

## **Environmental Health Committee**

## Filed: 3/11/2008

15

16

## 09500HB4310ham001 LRB095 17072 MJR 48213 a 1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 4310 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 4310 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The Smoke Free Illinois Act is amended by 4 changing Sections 10, 35, 40, and 50 as follows: 5 (410 ILCS 82/10) 6 7 Sec. 10. Definitions. In this Act: 8 "Bar" means an establishment that is devoted to the serving of alcoholic beverages for consumption by guests on the 10 premises and that derives no more than 10% of its gross revenue from the sale of food consumed on the premises. "Bar" includes, 11 12 but is not limited to, taverns, nightclubs, cocktail lounges, 13 adult entertainment facilities, and cabarets. "Department" means the Department of Public Health. 14

"Employee" means a person who is employed by an employer in

consideration for direct or indirect monetary wages or profits

- or a person who volunteers his or her services for a non-profit
- 2 entity.
- 3 "Employer" means a person, business, partnership,
- 4 association, or corporation, including a municipal
- 5 corporation, trust, or non-profit entity, that employs the
- 6 services of one or more individual persons.
- 7 "Enclosed area" means all space between a floor and a
- 8 ceiling that is enclosed or partially enclosed with (i) solid
- 9 walls or windows, exclusive of doorways, or (ii) solid walls
- 10 with partitions and no windows, exclusive of doorways, that
- 11 extend from the floor to the ceiling, including, without
- 12 limitation, lobbies and corridors.
- "Enclosed or partially enclosed sports arena" means any
- 14 sports pavilion, stadium, gymnasium, health spa, boxing arena,
- swimming pool, roller rink, ice rink, bowling alley, or other
- similar place where members of the general public assemble to
- 17 engage in physical exercise or participate in athletic
- 18 competitions or recreational activities or to witness sports,
- 19 cultural, recreational, or other events.
- 20 "Gaming equipment or supplies" means gaming
- 21 equipment/supplies as defined in the Illinois Gaming Board
- 22 Rules of the Illinois Administrative Code.
- 23 "Gaming facility" means an establishment utilized
- 24 primarily for the purposes of gaming and where gaming equipment
- or supplies are operated for the purposes of accruing business
- 26 revenue.

"Healthcare facility" means an office or institution providing care or treatment of diseases, whether physical, mental, or emotional, or other medical, physiological, or psychological conditions, including, but not limited to, hospitals, rehabilitation hospitals, weight control clinics, nursing homes, homes for the aging or chronically ill, laboratories, and offices of surgeons, chiropractors, physical therapists, physicians, dentists, and all specialists within these professions. "Healthcare facility" includes all waiting rooms, hallways, private rooms, semiprivate rooms, and wards within healthcare facilities.

"Place of employment" means any area under the control of a public or private employer that employees are required to enter, leave, or pass through during the course of employment, including, but not limited to entrances and exits to places of employment, including a minimum distance, as set forth in Section 70 of this Act, of 15 feet from entrances, exits, windows that open, and ventilation intakes that serve an enclosed area where smoking is prohibited; offices and work areas; restrooms; conference and classrooms; break rooms and cafeterias; and other common areas. A private residence or home-based business, unless used to provide licensed child care, foster care, adult care, or other similar social service care on the premises, is not a "place of employment", nor are enclosed laboratories, not open to the public, in an accredited university or government facility where the activity of smoking

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

## 1 <u>is exclusively conducted for the purpose of medical or</u> 2 scientific health-related research.

"Private club" means a not-for-profit association that (1) has been in active and continuous existence for at least 3 years prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, whether incorporated or not, (2) is the owner, lessee, or occupant of a building or portion thereof used exclusively for club purposes at all times, (3) is operated solely for a recreational, fraternal, social, patriotic, political, benevolent, or athletic purpose, but not for pecuniary gain, and (4) only sells alcoholic beverages incidental to its operation. For purposes of this definition, "private club" means an organization that is managed by a board of directors, executive committee, or similar body chosen by the members at an annual meeting, has established bylaws, a constitution, or both to govern its activities, and has been granted an exemption from the payment of federal income tax as a club under 26 U.S.C. 501.

"Private residence" means the part of a structure used as a dwelling, including, without limitation: a private home, townhouse, condominium, apartment, mobile home, vacation home, cabin, or cottage. For the purposes of this definition, a hotel, motel, inn, resort, lodge, bed and breakfast or other similar public accommodation, hospital, nursing home, or assisted living facility shall not be considered a private residence.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

"Public place" means that portion of any building or vehicle used by and open to the public, regardless of whether the building or vehicle is owned in whole or in part by private persons or entities, the State of Illinois, or any other public entity and regardless of whether a fee is charged for admission, including a minimum distance, as set forth in Section 70 of this Act, of 15 feet from entrances, exits, windows that open, and ventilation intakes that serve an enclosed area where smoking is prohibited. A "public place" does not include a private residence unless the private residence is used to provide licensed child care, foster care, or other similar social service care on the premises. A "public place" includes, but is not limited to, hospitals, restaurants, retail stores, offices, commercial establishments, elevators, indoor theaters, libraries, museums, concert halls, public conveyances, educational facilities, nursina auditoriums, enclosed or partially enclosed sports arenas, meeting rooms, schools, exhibition halls, convention facilities, polling places, private clubs, gaming facilities, all government owned vehicles and facilities, including buildings and vehicles owned, leased, or operated by the State State subcontract, healthcare facilities or clinics, enclosed shopping centers, retail service establishments, financial institutions, educational facilities, ticket areas, public hearing facilities, public restrooms, waiting areas, lobbies, bars, taverns, bowling alleys, skating

- 1 reception areas, and no less than 75% of the sleeping quarters
- within a hotel, motel, resort, inn, lodge, bed and breakfast,
- 3 or other similar public accommodation that are rented to
- 4 guests, but excludes private residences.
- 5 "Restaurant" means (i) an eating establishment, including,
- 6 but not limited to, coffee shops, cafeterias, sandwich stands,
- 7 and private and public school cafeterias, that gives or offers
- 8 for sale food to the public, guests, or employees, and (ii) a
- 9 kitchen or catering facility in which food is prepared on the
- 10 premises for serving elsewhere. "Restaurant" includes a bar
- 11 area within the restaurant.
- "Retail tobacco store" means a retail establishment that
- derives more than 80% of its gross revenue from the sale of
- loose tobacco, plants, or herbs and cigars, cigarettes, pipes,
- and other smoking devices for burning tobacco and related
- smoking accessories and in which the sale of other products is
- 17 merely incidental. "Retail tobacco store" does not include a
- 18 tobacco department or section of a larger commercial
- 19 establishment or any establishment with any type of liquor,
- 20 food, or restaurant license.
- 21 "Smoke" or "smoking" means the carrying, smoking, burning,
- 22 inhaling, or exhaling of any kind of lighted pipe, cigar,
- 23 cigarette, hookah, weed, herbs, or any other lighted smoking
- 24 equipment.
- "State agency" has the meaning formerly ascribed to it in
- subsection (a) of Section 3 of the Illinois Purchasing Act (now

- 1 repealed).
- 2 "Unit of local government" has the meaning ascribed to it
- 3 in Section 1 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution of
- 4 1970.

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 5 (Source: P.A. 95-17, eff. 1-1-08.)
- 6 (410 ILCS 82/35)
- Sec. 35. Exemptions. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, smoking is allowed in the following areas:
- 9 (1) Private residences or dwelling places, except when
  10 used as a child care, adult day care, or healthcare
  11 facility or any other home-based business open to the
  12 public.
  - (2) Retail tobacco stores as defined in Section 10 of this Act in operation prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. The retail tobacco store shall annually file with the Department by January 31st an affidavit stating the percentage of its gross income during the prior calendar year that was derived from the sale of loose tobacco, plants, or herbs and cigars, cigarettes, pipes, or other smoking devices for smoking tobacco and related smoking accessories. Any retail tobacco store that begins operation after the effective date of this amendatory Act may only qualify for an exemption if located in a freestanding structure occupied solely by the business and smoke from the business

2.1

does not migrate into an enclosed area where smoking is prohibited.

- (3) Private and semi-private rooms in nursing homes and long-term care facilities that are occupied by one or more persons, all of whom are smokers and have requested in writing to be placed or to remain in a room where smoking is permitted and the smoke shall not infiltrate other areas of the nursing home.
- (4) Hotel and motel sleeping rooms that are rented to guests and are designated as smoking rooms, provided that all smoking rooms on the same floor must be contiguous and smoke from these rooms must not infiltrate into nonsmoking rooms or other areas where smoking is prohibited. Not more than 25% of the rooms rented to guests in a hotel or motel may be designated as rooms where smoking is allowed. The status of rooms as smoking or nonsmoking may not be changed, except to permanently add additional nonsmoking rooms.
- (5) Enclosed laboratories that are excluded from the definition of "place of employment" in Section 10 of this Act. Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that may exist, neither the Governor nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to make or promulgate rules to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. If, however, the Governor believes that

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

rules are necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Governor may suggest rules to the General Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the General Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other Illinois statute where such authority is not otherwise explicitly given. For the purposes of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, "rules" is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head" are given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the jurisdiction of the Governor.

20 (Source: P.A. 95-17, eff. 1-1-08.)

- 21 (410 ILCS 82/40)
- Sec. 40. Enforcement; complaints.
- 23 (a) The Department, State-certified local public health 24 departments, and local law enforcement agencies shall enforce 25 the provisions of this Act through the issuance of citations

- 1 and may assess fines pursuant to Section 45 of this Act.
- 2 Any person may register a complaint with the (b)
- 3 Department, a State-certified local public health department,
- 4 or a local law enforcement agency for a violation of this Act.
- 5 The Department shall establish a telephone number that a person
- 6 may call to register a complaint under this subsection (b).
- 7 (c) The Department shall afford a violator the opportunity
- to pay the fine without objection or to contest the citation in 8
- accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, 9
- 10 except that in case of a conflict between the Illinois
- Administrative Procedure Act and this Act, the provisions of 11
- 12 this Act shall control.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 95-17, eff. 1-1-08.)
- 14 (410 ILCS 82/50)
- 15 Sec. 50. Injunctions. In addition to any other sanction or
- remedy, the The Department, a State-certified local public 16
- health department, local law enforcement agency, or any 17
- individual personally affected by repeated violations may 18
- 19 institute, in a circuit court, an action to enjoin violations
- of this Act. 20
- (Source: P.A. 95-17, eff. 1-1-08.)". 21