



City of Carson

Report to Mayor and City Council

June 18, 2013
New Business Consent

**SUBJECT: CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 13-059 SUPPORTING SB 648 (CORBETT)
ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES: RESTRICTION OF USE AND ADVERTISING**

Submitted by David C. Biggs
City Manager

Approved by David C. Biggs
City Manager

I. SUMMARY

This item is on the agenda at the request of Mayor *Pro Tem* Santarina.

SB 648 (Corbett) is a bill requiring the regulation of e-cigarettes as a tobacco product and intends to include electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes) in existing smoke-free laws (Exhibit No. 1). Tonight the City Council is asked to support Resolution No. 13-059 which supports SB 648 (Exhibit No. 2).

II. RECOMMENDATION

TAKE the following actions:

1. WAIVE further reading and ADOPT Resolution No. 13-059, "A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA, SUPPORTING SB 648 RESTRICTING THE USE AND ADVERTISING OF ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES."
2. DIRECT staff to transmit an executed copy of the resolution to Senate Majority Leader Ellen M. Corbett, Senator Ted Lieu, Assemblymember Isadore Hall and Senator Rod Wright and County Supervisor Mark Ridley-Thomas.

III. ALTERNATIVES

TAKE another action the City Council deems appropriate.

IV. BACKGROUND

On May 24, 2013, Legislation authored by Senate Majority Leader Ellen M. Corbett (D-East Bay) passed the Senate Floor. SB 648 requires that e-cigarettes be regulated as a tobacco product and be included in existing California smoke-free laws. At the time this staff report was prepared, the bill was currently in the Senate Appropriations Committee (Exhibit No. 3).

Following on established federal court precedent that the United States Food and Drug Administration has the authority to regulate e-cigarettes as tobacco products, SB 648 seeks to ensure that California health authorities also protect state residents from the potentially harmful effects of e-cigarettes.

Senator Corbett said, "SB 648 limits the use of e-cigarettes as they pose unknown health risks in a public space. We must always stand on the side of public health since we still do not yet fully understand the safety of chemicals present in e-cigarette vapors or when nicotine itself leaks from the products. It simply makes sense to regulate e-cigarettes as a tobacco product when they are already prohibited in many public spaces."

Concerns over the potential health risks of e-cigarettes has caused a growing number of state and local governments to prohibit their use in various public places—often under existing or new smoke-free laws. Amtrak has banned their use on trains, and the Navy banned them below decks in submarines. The U.S. Department of Transportation has also proposed a ban aboard airplanes because of concerns about health risks from vapors.

SB 648 is supported by Breathe California, California Medical Association and the California Black Health Network.

V. FISCAL IMPACT

None.

VI. EXHIBITS

1. Senate Bill 648 (Corbett). (pgs. 3-14)
2. Resolution No. 13-059. (pg. 15)
3. Senate Bill 648 Status. (pg. 16)

Document1

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TO: Rev03-08-12

Reviewed by:

City Clerk	City Treasurer
Administrative Services	Development Services
Economic Development	Public Services

Action taken by City Council

Date _____ Action _____

*California*
LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION

SB-648 Electronic cigarettes: restriction of use and advertising. (2013-2014)

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 07, 2013

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 22, 2013

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE— 2013–2014 REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL**No. 648****Introduced by Senator Corbett****February 22, 2013**

An act to amend Section 48901 of the Education Code, to amend Sections 7596, 7597, and 19994.35 of the Government Code, to amend Sections 1596.795, 104495, 110995, 113978, and 114332.3 of, and to add ~~Section 118882~~ Section 118882 to, the Health and Safety Code, to amend Section 6404.5 of the Labor Code, to amend Sections 561 and 99580 of the Public Utilities Code, and to amend Section 12523 of the Vehicle Code, relating to electronic cigarettes.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 648, as amended, Corbett. Electronic cigarettes: restriction of use and advertising.

Existing law defines an electronic cigarette as a device that can provide an inhalable dose of nicotine by delivering an inhalable solution. Existing law, to the extent not preempted by federal law, makes it unlawful for a person to sell or otherwise furnish an electronic cigarette to a person under 18 years of age.

Existing law restricts or prohibits the smoking of tobacco products in various places, including, but not limited to, school campuses, public buildings, as defined, places of employment, day care facilities, retail food facilities, and health facilities. Under existing law, violation of the prohibition against smoking in certain of these places, including, but not limited to, a day care facility constitutes a misdemeanor, as specified.

This bill would extend the above-referenced restrictions and prohibitions against the smoking of tobacco products to include electronic cigarettes. By including electronic cigarettes within the restricted and prohibited activity, this bill would change the definition of a crime with respect to certain facilities, thereby creating a state-mandated local program.

Existing law prohibits the advertising of tobacco products in any state-owned and state-occupied building, except as specified.

This bill would extend the above prohibition against advertising to electronic cigarettes, as defined.

EXHIBIT NO. 01

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority Appropriation: no Fiscal Committee: yes Local Program: yes

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this act to regulate the use of electronic cigarettes, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 110405 of the Health and Safety Code, to the same extent and in the same manner as cigarettes and other tobacco products, to the extent not preempted by federal law.

SEC. 2. Section 48901 of the Education Code is amended to read:

48901. (a) No school shall permit the smoking or use of tobacco, or any product containing tobacco or nicotine products, including electronic cigarettes, by pupils of the school while the pupils are on campus, or while attending school-sponsored activities or while under the supervision and control of school district employees.

(b) The governing board of any school district maintaining a high school shall take all steps it deems practical to discourage high school students from smoking.

SEC. 3. Section 7596 of the Government Code is amended to read:

7596. As used in this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:

(a) "Public building" means a building owned and occupied, or leased and occupied, by the state, a county, a city, a city and county, or a California community college district.

(1) "Inside a public building" includes all indoor areas of the building, except for covered parking lots and residential space. "Inside a public building" also includes any indoor space leased to the state, county, or city, except for covered parking lots and residential space.

(2) "Residential space" means a private living area, but it does not include common areas such as lobbies, lounges, waiting areas, elevators, stairwells, and restrooms that are a structural part of a multicomplex building such as a dormitory.

(3) (A) "Covered parking lot" means an area designated for the parking of vehicles that is enclosed or contains a roof or ceiling. "Covered parking lot" does not include lobbies, lounges, waiting areas, elevators, stairwells, and restrooms that are a structural part of the parking lot or a building to which it is attached.

(B) The application of this subparagraph shall not supersede or render inapplicable permitted smoking of tobacco products, including electronic cigarettes, under this chapter within any other part of a covered parking lot not specifically listed in subparagraph (1).

(b) "State" or "state agency" means a state agency, as defined pursuant to Section 11000, the Legislature, the Supreme Court and the courts of appeal, and each campus of the California State University and the University of California.

(c) "Public employee" means an employee of a state agency or an employee of a county or city.

SEC. 4. Section 7597 of the Government Code is amended to read:

7597. (a) No public employee or member of the public shall smoke any tobacco product, including an electronic cigarette, inside a public building, or in an outdoor area within 20 feet of a main exit, entrance, or operable window of a public building, or in a passenger vehicle, as defined by Section 465 of the Vehicle Code, owned by the state.

(b) This section shall not preempt the authority of any county, city, city and county, California Community College campus, campus of the California State University, or campus of the University of California to adopt and enforce additional smoking and tobacco control ordinances, regulations, or policies that are more restrictive than the applicable standards required by this chapter.

SEC. 5. Section 19994.35 of the Government Code is amended to read:

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19994.35. (a) No tobacco product advertising, which shall include electronic cigarette advertising, shall be allowed in any state-owned and state-occupied building excepting advertising contained in a program, leaflet, newspaper, magazine, or other written material lawfully sold, brought, or distributed within a state building.

(b) "Advertise," for purposes of this section, means the display of any poster, sign, or other written or visual material that is intended to communicate commercial information or images to the public.

(c) "Tobacco product," for purposes of this section, means any product containing tobacco, the prepared leaves of plants of the nicotiana family, including, but not limited to, cigarettes, loose tobacco, cigars, snuff, chewing tobacco, or any other preparation of tobacco.

SEC. 6. Section 1596.795 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1596.795. (a) The smoking of tobacco, including electronic cigarettes, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 119405, in a private residence that is licensed as a family day care home shall be prohibited during the hours of operation as a family day care home and in those areas of the family day care home where children are present. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a city or county from enacting or enforcing an ordinance relating to smoking in a family day care home if the ordinance is more stringent than this section.

(b) The smoking of tobacco, including electronic cigarettes, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 119405, on the premises of a licensed day care center shall be prohibited.

SEC. 7. Section 104495 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

104495. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions shall govern:

(1) "Playground" means any park or recreational area specifically designed to be used by children that has play equipment installed, or any similar facility located on public or private school grounds, or on city, county, or state park grounds.

(2) "Tot lot sandbox area" means a designated play area within a public park for the use by children under five years of age. Where the area is not contained by a fence, the boundary of a tot lot sandbox area shall be defined by the edge of the resilient surface of safety material, such as concrete or wood, or any other material surrounding the tot lot sandbox area.

(3) "Public park" includes a park operated by a public agency.

(4) "Smoke or smoking" means the carrying of a lighted pipe, lighted cigar, or lighted cigarette of any kind, ~~including an electronic cigarette, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 119405,~~ or the lighting of a pipe, cigar, or cigarette of any kind, including, but not limited to, tobacco, or any other weed or plant.

(5) "Cigarette" means the same as defined in Section 104556, and also includes an electronic cigarette, *as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 119405.*

(6) "Cigar" means the same as defined in Section 104550.

(b) No person shall smoke a cigarette, cigar, or other tobacco-related product within 25 feet of any playground or tot lot sandbox area.

(c) No person shall dispose of cigarette butts, cigar butts, or any other tobacco-related waste within 25 feet of a playground or a tot lot sandbox area.

(d) No person shall intimidate, threaten any reprisal, or effect any reprisal, for the purpose of retaliating against another person who seeks to attain compliance with this section.

(e) Any person who violates this section is guilty of an infraction and shall be punished by a fine of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) for each violation of this section. Punishment under this section shall not preclude punishment pursuant to Section 13002, Section 374.4 of the Penal Code, or any other provision of law proscribing the act of littering.

(f) The prohibitions contained in subdivisions (b), (c), and (d) shall not apply to private property.

(g) The prohibitions contained in subdivisions (b) and (c) shall not apply to a public sidewalk located within 25 feet of a playground or a tot lot sandbox area.



(h) This section shall not preempt the authority of any county, city, or city and county to regulate smoking around playgrounds or tot lot sandbox areas. Any county, city, or city and county may enforce any ordinance adopted prior to January 1, 2002, or may adopt and enforce new regulations that are more restrictive than this section, on and after January 1, 2002.

SEC. 8. Section 110995 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

110995. Any person or entity who manufactures, transports, stores, or sells ice shall comply with all of the following:

(a) A room in which ice is manufactured shall be used for no other purpose than the manufacture of ice and the production of refrigeration, and may contain refrigeration equipment and machinery. This subdivision shall not apply to any food facility as defined in Section 113785.

(b) Ice storage or processing areas shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition and no noxious or offensive odors, smoking, including electronic cigarettes, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 119405, or other air pollution shall be permitted therein.

(c) Cover tops for tank cans shall have a smooth, painted, or treated surface, and shall be cleaned daily. Water used for cleaning shall not be permitted to drip into freezing cans. Only potable water shall be used in sprays and in the thaw tanks for the removal of ice from cans. Water coverage tanks shall be covered and provided with filtered vents.

(d) Crushed, cubed, or shaved ice, intended for human consumption, shall be stored in a manner that prevents its pollution or contamination.

(e) Soil, waste, or drain pipes shall not be installed or maintained above any ice platform, loading space, ice container, ice storage room, dip tank or any place where leakage from the pipes may drop into, or upon any ice or upon any area or equipment used in the manufacture of ice, unless a safety device shall be installed under the pipes drained to an open receptacle or drain so as to prevent pollution of ice, water, or equipment used in the manufacture of the ice.

(f) Block ice-loading platforms shall be washed with water as often as necessary to keep them in a clean and sanitary condition, but not less than once each day.

(g) Block ice pullers and block ice storage-room employees shall wear rubber overshoes while on duty. The rubber overshoes shall be removed when the employee leaves the storage or tank room, except that if the rubber overshoes are not removed, they shall be cleaned and disinfected before reentering the storage or tank room. The use of street shoes without rubber overshoes in these areas is prohibited.

(h) All frozen unpackaged ice blocks intended for sale for human consumption or for the refrigeration of food products shall be washed thoroughly with potable water. Ice manufactured for industrial purposes need not be washed prior to shipping but shall be handled and stored separately from ice intended for human consumption.

(i) Ice shall be handled only with clean tongs, ice-carrying bags, scoops, or other sanitary containers, and shall not be directly handled with bare hands.

(j) Single service supplies shall be stored, dispensed, and handled in a sanitary manner and shall be used only once.

(k) Persons not directly involved in the manufacture, processing, packaging, or storing of ice, in the maintenance of facilities and equipment used therefore, or in the management, supervision, or inspection thereof, shall not be permitted in any area where ice is manufactured, processed, packaged, or stored, unless personal cleanliness and hygienic practices are taken to prevent contamination of the product. These areas shall have signs posted to this effect.

(l) Bacteriological tests of the finished ice shall be conducted not less than biannually, chemical and physical tests annually, and radiological tests every four years, to ensure that ice manufactured for human consumption or for the refrigeration of food products complies with the primary drinking water standards adopted by the department pursuant to Section 116365.

(m) No ice produced out of state shall be sold or distributed within this state unless it complies with this article.

SEC. 9. Section 113978 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:



113978. Food facilities shall have a "no smoking" sign posted in the food preparation, food storage, and warewashing areas. For purposes of this section, "smoking" also includes use of electronic cigarettes, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 119405.

SEC. 10. Section 114332.3 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

114332.3. (a) No potentially hazardous food or beverage stored or prepared in a private home may be offered for sale, sold, or given away from a nonprofit charitable temporary food facility. Potentially hazardous food shall be prepared in a food establishment or on the premises of a nonprofit charitable temporary food facility.

(b) All food and beverage shall be protected at all times from unnecessary handling and shall be stored, displayed, and served so as to be protected from contamination.

(c) Potentially hazardous food and beverage shall be maintained at or below 7 degrees Celsius (45 degrees Fahrenheit) or at or above 57.2 degrees Celsius (135 degrees Fahrenheit) at all times.

(d) Ice used in beverages shall be protected from contamination and shall be maintained separate from ice used for refrigeration purposes.

(e) All food and food containers shall be stored off the floor on shelving or pallets located within the facility.

(f) Smoking, including electronic cigarettes, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 119405, is prohibited in nonprofit charitable temporary food facilities.

(g) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), live animals, birds, or fowl shall not be kept or allowed in nonprofit charitable temporary food facilities.

(2) Paragraph (1) does not prohibit the presence, in any room where food is served to the public, guests, or patrons, of a guide dog, signal dog, or service dog, as defined by Section 54.1 of the Civil Code, accompanied by a totally or partially blind person, deaf person, person whose hearing is impaired, or handicapped person, or dogs accompanied by persons licensed to train guide dogs for the blind pursuant to Chapter 9.5 (commencing with Section 7200) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code.

(3) Paragraph (1) does not apply to dogs under the control of uniformed law enforcement officers or of uniformed employees of private patrol operators and operators of a private patrol service who are licensed pursuant to Chapter 11.5 (commencing with Section 7580) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, while these employees are acting within the course and scope of their employment as private patrol persons.

(4) The persons and operators described in paragraphs (2) and (3) are liable for any damage done to the premises or facilities by the dog.

(5) The dogs described in paragraphs (2) and (3) shall be excluded from food preparation and utensil wash areas. Aquariums and aviaries shall be allowed if enclosed so as not to create a public health problem.

(h) All garbage shall be disposed of in a sanitary manner.

(i) Employees preparing or handling food shall wear clean clothing and shall keep their hands clean at all times.

SEC. 11. Section 118882 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

118882. The Legislature finds and declares that the use of electronic cigarettes, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 119405, ~~is~~ may be a hazard to the health of the general public. Any reference in this chapter to, or any prohibition of, the smoking of tobacco shall also be construed to refer to the use of electronic cigarettes.

SEC. 12. Section 6404.5 of the Labor Code is amended to read:

6404.5. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that regulation of smoking in the workplace is a matter of statewide interest and concern. It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this section to prohibit the smoking of tobacco products, including electronic cigarettes, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 119405 of the Health and Safety Code, in all enclosed places of employment in this state, as covered by this section, thereby eliminating the need of local governments to enact workplace smoking restrictions within their respective jurisdictions. It is further the intent of the Legislature to create a uniform statewide standard to restrict and prohibit the smoking of tobacco products, including electronic cigarettes, in enclosed places of employment, as specified in this section, in order to reduce employee exposure to environmental tobacco smoke to a level that



will prevent anything other than insignificantly harmful effects to exposed employees, and also to eliminate the confusion and hardship that can result from enactment or enforcement of disparate local workplace smoking restrictions. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, it is the intent of the Legislature that any area not defined as a "place of employment" pursuant to subdivision (d) or in which the smoking of tobacco products, including electronic cigarettes, is not regulated pursuant to subdivision (e) shall be subject to local regulation of smoking of tobacco products, including electronic cigarettes.

(b) No employer shall knowingly or intentionally permit, and no person shall engage in, the smoking of tobacco products in an enclosed space at a place of employment. "Enclosed space" includes lobbies, lounges, waiting areas, elevators, stairwells, and restrooms that are a structural part of the building and not specifically defined in subdivision (d). For purposes of this section, "smoking," or ~~smoking of tobacco products~~ "smoking of tobacco products" includes use of electronic cigarettes, as specified in subdivision (b) of Section 119405 of the *Health and Safety Code*.

(c) For purposes of this section, an employer who permits any nonemployee access to his or her place of employment on a regular basis has not acted knowingly or intentionally in violation of this section if he or she has taken the following reasonable steps to prevent smoking by a nonemployee:

(1) Posted clear and prominent signs, as follows:

(A) If smoking is prohibited throughout the building or structure, a sign stating "No smoking" shall be posted at each entrance to the building or structure.

(B) If smoking is permitted in designated areas of the building or structure, a sign stating "Smoking is prohibited except in designated areas" shall be posted at each entrance to the building or structure.

(2) Has requested, when appropriate, that a nonemployee who is smoking refrain from smoking in the enclosed workplace.

For purposes of this subdivision, "reasonable steps" does not include (A) the physical ejection of a nonemployee from the place of employment or (B) any requirement for making a request to a nonemployee to refrain from smoking, under circumstances involving a risk of physical harm to the employer or any employee.

(d) For purposes of this section, "place of employment" does not include any of the following:

(1) Sixty-five percent of the guestroom accommodations in a hotel, motel, or similar transient lodging establishment.

(2) Areas of the lobby in a hotel, motel, or other similar transient lodging establishment designated for smoking by the establishment. An establishment may permit smoking in a designated lobby area that does not exceed 25 percent of the total floor area of the lobby or, if the total area of the lobby is 2,000 square feet or less, that does not exceed 50 percent of the total floor area of the lobby. For purposes of this paragraph, "lobby" means the common public area of an establishment in which registration and other similar or related transactions, or both, are conducted and in which the establishment's guests and members of the public typically congregate.

(3) Meeting and banquet rooms in a hotel, motel, other transient lodging establishment similar to a hotel or motel, restaurant, or public convention center, except while food or beverage functions are taking place, including setup, service, and cleanup activities, or when the room is being used for exhibit purposes. At times when smoking is not permitted in a meeting or banquet room pursuant to this paragraph, the establishment may permit smoking in corridors and prefunction areas adjacent to and serving the meeting or banquet room if no employee is stationed in that corridor or area on other than a passing basis.

(4) Retail or wholesale tobacco shops and private smokers' lounges. For purposes of this paragraph:

(A) "Private smokers' lounge" means any enclosed area in or attached to a retail or wholesale tobacco shop that is dedicated to the use of tobacco products, including, but not limited to, electronic cigarettes, cigars, and pipes.

(B) "Retail or wholesale tobacco shop" means any business establishment the main purpose of which is the sale of tobacco products, including, but not limited to, electronic cigarettes, cigars, pipe tobacco, and smoking accessories.

(5) Cabs of motortrucks, as defined in Section 410 of the Vehicle Code, or truck tractors, as defined in Section 655 of the Vehicle Code, if no nonsmoking employees are present.



(6) Warehouse facilities. For purposes of this paragraph, "warehouse facility" means a warehouse facility with more than 100,000 square feet of total floorspace, and 20 or fewer full-time employees working at the facility, but does not include any area within a facility that is utilized as office space.

(7) Gaming clubs, in which smoking is permitted by subdivision (f). For purposes of this paragraph, "gaming club" means any gaming club, as defined in Section 19802 of the Business and Professions Code, or bingo facility, as defined in Section 326.5 of the Penal Code, that restricts access to minors under 18 years of age.

(8) Bars and taverns, in which smoking is permitted by subdivision (f). For purposes of this paragraph, "bar" or "tavern" means a facility primarily devoted to the serving of alcoholic beverages for consumption by guests on the premises, in which the serving of food is incidental. "Bar or tavern" includes those facilities located within a hotel, motel, or other similar transient occupancy establishment. However, when located within a building in conjunction with another use, including a restaurant, "bar" or "tavern" includes only those areas used primarily for the sale and service of alcoholic beverages. "Bar" or "tavern" does not include the dining areas of a restaurant, regardless of whether alcoholic beverages are served therein.

(9) Theatrical production sites, if smoking is an integral part of the story in the theatrical production.

(10) Medical research or treatment sites, if smoking is integral to the research and treatment being conducted.

(11) Private residences, except for private residences licensed as family day care homes, during the hours of operation as family day care homes and in those areas where children are present.

(12) Patient smoking areas in long-term health care facilities, as defined in Section 1418 of the Health and Safety Code.

(13) Breakrooms designated by employers for smoking, provided that all of the following conditions are met:

(A) Air from the smoking room shall be exhausted directly to the outside by an exhaust fan. Air from the smoking room shall not be recirculated to other parts of the building.

(B) The employer shall comply with any ventilation standard or other standard utilizing appropriate technology, including, but not limited to, mechanical, electronic, and biotechnical systems, adopted by the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board or the federal Environmental Protection Agency. If both adopt inconsistent standards, the ventilation standards of the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board shall be no less stringent than the standards adopted by the federal Environmental Protection Agency.

(C) The smoking room shall be located in a nonwork area where no one, as part of his or her work responsibilities, is required to enter. For purposes of this subparagraph, "work responsibilities" does not include any custodial or maintenance work carried out in the breakroom when it is unoccupied.

(D) There are sufficient nonsmoking breakrooms to accommodate nonsmokers.

(14) Employers with a total of five or fewer employees, either full time or part time, may permit smoking where all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The smoking area is not accessible to minors.

(B) All employees who enter the smoking area consent to permit smoking. No one, as part of his or her work responsibilities, shall be required to work in an area where smoking is permitted. An employer who is determined by the division to have used coercion to obtain consent or who has required an employee to work in the smoking area shall be subject to the penalty provisions of Section 6427.

(C) Air from the smoking area shall be exhausted directly to the outside by an exhaust fan. Air from the smoking area shall not be recirculated to other parts of the building.

(D) The employer shall comply with any ventilation standard or other standard utilizing appropriate technology, including, but not limited to, mechanical, electronic, and biotechnical systems, adopted by the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board or the federal Environmental Protection Agency. If both adopt inconsistent standards, the ventilation standards of the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board shall be no less stringent than the standards adopted by the federal Environmental Protection Agency.

This paragraph shall not be construed to (i) supersede or render inapplicable any condition or limitation on smoking areas made applicable to specific types of business establishments by any other paragraph of this subdivision or (ii) apply in lieu of any otherwise applicable paragraph of this subdivision that has become inoperative.

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(e) Paragraphs (13) and (14) of subdivision (d) shall not be construed to require employers to provide reasonable accommodation to smokers, or to provide breakrooms for smokers or nonsmokers.

(f) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, smoking may be permitted in gaming clubs, as defined in paragraph (7) of subdivision (d), and in bars and taverns, as defined in paragraph (8) of subdivision (d), until the earlier of the following:

(A) January 1, 1998.

(B) The date of adoption of a regulation (i) by the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board reducing the permissible employee exposure level to environmental tobacco smoke to a level that will prevent anything other than insignificantly harmful effects to exposed employees or (ii) by the federal Environmental Protection Agency establishing a standard for reduction of permissible exposure to environmental tobacco smoke to an exposure level that will prevent anything other than insignificantly harmful effects to exposed persons.

(2) If a regulation specified in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) is adopted on or before January 1, 1998, smoking may thereafter be permitted in gaming clubs and in bars and taverns, subject to full compliance with, or conformity to, the standard in the regulation within two years following the date of adoption of the regulation. An employer failing to achieve compliance with, or conformity to, the regulation within this two-year period shall prohibit smoking in the gaming club, bar, or tavern until compliance or conformity is achieved. If the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board and the federal Environmental Protection Agency both adopt regulations specified in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) that are inconsistent, the regulations of the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board shall be no less stringent than the regulations of the federal Environmental Protection Agency.

(3) If a regulation specified in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) is not adopted on or before January 1, 1998, the exemptions specified in paragraphs (7) and (8) of subdivision (d) shall become inoperative on and after January 1, 1998, until a regulation is adopted. Upon adoption of such a regulation on or after January 1, 1998, smoking may thereafter be permitted in gaming clubs and in bars and taverns, subject to full compliance with, or conformity to, the standard in the regulation within two years following the date of adoption of the regulation. An employer failing to achieve compliance with, or conformity to, the regulation within this two-year period shall prohibit smoking in the gaming club, bar, or tavern until compliance or conformity is achieved. If the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board and the federal Environmental Protection Agency both adopt regulations specified in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) that are inconsistent, the regulations of the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board shall be no less stringent than the regulations of the federal Environmental Protection Agency.

(4) From January 1, 1997, to December 31, 1997, inclusive, smoking may be permitted in gaming clubs, as defined in paragraph (7) of subdivision (d), and in bars and taverns, as defined in paragraph (8) of subdivision (d), subject to both of the following conditions:

(A) If practicable, the gaming club or bar or tavern shall establish a designated nonsmoking area.

(B) If feasible, no employee shall be required, in the performance of ordinary work responsibilities, to enter any area in which smoking is permitted.

(g) The smoking prohibition set forth in this section shall constitute a uniform statewide standard for regulating the smoking of tobacco products in enclosed places of employment and shall supersede and render unnecessary the local enactment or enforcement of local ordinances regulating the smoking of tobacco products in enclosed places of employment. Insofar as the smoking prohibition set forth in this section is applicable to all places of employment within this state and, therefore, provides the maximum degree of coverage, the practical effect of this section is to eliminate the need of local governments to enact enclosed workplace smoking restrictions within their respective jurisdictions.

(h) Nothing in this section shall prohibit an employer from prohibiting smoking in an enclosed place of employment for any reason.

(i) The enactment of local regulation of smoking of tobacco products in enclosed places of employment by local governments shall be suspended only for as long as, and to the extent that, the smoking prohibition provided for in this section remains in effect. In the event this section is repealed or modified by subsequent legislative or judicial action so that the smoking prohibition is no longer applicable to all enclosed places of employment in California, local governments shall have the full right and authority to enforce previously enacted, and to enact and enforce new, restrictions on the smoking of tobacco products in enclosed places of employment within their jurisdictions, including a complete prohibition of smoking. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section,

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any area not defined as a "place of employment" or in which smoking is not regulated pursuant to subdivision (d) or (e), shall be subject to local regulation of smoking of tobacco products.

(j) Any violation of the prohibition set forth in subdivision (b) is an infraction, punishable by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100) for a first violation, two hundred dollars (\$200) for a second violation within one year, and five hundred dollars (\$500) for a third and for each subsequent violation within one year. This subdivision shall be enforced by local law enforcement agencies, including, but not limited to, local health departments, as determined by the local governing body.

(k) Notwithstanding Section 6309, the division shall not be required to respond to any complaint regarding the smoking of tobacco products, in an enclosed space at a place of employment, unless the employer has been found guilty pursuant to subdivision (j) of a third violation of subdivision (b) within the previous year.

(l) If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

SEC. 13. Section 561 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

561. (a) Every railroad corporation, passenger stage corporation, passenger air carrier, and street railroad corporation providing departures originating in this state shall prohibit the smoking of any tobacco product, including an electronic cigarette, in the passenger seating area of every passenger car, passenger stage, aircraft, or other vehicle.

(b) Every such corporation and carrier shall display in the passenger seating area of every passenger car, passenger stage, aircraft, or other vehicle, notices sufficient in number, posted in such locations as to be readily seen by boarding passengers, advising passengers of the no smoking requirements pursuant to subdivision (a). Words on such notices which state "No Smoking" or an equivalent phrase shall be at least three-quarters of one inch high, and any other explanatory words on the notices shall be at least one-quarter of an inch high.

(c) No person shall smoke any tobacco product, including an electronic cigarette, in a space known by him or her to be designated for nonsmoking passengers. A violation of this subdivision is not a crime.

(d) As used in this section, "passenger air carrier" shall have the same meaning as provided in Sections 2741 and 2743.

SEC. 14. Section 99580 of the Public Utilities Code, as amended by Section 2.5 of Chapter 750 of the Statutes of 2012, is amended to read:

99580. (a) Pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 640 of the Penal Code, a public transportation agency may enact and enforce an ordinance to impose and enforce an administrative penalty for any of the acts described in subdivision (b). The ordinance shall include the provisions of this chapter and shall not apply to minors.

(b) (1) Evasion of the payment of a fare of the system.

(2) Misuse of a transfer, pass, ticket, or token with the intent to evade the payment of a fare.

(3) Playing sound equipment on or in a system facility or vehicle.

(4) Smoking, including electronic cigarettes, eating, or drinking in or on a system facility or vehicle in those areas where those activities are prohibited by that system.

(5) Expecting upon a system facility or vehicle.

(6) Willfully disturbing others on or in a system facility or vehicle by engaging in boisterous or unruly behavior.

(7) Carrying an explosive or acid, flammable liquid, or toxic or hazardous material in a system facility or vehicle.

(8) Urinating or defecating in a system facility or vehicle, except in a lavatory. However, this paragraph shall not apply to a person who cannot comply with this paragraph as a result of a disability, age, or a medical condition.

(9) (A) Willfully blocking the free movement of another person in a system facility or vehicle.



(B) This paragraph shall not be interpreted to affect any lawful activities permitted or first amendment rights protected under the laws of this state or applicable federal law, including, but not limited to, laws related to collective bargaining, labor relations, or labor disputes.

(10) Skateboarding, roller skating, bicycle riding, or roller blading in a system facility, including a parking structure, or in a system vehicle. This paragraph does not apply to an activity that is necessary for utilization of a system facility by a bicyclist, including, but not limited to, an activity that is necessary for parking a bicycle or transporting a bicycle aboard a system vehicle, if that activity is conducted with the permission of the agency of the system in a manner that does not interfere with the safety of the bicyclist or other patrons of the system facility.

(11) (A) Unauthorized use of a discount ticket or failure to present, upon request from a system representative, acceptable proof of eligibility to use a discount ticket, in accordance with Section 99155, and posted system identification policies when entering or exiting a system station or vehicle. Acceptable proof of eligibility must be clearly defined in the posting.

(B) In the event that an eligible discount ticket user is not in possession of acceptable proof at the time of request, an issued notice of fare evasion or passenger conduct violation shall be held for a period of 72 hours to allow the user to produce acceptable proof. If the proof is provided, that notice shall be voided. If the proof is not produced within that time period, that notice shall be processed.

(12) Sale or peddling of any goods, merchandise, property, or services of any kind whatsoever on the facilities, vehicles, or property of the public transportation system without the express written consent of the public transportation system or its duly authorized representatives.

(c) (1) The public transportation agency may contract with a private vendor or governmental agency for the processing of notices of fare evasion or passenger conduct violation, and notices of delinquent fare evasion or passenger conduct violation pursuant to Section 99581.

(2) For the purpose of this chapter, "processing agency" means either of the following:

(A) The agency issuing the notice of fare evasion or passenger conduct violation and the notice of delinquent fare evasion or passenger conduct violation.

(B) The party responsible for processing the notice of fare evasion or passenger conduct violation and the notice of delinquent violation, if a contract is entered into pursuant to paragraph (1).

(3) For the purpose of this chapter, "fare evasion or passenger conduct violation penalty" includes, but is not limited to, a late payment penalty, administrative fee, fine, assessment, and costs of collection as provided for in the ordinance.

(4) For the purpose of this chapter, "public transportation agency" shall mean a public agency that provides public transportation as defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 1 of Article XIXA of the California Constitution.

(5) All fare evasion and passenger conduct violation penalties collected pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in the general fund of the county in which the citation is administered.

(d) (1) If a fare evasion or passenger conduct violation is observed by a person authorized to enforce the ordinance, a notice of fare evasion or passenger conduct violation shall be issued. The notice shall set forth the violation, including reference to the ordinance setting forth the administrative penalty, the date of the violation, the approximate time, and the location where the violation occurred. The notice shall include a printed statement indicating the date payment is required to be made, and the procedure for contesting the notice. The notice shall be served by personal service upon the violator. The notice, or copy of the notice, shall be considered a record kept in the ordinary course of business of the issuing agency and the processing agency, and shall be prima facie evidence of the facts contained in the notice establishing a rebuttable presumption affecting the burden of producing evidence.

(2) When a notice of fare evasion or passenger conduct violation has been served, the person issuing the notice shall file the notice with the processing agency.

(3) If, after a notice of fare evasion or passenger conduct violation is issued pursuant to this section, the issuing officer determines that there is incorrect data on the notice, including but not limited to, the date or time, the issuing officer may indicate in writing on a form attached to the original notice the necessary correction to allow for the timely entry of the corrected notice on the processing agency's data system. A copy of the correction

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shall be mailed to the address provided by the person cited at the time the original notice of fare evasion or passenger conduct violation was served.

(4) If a person contests a notice of fare evasion or passenger conduct violation, the issuing agency shall proceed in accordance with Section 99581.

(e) In setting the amounts of administrative penalties for the violations listed in subdivision (b), the public transportation agency shall not establish penalty amounts that exceed the maximum fine amount set forth in Section 640 of the Penal Code.

(f) A person who receives a notice of fare evasion or passenger conduct violation pursuant to this section shall not be subject to citation for a violation of Section 640 of the Penal Code.

(g) If an entity enacts an ordinance pursuant to this section it shall, both two years and five years after enactment of the ordinance, report all of the following information to the Senate Committee on Transportation and Housing and the Assembly Committee on Transportation:

(1) A description of the ordinance, including the circumstances under which an alleged violator is afforded the opportunity to complete the administrative process.

(2) The amount of the administrative penalties.

(3) The number and types of citations administered pursuant to the ordinance.

(4) To the extent available, a comparison of the number and types of citations administered pursuant to the ordinance with the number and types of citations issued for similar offenses and administered through the courts both in the two years prior to the ordinance and, if any, since enactment of the ordinance.

(5) A discussion of the effect of the ordinance on passenger behavior.

(6) A discussion of the effect of the ordinance on revenues to the entity described in subdivision (a) and, in consultation with the superior courts, the cost savings to the county courts. The superior courts are encouraged to collaborate on and provide data for this report.

SEC. 15. Section 12523 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

12523. (a) No person shall operate a youth bus without having in possession a valid driver's license of the appropriate class, endorsed for passenger transportation and a certificate issued by the department to permit the operation of a youth bus.

(b) Applicants for a certificate to drive a youth bus shall present evidence that they have successfully completed a driver training course administered by or at the direction of their employer consisting of a minimum of 10 hours of classroom instruction covering applicable laws and regulations and defensive driving practices and a minimum of 10 hours of behind-the-wheel training in a vehicle to be used as a youth bus. Applicants seeking to renew a certificate to drive a youth bus shall present evidence that they have received two hours of refresher training during each 12 months of driver certificate validity.

(c) The driver certificate shall be issued only to applicants qualified by examinations prescribed by the Department of Motor Vehicles and the Department of the California Highway Patrol, and upon payment of a fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25) for an original certificate and twelve dollars (\$12) for the renewal of that certificate to the Department of the California Highway Patrol. The examinations shall be conducted by the Department of the California Highway Patrol. The Department of Motor Vehicles may deny, suspend, or revoke a certificate valid for driving a youth bus for the causes specified in this code or in regulations adopted pursuant to this code.

(d) An operator of a youth bus shall, at all times when operating a youth bus, do all of the following:

(1) Use seat belts.

(2) Refrain from smoking, including electronic cigarettes.

(3) Report any accidents reportable under Section 16000 to the Department of the California Highway Patrol.

(e) A person holding a valid certificate to permit the operation of a youth bus, issued prior to January 1, 1992, shall not be required to reapply for a certificate to satisfy any additional requirements imposed by the act adding this subdivision until the certificate he or she holds expires or is canceled or revoked.

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SEC. 16. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.



RESOLUTION NO. 13-059

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CARSON,
CALIFORNIA, SUPPORTING SB 648 RESTRICTING THE USE AND
ADVERTISING OF ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES

WHEREAS, SB 648 (Corbett) is a bill requiring the regulation of e-cigarettes as a tobacco product and intends to include electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes) in existing California smoke-free laws; and

WHEREAS, on May 24, 2013, SB 648 authored by Senate Majority Leader Ellen M. Corbett (D-East Bay) passed the Senate Floor; and

WHEREAS, following on established federal court precedent that the United States Food and Drug Administration has the authority to regulate e-cigarettes as tobacco products, SB 648 seeks to ensure that California health authorities also protect state residents from the potentially harmful effects of e-cigarettes; and

WHEREAS, concerns over the potential health risks of e-cigarettes has caused a growing number of state and local governments to prohibit their use in various public places - often under existing or new smoke-free laws; and

WHEREAS, Amtrak has banned their use on trains, the Navy banned e-cigarettes below decks in submarines, and The U.S. Department of Transportation has proposed a ban aboard airplanes because of concerns about health risks from vapors; and

WHEREAS, SB 648 is supported by Breathe California, California Medical Association and the California Black Health Network.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the City Council hereby strongly supports SB 648.

PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED this 18th day of June, 2013.

Mayor Jim Dear

ATTEST:

City Clerk Donesia L. Gause, CMC

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

City Attorney

EXHIBIT NC 02

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California

LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION

SB-648 Electronic cigarettes: restriction of use and advertising. (2013-2014)

Senate: Int 1st Cmt 2nd Cmt 2nd 3rd Pass

Assembly: 1st

Bill Status	
Measure:	SB-648
Lead Authors:	Corbett (S)
Principal Coauthors:	-
Coauthors:	-
Topic:	Electronic cigarettes: restriction of use and advertising.
31st Day in Print:	03/25/13
Title:	An act to amend Section 48901 of the Education Code, to amend Sections 7596, 7597, and 19994.35 of the Government Code, to amend Sections 1596.795, 104495, 110995, 113978, and 114332.3 of, and to add Section 118882 Section 118882 to, the Health and Safety Code, to amend Section 6404.5 of the Labor Code, to amend Sections 561 and 99580 of the Public Utilities Code, and to amend Section 12523 of the Vehicle Code, relating to electronic cigarettes.
House Location:	Assembly
Last Amended Date:	05/07/13
Committee Location:	Sen Appropriations

Type of Measure
Active Bill - Pending Referral
Majority Vote Required
Non-Appropriation
Fiscal Committee
State-Mandated Local Program
Non-Urgency
Non-Tax levy

Last 5 History Actions	
Date	Action
05/24/13	In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
05/24/13	Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 21. Noes 10. Page 1044.) Ordered to the Assembly.
05/21/13	Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
05/20/13	From committee: Be placed on second reading file pursuant to Senate Rule 28.8.
05/10/13	Set for hearing May 20.

EXHIBIT NO. 13

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