know.

The Hawai'i Smoke-Free Law becomes effective November 16, 2006, The American Cancer Society's Great American Smokeout. The following rules and exceptions provide an overview of the law. Please call or consult the website for more specific details.

The new rules:

- 1) No smoking in enclosed public spaces. Examples include bars, restaurants, clubs, airports, theaters, government facilities, and stadiums. Indoors or outdoors, if the space is at least partially enclosed by walls, smoking is prohibited.
- 2) No smoking in places of employment. This means anywhere someone works, including all offices, and also private homes that double as businesses.
- 3) No smoking within 20 feet of doorways, windows, and ventilation intakes of the above areas.

A few exceptions:

- 1) Hotels may reserve 20% of their rooms for smokers, as long as those rooms are clustered on the same floor and the smoke doesn't circulate to the other rooms.
- 2) Long-term care facilities may allow smoking in private rooms, at the written request of the occupant.
- 3) Smoking is allowed in fully open-air workplaces, such as parks, outdoor construction sites, and beach stands.











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Tobacco-Free Hawai'











live, work, breathe.



The Hawai'i Smoke-Free Law: What You Should Know

POSTAG

In 2006, Hawai'i joined 13 other states—and several countries around the world—in the growing movement to protect people from the significant health risks of secondhand smoke. The new Hawai'i Smoke-Free Law prohibits smoking in enclosed public areas and workplaces. This brochure will help explain exactly what that means, and its implications for Hawai'i's businesses and for the general public. For a state that has always valued healthy lifestyles and fresh air, the Hawai'i Smoke-Free Law is an important step forward.

For more information, or to read the entire law, visit www.HawaiiSmokeFree.com. You may also call 211, the Aloha United Way helpline.

protection for everyone who breathes.







You don't have to put a cigarette in your mouth to suffer the consequences of smoking. The smoke that comes off a burning cigarette, cigar, or pipe, and

the smoke exhaled by the person smoking, contains all the same deadly poisons as smoke directly inhaled: 250 toxins in all, including at least 50 cancer-causing substances. And you breathe more of it than you realize: Two hours in a smoky room equals four cigarettes; a non-smoking waitress working a tenhour shift might have a pack-a-day habit and not even know it.

How dangerous is secondhand smoke? 53,800 non-smokers die every year in the United States from breathing it—some from lung cancer, most from heart disease. 300,000 infants develop bronchitis or pneumonia from exposure to secondhand smoke, and exposed infants are at a greater risk for SIDS (Sudden Infant Death Syndrome.)

Secondhand smoke isn't an annoyance—it's a killer.



ANYquestions?

* IS THIS LAW ABOUT FORCING PEOPLE TO OUIT?

No. The law's purpose is not to ban smoking or to force smokers to quit. It doesn't limit the sale of tobacco products or their use in private. The law defends the right of workers, customers, and the general public to breathe smoke-free air. It's a simple matter of health and fairness.

* HOW DO I KNOW WHERE I CAN AND CAN'T SMOKE?

The law requires all businesses to post "no smoking" signs and to inform customers and workers about the rules.

* WHAT IF I SMOKE IN THE WRONG PLACE?

You'll be asked to stop. If you refuse, you may be fined \$50 (plus court fees). Businesses that don't enforce the law also risk fines and could even have their operating permits revoked.

* ISN'T SMOKING IN BARS AND CLUBS JUST PART OF OUR CULTURE?

Once upon a time, disposing of sewage in the streets was part of our culture, too. As people become more aware of unhealthy activities, rules about public conduct sometimes change.

* WILL THIS LAW HURT THE ECONOMY OR PUT BARS OUT OF BUSINESS?

Studies of other parts of the country with similar laws indicate that the laws have a neutral or even a positive impact on business. Other studies show that in smoke-free workplaces, employee productivity increases.

* CAN PEOPLE SMOKE IN PRIVATE OFFICES OR IN A BREAK ROOM?

No. All offices and break rooms are part of your workplace, and smoking is prohibited throughout the workplace.

* HOW DO I FILE A COMPLAINT?

You have three options:

- 1) File online at www.HawaiiSmokeFree.com
- 2) Write a letter to the Department of Health Tobacco Prevention and Education Program, 1250 Punchbowl Street, Room 217, Honolulu, HI 96813
- 3) Call the Aloha United Way helpline: 211. Ask to file a complaint over the phone, or request a form be sent to your address.

* ARE RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO HELP EDUCATE PEO-PLE ABOUT THE LAW?

Yes. Call the Aloha United Way Helpline at 211, contact the Department of Health at 586-4613, or visit www.SmokeFreeHawaii.com

* I WANT TO QUIT SMOKING. ADVICE?

Call the Hawai'i Tobacco Quitline at I-800-QUIT-NOW (I-800-784-8669).