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1	HOUSE BILL NO. 2422
2	Offered January 10, 2007
3	Prefiled January 9, 2007
4	A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 15.2-2800, 15.2-2801, 15.2-2804, 15.2-2805, 15.2-2806, and 35.1-1 of
5	the Code of Virginia, to amend the Code of Virginia by adding in Title 35.1 a chapter numbered 3.1,
6	consisting of sections numbered 35.1-24.1 through 35.1-24.3, relating to smoking in restaurants; civil
7	penalties.
8	Detrop Criffith
9	Patron—Griffith
10	Referred to Committee on General Laws
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12	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:
13	1. That §§ 15.2-2800, 15.2-2801, 15.2-2804, 15.2-2805, 15.2-2806, and 35.1-1 of the Code of Virginia
14	are amended and reenacted, and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding in Title 35.1 a
15	chapter numbered 3.1, consisting of sections numbered 35.1-24.1 through 35.1-24.3 as follows:
16 17	§ 15.2-2800. Definitions. As used in this chapter unless the context requires a different meaning:
18	"Bar or lounge area" means any establishment or portion of an establishment where one can consume
19	alcoholic beverages and hors d'oeuvres, but excluding any such establishment or portion of the
20	establishment having tables or seating facilities where, in consideration of payment, meals are served.
21	"Educational facility" means any building used for instruction of enrolled students, including, but not
22	limited to, any day-care center, nursery school, public or private school, college, university, medical
23	school, law school, or career and technical education school.
24 25	"Health care facility" means any institution, place, building, or agency required to be licensed under Virginia law, including, but not limited to, any hospital, nursing facility or nursing home, boarding
23 26	home, assisted living facility, supervised living facility, or ambulatory medical and surgical center.
27 27	"Private work place" means any office or work area that is not open to the public in the normal
28	course of business except by individual invitation.
29	"Proprietor" means the owner or lessee of the public place, who ultimately controls the activities
30	within the public place. The term "proprietor" includes corporations, associations, or partnerships as well
31	as individuals.
32 33	"Public conveyance" or "public vehicle" means any air, land, or water vehicle used for the mass transportation of persons in intrastate travel for compensation, including, but not limited to, any airplane,
33 34	train, bus, or boat that is not subject to federal smoking regulations.
35	"Public place" means any enclosed, indoor area used by the general public, including, but not limited
36	to, any building owned or leased by the Commonwealth or any agency thereof or any locality, public
37	conveyance or public vehicle, restaurant, educational facility, hospital, nursing facility or nursing home,
38	other health care facility, library, retail store of 15,000 square feet or more, auditorium, arena, theater,
39	museum, concert hall, or other area used for a performance or an exhibit of the arts or sciences, or any
40 41	"Recreational facility" means any enclosed, indoor area used by the general public and used as a
42	stadium, arena, skating rink, video game facility, or senior citizen recreational facility.
43	"Restaurant" means any building, structure, or area, excluding a bar or lounge area as defined in this
44	chapter, having a seating capacity of fifty or more patrons, where food is available for eating on the
45	premises, in consideration of payment.
46	"Smoke" or "smoking" means the carrying or holding of any lighted pipe, cigar, or cigarette of any
47 48	kind, or any other lighted smoking equipment, or the lighting, inhaling, or exhaling of smoke from a
40 49	pipe, cigar, or cigarette of any kind. "Theater" means any indoor facility or auditorium, open to the public, which is primarily used or
50	designed for the purpose of exhibiting any motion picture, stage production, musical recital, dance,
51	lecture, or other similar performance.
52	§ 15.2-2801. Statewide regulation of smoking.
53	A. The Commonwealth or any agency thereof and every locality shall provide reasonable no-smoking
54	areas, considering the nature of the use and the size of the building, in any building owned or leased by
55 54	the Commonwealth or any agency thereof or a locality. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to
56 57	office, work or other areas of the Department of Corrections which are not entered by the general public in the normal course of business or use of the premises
57 58	in the normal course of business or use of the premises. B. Smoking shall be prohibited in (i) elevators, regardless of capacity, except in any open material
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hoist elevator, not intended for use by the public; (ii) public school buses; (iii) the interior of any public 59 elementary, intermediate, and secondary school; (iv) hospital emergency rooms; (v) local or district 60 61 health departments; (vi) polling rooms; (vii) indoor service lines and cashier lines; (viii) public restrooms 62 in any building owned or leased by the Commonwealth or any agency thereof; (ix) the interior of a child day center licensed pursuant to § 63.2-1701 that is not also used for residential purposes; however, 63 64 this prohibition shall not apply to any area of a building not utilized by a child day center, unless 65 otherwise prohibited by this chapter; and (x) public restrooms of health care facilities.

C. Any restaurant having a seating capacity of fifty or more persons shall have a designated 66 no-smoking area sufficient to meet customer demand. In determining the extent of the no-smoking area, 67 the following shall not be included as seating capacity: (i) seats in any bar or lounge area of a restaurant 68 and (ii) seats in any separate room or section of a restaurant which is used exclusively for private 69 70 functions.

DC. The proprietor or other person in charge of an educational facility, except any public 71 72 elementary, intermediate, or secondary school, health care facility, or a retail establishment of 15,000 square feet or more serving the general public, including, but not limited to, department stores, grocery 73 74 stores, drug stores, clothing stores, shoe stores, and recreational facilities shall designate reasonable 75 no-smoking areas, considering the nature of the use and the size of the building.

76 ED. The proprietor or other person in charge of a space subject to the provisions of this chapter shall post signs conspicuous to public view stating "Smoking Permitted" or "No Smoking," and in 77 restaurants, signs conspicuous to ordinary public view at or near each public entrance stating "No-Smoking Section Available." Any person failing to post such signs may be subject to a civil penalty 78 79 80 of not more than twenty-five dollars.

FE. No person shall smoke in a designated no-smoking area and any person who continues to smoke 81 82 in such area after having been asked to refrain from smoking may be subject to a civil penalty of not 83 more than twenty-five dollars. 84

GF. Any law-enforcement officer may issue a summons regarding a violation of this chapter.

HG. The provisions of this chapter shall not be construed to regulate smoking in retail tobacco 85 86 stores, tobacco warehouses or tobacco manufacturing facilities.

87 § 15.2-2804. Mandatory provisions of ordinances.

88 Any ordinance shall provide that it is unlawful for any person to smoke in any of the following 89 places:

90 1. Elevators, regardless of capacity; 91

2. The interior of any public elementary, intermediate, and secondary school;

92 3. Common areas in an educational facility, including, but not limited to, classrooms, hallways, 93 auditoriums, and public meeting rooms;

94 4. Any part of an restauranteducational facility, health care facility, recreational facility, or retail 95 establishment designated a "no-smoking" area pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

- 96 5. Indoor service lines and cashier areas; and
- 97 6. School buses and public conveyances.
- 98 § 15.2-2805. Optional provisions of ordinances.

99 Any ordinance may provide that management shall designate reasonable no-smoking areas, considering the nature of the use and the size of the building, in the following places: 100

- 101 1. Retail and service establishments of 15,000 square feet or more serving the general public, 102 including, but not limited to, department stores, grocery stores, drug stores, clothing stores, and shoe 103 stores:
- 104 2. Rooms in which a public meeting or hearing is being held;
- 3. Places of entertainment and cultural facilities, including, but not limited to, theaters, concert halls, 105 106 gymnasiums, auditoriums, other enclosed arenas, art galleries, libraries, and museums;
- 107 4. Indoor facilities used for recreational purposes; and
 - 5. Other public places; and.

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109 6. Any restaurant having a seating capacity of fifty or more persons shall have a designated no-smoking area sufficient to meet customer demand. In determining the extent of the no-smoking area, 110 111 the following shall not be included as seating capacity: (i) seats in any bar or lounge area of a restaurant and (ii) seats in any separate room or section of a restaurant which is used exclusively for private 112 113 functions. 114

§ 15.2-2806. Exceptions.

The provisions of §§ 15.2-2803 through 15.2-2805 shall not be construed to allow ordinances to 115 116 regulate smoking in:

- 1. Bars and lounge areas; 117
- 118 21. Retail tobacco stores:

119 32. Restaurants, conference Conference or meeting rooms, and public and private assembly rooms while these places are being used for private functions; 120

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43. Office or work areas which are not entered by the general public in the normal course ofbusiness or use of the premises;

54. Areas of enclosed shopping centers or malls that are external to the retail stores therein, are used
by customers as a route of travel from one store to another, and consist primarily of walkways and
seating arrangements; and

126 65. Lobby areas of hotels, motels, and other establishments open to the public for overnight127 accommodation.

128 § 35.1-1. Definitions.

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129 As used in this title unless the context requires otherwise or it is otherwise provided:

130 1. "Board" or "State Board" means the State Board of Health.

131 2. "Campground" means and includes but is not limited to a travel trailer camp, recreation camp, 132 family campground, camping resort, camping community, or any other area, place, parcel, or tract of 133 land, by whatever name called, on which three or more campsites are occupied or intended for 134 occupancy, or facilities are established or maintained, wholly or in part, for the accommodation of 135 camping units for periods of overnight or longer, whether the use of the campsites and facilities is 136 granted gratuitously, or by rental fee, lease, or conditional sale, or by covenants, restrictions, and easements. "Campground" does not include a summer camp, migrant labor camp, or park for mobile 137 138 homes as defined in this section and in §§ 32.1-203 and 36-71, or a construction camp, storage area for 139 unoccupied camping units, or property upon which the individual owner may choose to camp and not be 140 prohibited or encumbered by covenants, restrictions, and conditions from providing his sanitary facilities 141 within his property lines.

142 3. "Camping unit" means and includes a tent, tent trailer, travel trailer, camping trailer, pickup
143 camper, motor home, and any other device or vehicular type structure for use as temporary living
144 quarters or shelter during periods of recreation, vacation, leisure time, or travel.

4. "Campsite" means and includes any plot of ground within a campground used or intended foroccupation by the camping unit.

5. "Commissioner" means the State Health Commissioner.

148 6. "Department" means the State Department of Health.

149 7. "Hotel" means any place offering to the public for compensation transitory lodging or sleeping
150 accommodations, overnight or otherwise, including but not limited to facilities known by varying
151 nomenclatures or designations as hotels, motels, travel lodges, tourist homes, or hostels.

152 8. "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other legal entity.

153 9. "Restaurant" means any one of the following:

a. Any place where food is prepared for service to the public on or off the premises, or any place
where food is served. Examples of such places include but are not limited to lunchrooms, short order
places, cafeterias, coffee shops, cafes, taverns, delicatessens, dining accommodations of public or private
clubs, kitchen facilities of hospitals and nursing homes, dining accommodations of public and private
schools and colleges, and kitchen areas of local correctional facilities subject to standards adopted under
§ 53.1-68. Excluded from the definition are places manufacturing packaged or canned foods which are
distributed to grocery stores or other similar food retailers for sale to the public.

b. Any place or operation which prepares or stores food for distribution to persons of the same
business operation or of a related business operation for service to the public. Examples of such places
or operations include but are not limited to operations preparing or storing food for catering services,
push cart operations, hotdog stands, and other mobile points of service. Such mobile points of service
are also deemed to be restaurants unless the point of service and of consumption is in a private
residence.

167 10. "Smoke" or "smoking" means the carrying or holding of any lighted pipe, cigar, or cigarette of
168 any kind, or any other lighted smoking equipment, or the lighting, inhaling, or exhaling of smoke from a
169 pipe, cigar, or cigarette of any kind.

170 1011. "Summer camp" means and includes any building, tent, or vehicle, or group of buildings, tents, 171 or vehicles, if operated as one place or establishment, or any other place or establishment, public or 172 private, together with the land and waters adjacent thereto, which is operated or used in this 173 Commonwealth for the entertainment, education, recreation, religious instruction or activities, physical 174 education, or health of persons under eighteen years of age who are not related to the operator of such 175 place or establishment by blood or marriage within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity, if 176 twelve or more such persons at any one time are accommodated, gratuitously or for compensation, 177 overnight and during any portion of more than two consecutive days.

178 *CHAPTER 3.1.*

179 *SMOKING IN RESTAURANTS*

180 § 35.1-24.1. Smoking prohibited.

181 In order to reduce the exposure to environmental tobacco smoke, smoking shall not be permitted and

182 no person shall smoke in any restaurant in the Commonwealth.

183 § 35.1-24.2. Exceptions.

184 A. Any restaurant may allow smoking if signs stating "Smoking Permitted" conspicuous to ordinary 185 public view are placed at each public entrance.

186 B. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to restaurants as defined in subsection 9(b) of 187 § 35.1-1. 188

§ 35.1-24.3. Penalties.

189 A. No person shall smoke in any area in which smoking is prohibited pursuant to this chapter. Any person who continues to smoke in such area after having been asked to refrain from smoking shall be 190 subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$250. Any person who commits a second offense shall be 191 192 subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$500. Any subsequent offense shall be punishable as a Class 193 2 misdemeanor.

194 B. Any proprietor of any restaurant who fails to comply with the restrictions provided in this chapter 195 shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$500 for the first offense and \$1000 for a second offense. Any subsequent offense shall be punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor. 196

197 C. Any law-enforcement officer may issue a summons regarding a violation of this article.