KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION **KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY** **Legislative Bill**	**Blue | Bill # 29** **Referred to Committee: House 4**
Authors: Lauren Berryman, Maggie Cahill, Lilly Parker, Marian Moreno	**Action on the Bill**
School: Sacred Heart Academy	House: ____ ☐ Passed ____ ☐ Defeated Senate: ____ ☐ Passed ____ ☐ Defeated
City: Louisville	

An act to ban smoking in all worksites and public places.

Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: As of November 20, 2014 smoking was banned from all government buildings in Kentucky. Through the passage of this bill, smoking is also banned at all worksites and indoor public places including restaurants, bars, education institutions, hospitals, and residential healthcare facilities and is banned at outdoor places limited to parks, playgrounds, restaurant patios, zoos, and amusement parks. In addition, smoking is prohibited within twenty feet of any entrance to a worksite or public place.

Section 2: According the the 2014 Surgeon General's Report, smoking and exposure to secondhand smoke cause not only lung cancer, cardiovascular disease, and respiratory disease but also numerous other diseases and adverse health effects. Kentucky has the highest smoking rate, 30.2%, in the nation.
Nationally, the smoking rate is only 19.7%. The tobacco caused illness average is ten percent higher in Kentucky than it is compared to the national average and results in almost 8,000 deaths each year. The Surgeon General has concluded that the only way to fully protect nonsmokers from secondhand smoke exposure is to prohibit smoking in indoor spaces. Smoke-free laws substantially improve air quality indoors, reduce secondhand smoke and its effects on nonusers, helps smokers quit, and change people's perceptions about smoking. Nine out of ten states with the lowest smoking rates have outright bans on smoking in worksites, restaurants, and bars.

Section 3: A. No smoking signs must be clearly displayed in each place of employment and public place where smoking is prohibited.
B. The Kentucky Department for Public Health, herinafter "the Department", local health departments and law enforcement officers shall enforce this Act by using citations and assessing fines as outlined in provision C of this section.
C. A person who smokes in a place where smoking is prohibited under this Act shall be fined $100 for the first offense and $250 for each subsequent offense. A person who owns, operates or otherwise controls a public place or worksite shall be fined $250 for the first violation, $500 for the second violation within one year after the first violation and $1500 for each additional violation within one year after the first violation.
D. Any person may file a complaint with the Department, a local health department or a local law enforcement agency for a violation of this Act.
E. An alleged violator may pay a fine issued under provision C without objection or may contest the citation and be granted a hearing before the Department.
F. Costs associated with the implementation and enforcement of this Act shall be incurred by and included in the budget of the Department. A fine collected under the Act shall be distributed one-half to the Department and one-half to the enforcing department or agency.