict smoking in multi-unit housing. A Smoke Free Multi Unit Housing Ordinance will protect children, seniors and families from the dangers of secondhand smoke.

There is no safe level of exposure to secondhand smoke, whether you are a healthy child or chronic smoker. Secondhand smoke has been well-established as a cause of heart attacks, stroke and cancer.

Smoking indoors leads to more concentrated, more harmful exposure to secondhand smoke, and HVAC systems like ventilation and other cleaning technologies cannot control for the health hazards of secondhand smoke or prevent smoke from entering other units.

The American Heart Association has long been committed to supporting policies that protect and improve the health of San Francisco residents. The American Heart Association respectfully asks for your support in a Smoke Free Multi-Unit Housing Ordinance in San Francisco.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Laura Steinfeldt".

Laura Steinfeldt
Executive Director
Bay Area Division, American Heart Association