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HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE - HSC

DIVISION 104. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH [106500 - 119406] (Division 104 added by Stats. 1995, Ch. 415, Sec. 6.) PART 15. MISCELLANEOUS REQUIREMENTS [118375 - 119406] (Part 15 added by Stats. 1995, Ch. 415, Sec. 6.) CHAPTER 4. Indoor Air Quality [118875 - 118950] (Chapter 4 added by Stats. 1995, Ch. 415, Sec. 6.)

ARTICLE 1. California Indoor Clean Air Act of 1976 [118875 - 118915] (Article 1 added by Stats. 1995, Ch. 415, Sec. 6.)

118875. This article and Article 2 (commencing with Section 118920) shall be known and may be cited as the California Indoor Clean Air Act of 1976.

(Added by Stats. 1995, Ch. 415, Sec. 6. Effective January 1, 1996.)

11880. The Legislature finds and declares that tobacco smoke is a hazard to the health of the general public.

(Added by Stats. 1995, Ch. 415, Sec. 6. Effective January 1, 1996.)

11885. Within indoor rooms, indoor chambers, or indoor places of public assembly in publicly owned buildings in which public business is conducted requiring or providing direct participation or observation by the general public there shall be a contiguous area of not less than 50 percent of the total area of the room, chamber, or place designated and posted by signs of sufficient number and posted in locations as to be readily seen by persons within the area, where the smoking of tobacco is prohibited while a public meeting is in progress. A public body, commission, agency, or other entity conducting a public meeting may waive the requirements of this section with respect to its own members, provided that the rights of nonsmoking members are not adversely affected.

(Added by Stats. 1995, Ch. 415, Sec. 6. Effective January 1, 1996.)

- 118890. Every health facility, as defined in Section 1250, and clinic, as defined in Section 1200, shall comply with the following:
- (a) Shall make every reasonable effort to assign patients to rooms according to the patient's individual nonsmoking or smoking preference.
- (b) Shall designate and post by signs of sufficient number and posted in locations as to be readily seen by persons within the area, a contiguous area of not less than 20 percent of every cafeteria or other dining area whose occupied capacity is 50 or more persons as a nonsmoking section.
- (c) This section shall not prevent any health facility or clinic from banning smoking in any area that it may designate and post by sign or in all areas of the facility or clinic.

(Added by Stats. 1995, Ch. 415, Sec. 6. Effective January 1, 1996.)

118895. Within every publicly owned building open to the general public for the primary purpose of exhibiting any motion picture, stage drama, music recital, or any other performance, with the exception of any indoor sporting event, signs shall be posted in sufficient number and in locations as to be readily seen by persons within the area, that shall designate that the smoking of tobacco is prohibited in any area other than that commonly known as the lobby. This prohibition shall not apply except during those times when the building is actually open to the public.

(Added by Stats. 1995, Ch. 415, Sec. 6. Effective January 1, 1996.)

118900. Within every restaurant in a publicly owned building serving food or alcoholic beverages in rooms whose occupied capacity is 50 or more persons there shall be designated and posted by signs of sufficient number and posted in locations as to be readily seen by persons within the area, a contiguous area of not less than 20 percent of the serving area where the smoking of tobacco is prohibited.

(a) This section shall not apply to banquet rooms in use for private functions.

- (b) This section shall not apply to premises under lease as a restaurant for the time as the lessee of record on January 1, 1977, has a lease as the operator of the restaurant.
- (c) As used in this section, "restaurant" means any place designated as a restaurant by Section 28522.

(Added by Stats. 1995, Ch. 415, Sec. 6. Effective January 1, 1996.)

118905. Any person may apply for a writ of mandate to compel compliance by any public entity that has not complied with the requirements of this article and Article 3 (commencing with Section 118920) for the designating or posting of nonsmoking areas or areas where the smoking of tobacco is prohibited. If judgment is given for the applicant, he or she may recover all reasonable costs of the suit, including reasonable attorney fees, reasonableness to be determined by the court.

(Added by Stats. 1995, Ch. 415, Sec. 6. Effective January 1, 1996.)

- **118910.** (a) The Legislature declares its intent not to preempt the field of regulation of the smoking of tobacco products. A local governing body may ban completely the smoking of tobacco products, or may regulate smoking of tobacco products in any manner not inconsistent with this article and Article 3 (commencing with Section 118920) or any other provision of state law.
- (b) For purposes of this section, "smoking" has the same meaning as in subdivision (c) of Section 22950.5 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (c) For purposes of this section, "tobacco product" means a product or device as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 22950.5 of the Business and Professions Code.

(Amended by Stats. 2016, 2nd Ex. Sess., Ch. 7, Sec. 18. (SB 5 2x) Effective June 9, 2016.)

- <u>118915.</u> (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), no person shall smoke any tobacco product in any retail food production and marketing establishment, as defined in Section 28802, during the hours the establishment is open to the public.
- (b) The provisions of subdivision (a) shall not apply to that portion of an establishment subject to Section 118900 nor to an area of an establishment set aside for employee smoking and not open to the public.

(Added by Stats. 1995, Ch. 415, Sec. 6. Effective January 1, 1996.)