The ______ Smoke-free Air Ordinance (also known as the Ordinance Prohibiting Smoking in all Workplaces and Public Places) requires the following places to be smoke-free:

- Enclosed public places within the City of
- Enclosed places of employment
- Childcare and adult daycare facilities
- Public transportation vehicles
- Enclosed residential facilities, including all private and semi-private nursing home rooms
- Within 10 feet of any outside entrances, operable windows, and ventilation systems of any buildings required to be smoke-free
- In and within 10 feet of outdoor seating, serving, or waiting areas of restaurants and bars
- In all outdoor public transportation stations, platforms, and shelters
- In all outdoor arenas, stadiums, and amphitheaters, and within 20 feet of bleachers and grandstands
- In all outdoor pedestrian service lines



Clearly and conspicuously posted signs using the international "NO SMOKING" symbol or the words "NO SMOKING" are required:

- at every entrance to a smoke-free place.
- in every vehicle that constitutes a place of employment (visible from the exterior of the vehicle).

Ashtrays must be removed from all smoke-free areas.

Employers must inform employees that all enclosed places of employment are smoke-free.

If you observe smoking in any enclosed public place, workplace, or outdoor area that must be smoke-free, you can report the violation to the _____ Police, Fire, or the _____ County Department of Health.





Protecting people.

Saving lives.









Smoke-free city name !

______, Alabama, is a smoke-free community. Every enclosed public place and workplace is required to be smoke-free, as are many key outdoor locations. The ______ Smoke-free Air Ordinance honors individuals' right to breathe clean air. The law will help reduce illness and save lives.

All Public Indoor Places & Workplaces- Smoke-free!

The ______ Smoke-free Air Ordinance applies equally to all enclosed places where the public may enter and all workplaces. Clean air is maintained within 10 feet of entrances, operable windows, and ventilation systems.

To protect all employees, the smoke-free law includes anywhere the public waits in line for service. Arenas, stadiums, amphitheaters and bleachers are required to be smoke-free. So, too, are all schools.





Clean Indoor Air. Why It's Important.

There is no safe level of exposure to secondhand tobacco smoke. Breathing secondhand smoke causes lung cancer and other fatal diseases. Secondhand smoke exposure has been linked to breast cancer in young women and, after short periods of exposure, to heart attacks. It also damages children's health.

Smoke-free air doesn't have these health risks. It also reduces absenteeism among workers and helps hold down cleaning costs for public facilities and private businesses. When smoking is eliminated, risk of fire is greatly decreased.

You Can Get Help to Quit Tobacco.

If you smoke or use spit tobacco and would like to quit, help is available. QUITNOW Alabama, funded by the Alabama Department of Public Health Tobacco Prevention and Control Branch, is a free resource — only a phone call away:

Call toll-free at 1-800-QUIT-NOW (784-8669).

