# Overview List – Number of Smokefree and Other Tobacco-Related Laws April 1, 2024

Since the 1970s, the nonsmokers' rights movement has made significant progress toward expanding clean indoor air protections. There are thousands of states, commonwealths, territories, and municipalities with laws in effect that restrict where smoking is allowed, many of which are 100% smokefree Non-Hospitality Workplace,\* Restaurant,\*\* or Bar laws, and combinations of the three. After states and/or municipalities go smokefree in indoor workplaces, many adopt other public health laws and policies, such as addressing e-cigarettes and marijuana use indoors, smokefree multi-unit housing, smoke and tobacco-free college campuses, Tobacco 21, sales of flavored tobacco products, and pharmacies.

# **Highlights**

- Currently, 1,208 municipalities and 28 states, along with the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands have laws in effect that require all non-hospitality workplaces, restaurants, and bars to be 100% smokefree; 62.7% of the U.S. population is protected from secondhand smoke exposure by local or statewide smokefree laws.
- Casinos are workplaces too: 21 states, along with Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands, have laws in effect that require all state-regulated gambling to be 100% smokefree. (Note: Maine's smokefree Gambling law is for those facilities opened July 2003 or later).
- 21 states, along with Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands, have 100% Workplace, Restaurant, Bars, and Gambling (WRBG) laws.
- One Sovereign Tribal Nation, Navajo Nation, has a law requiring all non-hospitality workplaces, restaurants, bars and casinos to be 100% smokefree indoors.
- 2,617 colleges and universities have 100% smokefree campuses; of these, 2,196 are also 100% tobacco-free.
- 81 municipalities have smokefree multi-unit housing laws.
- 562 municipalities and 22 states, commonwealths, and territories prohibit smoking and vaping of recreational and medical marijuana in one or more of the following venues: non-hospitality workplaces, restaurants, bars, and/or gambling facilities.
- 1,061 municipalities **restrict e-cigarette use** in 100% smokefree venues. 26 states, commonwealths, and territories also have such a law. An additional 16 states, commonwealths, and territories restrict e-cigarette use only in other venues such as school district property, public housing, or fairgrounds.
- 255 municipalities, and the states of Massachusetts and New York, prohibit the sale of tobacco in pharmacies.
- 702 municipalities and 41 states, commonwealths, and territories have raised the age to purchase tobacco to 21.
- 285 municipalities have laws restricting flavored tobacco sales in some manner, and 108 of those prohibit flavored tobacco sales, including menthol, without exception. 9 states have laws restricting flavored tobacco sales in some manner.

#### State and Local Smokefree Laws

- Across the United States, 22,747 municipalities, representing 82.4% of the US population, are covered by a 100% smokefree provision in non-hospitality workplaces, and/or restaurants, and/or bars, by either a state, commonwealth, territorial, or local law.
- There are 1,208 municipalities with laws in effect that require non-hospitality workplaces, restaurants, and bars to be 100% smokefree.

## **Sovereign Tribal Laws & Policies**

After 13 years of advocacy, Navajo Nation became 100% commercial tobacco-free on February 5, 2022. This historic health policy promotes Navajo fundamental traditional views on health and wellness as it protects Diné (Navajo people), especially the elders, children, and the unborn, from the dangers of commercial tobacco products. Navajo Nation has by far the largest land mass of any Native American tribe in the U.S. and the largest enrolled population.

### **Other Tobacco Control Policy Provisions**

- There are 3,953 states, commonwealths, territories, and municipalities with a law that restricts smoking in one or more **outdoor areas**, including 1,973 that restrict smoking near entrances, windows, and ventilation systems of enclosed places.
- There are 609 municipalities with **smokefree outdoor dining laws**. Hawaii, Iowa, Maine, Michigan, Washington, and Puerto Rico also have such a law.
- There are 2,613 colleges and universities with 100% smokefree campuses. Of these, 2,192 are also 100% tobacco-free, and 2,284 prohibit the use of e-cigarettes anywhere on campus, 1,247 prohibit hookah use, and 594 prohibit smoking/vaping marijuana. Under state and territory laws, Arkansas's public college and university campuses are smoke- and e-cigarette-free, along with prohibiting marijuana on both public and private college and university campuses; Hawaii's University of Hawaii campuses are fully tobacco-free and prohibit e-cigarette and marijuana; Illinois's public college and university campuses are smokefree and prohibit e-cigarettes and hookah; lowa's public and private college and university campuses are smokefree; and Louisiana's public college and university campuses are smokefree. In addition, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands' public college and university campuses are fully tobacco-free and e-cigarette-free.

#### State, Commonwealth, and Territorial Laws

• 38 states, along with the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, have laws in effect that require non-hospitality workplaces and/ or restaurants and/or bars and/or state-run gambling establishments to be 100% smokefree: Please consult our State Smokefree Laws document for more details.

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