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October

Smoke-Free Parks: Why Park and Recreation Departments Should Lead the Effort

October 1, 2016, Department, by Justin Hurdle

Advocacy_upgrade_3



In an effort to recognize park and recreation's growing responsibility in promoting healthy communities, this summer the NRPA Board of Directors adopted a statement encouraging the establishment and maintenance of tobacco-free facilities. This decision by NRPA's leadership will protect the health of our workforce, visitors and the environment while aligning the profession with the views of

forward-thinking cities, states and public-health officials.

In many communities, parks and outdoor public spaces act as a relaxing refuge for all. It is also quite possible that, for many users, these outdoor spaces may be the only available places to be in-touch with nature and enjoy access to clean, fresh air. Public outdoor spaces need to remain open and accessible, and prohibiting smoking in these areas will enhance the user experience while also benefiting the environment.

Clearing the Air

Across the country, municipal governments have passed ordinances banning smoking in public parks and on public beaches. The American Nonsmokers' Rights Foundation reports that, as of July 1, more than 1,260 municipalities have tobacco-free park laws on the books. This includes a diverse list of big cities like Boston, Los Angeles and Houston, as well as smaller towns like Jasper, Alabama; Sylvania, Ohio; and Wellington, Colorado. According to Joe Turner, director of the Houston, Texas, Parks and Recreation Department, the city "needed help ensuring that we had the tools to prevent a range of antisocial behavior in our parks." Turner, who was appointed director in 2004 and is soon set to retire, continues, "The smoking ban gave us the chance to work with our staff and the public health community to ensure all of Houston had access to safe, clean parks."

As we are focusing on tobacco-free policies in parks and outdoor public spaces, it is important to understand who uses parks and what the public thinks about tobacco-free policies. A 2015 national study commissioned by NRPA found that 70 percent of both men and women use their local parks occasionally or frequently. Of those respondents, ages 15 to 55, more than 70 percent said they are at least occasional park users. Finally, 87 percent of those living in a household with five or more people reported using parks at least occasionally.

The usage statistics are important to note in the context of public opinion regarding public smoking bans and can be useful when making policy proposals. The polling organization Gallup has found the general public to be supportive of smoking bans in all public places, increasing from just 39 percent in 2001 to 58 percent in 2015. Drilling down further, Gallup found that 68 percent of women and 47 percent of men support bans, as well as 46 percent of 18-29-year-olds and 58 percent of 30-49-year-olds.

Local public opinion is more difficult to pin down, but a review of 89 public opinion surveys, published in 2015 in the journal *Tobacco Control*, showed that support for tobacco-free school-grounds and playgrounds is almost always above 80 percent. In addition, surveys conducted in several states focused specifically on parks and green spaces produced smoking ban support ranging from 34 to 60 percent. Much of the difference in support between bans involving “playgrounds” and “parks and green spaces” is likely because people tend to associate playgrounds with children, and are more likely to advocate keeping tobacco away from kids (although, to be sure, children are sure to be found in all the aforementioned settings).

Jumping on the Ban Bandwagon

Park and recreation departments should take advantage of widespread public support for tobacco bans in public spaces, as they can add to the efforts of local governments, businesses and public health experts to improve the well-being of citizens. Tobacco bans have proven particularly effective in terms of deterrence. A 2012 study published in *Health & Space* determined that, “banning smoking in parks was associated with a heightened perception of difficulty to smoke” among young adults, both smokers and nonsmokers. Deterring teen smoking should be a top priority because, according to the Surgeon General’s 2014 report on the effort to combat smoking, 87 percent of tobacco users start before age 18.

When it comes to parks and outdoor public spaces, however, the main purpose for instituting tobacco-free policies is to combat the damaging effects of secondhand smoke. In 2012, the CDC determined that roughly 58 million nonsmokers in the United States, and two out of every five children ages 3 to 11, were regularly exposed to secondhand smoke. Although parks and outdoor public areas are meant to be safe and healthy environments, the presence of secondhand smoke can make potential park-users shy away. In the long-run, a decrease in public support and park visitors because of secondhand smoke concerns could result in people being skeptical of funding for park projects if they believe that their concerns are being ignored.

There are also environmental and cost-savings benefits associated with tobacco bans. Cigarette butts are not biodegradable, meaning they will remain visible until they are removed. In fact, a 2011 study published in *Tobacco Control* estimated that “tobacco product litter” comprises up to 36 percent of all visible litter, with estimated removal costs ranging from \$3 million to \$16 million.

Best Practices

In August 2011, Philadelphia adopted a smoke-free regulation that covered all recreation centers, playgrounds, ball fields, courts and pools. Ultimately, the mayor signed an executive order directing the commissioner of the park and recreation department to adopt a smoke-free policy. Through various public outreach tactics, like handing out wallet cards with information on the new policy and engaging with visitors, support for the policy was strong. Since the regulation’s implementation, 222 public areas have been deemed smoke-free, along with 850 smoke-free acres and an estimated 3.6 million visits to park and recreation facilities that will be smoke-free.

On a smaller scale, Mecklenburg County in North Carolina instituted a smoking ban in all county-owned parks, greenways and park property. Various agencies coordinated communication campaigns to get the word out and offered information about help to quit smoking, like the QuitlineNC telephone hotline, a state-run service that provides callers who want to quit smoking with guidance and support.

Park and recreation departments and employees are uniquely positioned as they interact with community members and families on a daily basis, providing healthy places to play and enjoy the fresh air. Advocacy of tobacco-free policies in our parks and open spaces is the logical next step in the stewardship of community health and well-being.

Justin Hurdle is an Intern with NRPA's Urban and Government Affairs department.

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Popular posts

Municipalities with Smokefree Park Laws

Enacted as of October 2, 2017

This list includes those municipalities that specified that all city parks and/or specifically named city parks are smokefree. The list does not include those municipalities that have designated smoking areas in city parks, those that provide coverage only a certain number of feet from playgrounds or youth areas, and those that provide coverage only during youth events.

Visit our outdoor air resource page at www.no-smoke.org/outdoor.html for more information.

	Municipality	State
1.	Albertville	AL
2.	Bay Minette	AL
3.	Bayou La Batre	AL
4.	Center Point	AL
5.	Cordova	AL
6.	Crossville	AL
7.	Daphne	AL
8.	Decatur	AL
9.	Fayette	AL
10.	Florence	AL
11.	Fultondale	AL
12.	Gulf Shores	AL
13.	Headland	AL
14.	Homewood	AL
15.	Hueytown	AL
16.	Huntsville	AL
17.	Irondale	AL
18.	Jacksonville	AL
19.	Jasper	AL
20.	Lineville	AL
21.	Mobile	AL
22.	Montevallo	AL
23.	Opelika	AL
24.	Orange Beach	AL
25.	Selma	AL
26.	Spanish Fort	AL
27.	Sylvania	AL
28.	Tallassee	AL
29.	Troy	AL
30.	Arkadelphia	AR
31.	Ash Flat	AR
32.	Atkins	AR
33.	Batesville	AR

	Municipality	State
34.	Benton	AR
35.	Bentonville	AR
36.	Blytheville	AR
37.	Conway	AR
38.	Dover	AR
39.	Fort Smith	AR
40.	Gosnell	AR
41.	Harrison	AR
42.	Helena-West Helena	AR
43.	Little Rock	AR
44.	Magnolia	AR
45.	Mena	AR
46.	Perryville	AR
47.	Phillips County	AR
48.	Pottsville	AR
49.	Russellville	AR
50.	Sebastian County	AR
51.	White Hall	AR
52.	Yellville	AR
53.	Clarkdale	AZ
54.	Douglas	AZ
55.	Goodyear	AZ
56.	Miami	AZ
57.	San Luis	AZ
58.	Somerton	AZ
59.	Agoura Hills	CA
60.	Alameda	CA
61.	Albany	CA
62.	Alhambra	CA
63.	Alpine County	CA
64.	Amador County	CA
65.	Apple Valley	CA
66.	Arbuckle	CA

	Municipality	State
67.	Arcata	CA
68.	Arroyo Grande	CA
69.	Arvin	CA
70.	Atascadero	CA
71.	Baldwin Park	CA
72.	Banning	CA
73.	Belmont	CA
74.	Berkeley	CA
75.	Beverly Hills	CA
76.	Bishop	CA
77.	Blue Lake	CA
78.	Boulder Creek	CA
79.	Brisbane	CA
80.	Buellton	CA
81.	Buena Park	CA
82.	Burlingame	CA
83.	Calabasas	CA
84.	Calexico	CA
85.	Calistoga	CA
86.	Camarillo	CA
87.	Campbell	CA
88.	Capitola	CA
89.	Carpinteria	CA
90.	Carson	CA
91.	Ceres	CA
92.	Cerritos	CA
93.	Chico	CA
94.	Chula Vista	CA
95.	Claremont	CA
96.	Clayton	CA
97.	Clearlake	CA
98.	Clovis	CA
99.	Colton	CA
100.	Colusa	CA
101.	Compton	CA
102.	Concord	CA
103.	Corona	CA
104.	Coronado	CA
105.	Corte Madera	CA
106.	Costa Mesa	CA
107.	Cotati	CA
108.	Crescent City	CA
109.	Culver City	CA
110.	Cupertino	CA
111.	Daly City	CA
112.	Danville	CA
113.	Davis	CA
114.	Del Mar	CA
115.	Dublin	CA

	Municipality	State
116.	El Cajon	CA
117.	El Cerrito	CA
118.	El Monte	CA
119.	Emeryville	CA
120.	Encinitas	CA
121.	Eureka	CA
122.	Exeter	CA
123.	Fairfax	CA
124.	Firebaugh	CA
125.	Fortuna	CA
126.	Foster City	CA
127.	Fountain Valley	CA
128.	Fowler	CA
129.	Fremont	CA
130.	Fresno	CA
131.	Gardena	CA
132.	Glendora	CA
133.	Grand Terrace	CA
134.	Grover Beach	CA
135.	Hayward	CA
136.	Healdsburg	CA
137.	Hemet	CA
138.	Hermosa Beach	CA
139.	Hughson	CA
140.	Huntington Park	CA
141.	Imperial Beach	CA
142.	Inglewood	CA
143.	Jackson	CA
144.	La Canada Flintridge	CA
145.	La Verne	CA
146.	Lafayette	CA
147.	Laguna Beach	CA
148.	Laguna Hills	CA
149.	Laguna Niguel	CA
150.	Laguna Woods	CA
151.	Lakeport	CA
152.	Larkspur	CA
153.	Lemon Grove	CA
154.	Live Oak	CA
155.	Livermore	CA
156.	Loma Linda	CA
157.	Long Beach	CA
158.	Los Angeles	CA
159.	Los Gatos	CA
160.	Mammoth Lakes	CA
161.	Manhattan Beach	CA
162.	Marin County	CA
163.	Mariposa County	CA
164.	Martinez	CA

Municipality	State
165. Menlo Park	CA
166. Mill Valley	CA
167. Milpitas	CA
168. Monrovia	CA
169. Monterey Park	CA
170. Morro Bay	CA
171. Mount Shasta	CA
172. Murrieta	CA
173. Napa	CA
174. National City	CA
175. Nevada City	CA
176. Newport Beach	CA
177. Norco	CA
178. Novato	CA
179. Oak Park	CA
180. Oakland	CA
181. Oakley	CA
182. Oceanside	CA
183. Orinda	CA
184. Oxnard	CA
185. Pacific Grove	CA
186. Palm Springs	CA
187. Palo Alto	CA
188. Palos Verdes Estates	CA
189. Paradise	CA
190. Pasadena	CA
191. Paso Robles	CA
192. Petaluma	CA
193. Pico Rivera	CA
194. Piedmont	CA
195. Pinole	CA
196. Pismo Beach	CA
197. Pittsburg	CA
198. Pleasanton	CA
199. Pomona	CA
200. Rancho Cordova	CA
201. Rancho Cucamonga	CA
202. Redding	CA
203. Redlands	CA
204. Redondo Beach	CA
205. Redwood City	CA
206. Reedley	CA
207. Richmond	CA
208. Riverside	CA
209. Rosemead	CA
210. Roseville	CA
211. Ross	CA
212. San Anselmo	CA
213. San Bernardino	CA

Municipality	State
214. San Clemente	CA
215. San Diego County	CA
216. San Dimas	CA
217. San Fernando	CA
218. San Francisco	CA
219. San Gabriel	CA
220. San Jose	CA
221. San Leandro	CA
222. San Luis Obispo	CA
223. San Mateo	CA
224. San Mateo County	CA
225. San Rafael	CA
226. San Ramon	CA
227. Santa Ana	CA
228. Santa Clara County	CA
229. Santa Clarita	CA
230. Santa Cruz County	CA
231. Santa Maria	CA
232. Santa Monica	CA
233. Saratoga	CA
234. Sausalito	CA
235. Seal Beach	CA
236. Sebastopol	CA
237. Simi Valley	CA
238. Solana Beach	CA
239. Solano County	CA
240. Sonoma	CA
241. South Pasadena	CA
242. South San Francisco	CA
243. St. Helena	CA
244. Sunnyvale	CA
245. Tehachapi	CA
246. Temecula	CA
247. Temple City	CA
248. Thousand Oaks	CA
249. Tiburon	CA
250. Torrance	CA
251. Truckee	CA
252. Turlock	CA
253. Ukiah	CA
254. Vallejo	CA
255. Ventura	CA
256. Victorville	CA
257. Vista	CA
258. Walnut	CA
259. Walnut Creek	CA
260. Wasco	CA
261. Watsonville	CA
262. Weaverville	CA

Municipality	State
263. Whittier	CA
264. Williams	CA
265. Windsor	CA
266. Winters	CA
267. Yountville	CA
268. Yuba City	CA
269. Yucaipa	CA
270. Arvada	CO
271. Avon	CO
272. Boulder	CO
273. Boulder County	CO
274. Breckenridge	CO
275. Brighton	CO
276. Commerce City	CO
277. Dillon	CO
278. Durango	CO
279. Eagle County	CO
280. Fort Collins	CO
281. Glenwood Springs	CO
282. Greenwood Village	CO
283. Las Animas	CO
284. Snowmass Village	CO
285. Steamboat Springs	CO
286. Timnath	CO
287. Wellington	CO
288. Wheat Ridge	CO
289. Winter Park	CO
290. Ansonia	CT
291. Branford	CT
292. Cheshire	CT
293. Colchester	CT
294. East Lyme	CT
295. Ellington	CT
296. Griswold	CT
297. Hamden	CT
298. Harwinton	CT
299. Ledyard	CT
300. Milford	CT
301. Montville	CT
302. New Haven	CT
303. Rocky Hill	CT
304. Wallingford	CT
305. Windham	CT
306. Washington	DC
307. Bethany Beach	DE
308. Dagsboro	DE
309. Delaware City	DE
310. Dewey Beach	DE
311. Fenwick Island	DE

Municipality	State
312. Lewes	DE
313. Milford	DE
314. Milton	DE
315. Wilmington	DE
316. Gainesville	FL
317. Greenville	FL
318. Highlands County	FL
319. Lauderdale Lakes	FL
320. Lighthouse Point	FL
321. Miami/Dade County	FL
322. Oviedo	FL
323. Sarasota County	FL
324. West Park	FL
325. Alpharetta	GA
326. Athens/Clarke County	GA
327. Atlanta	GA
328. Berkeley Lake	GA
329. Clarkston	GA
330. Clayton County	GA
331. Coweta County	GA
332. Decatur	GA
333. DeKalb County	GA
334. Doraville	GA
335. Douglasville	GA
336. Duluth	GA
337. Effingham County	GA
338. Fulton County	GA
339. Gainesville	GA
340. Henry County	GA
341. Jonesboro	GA
342. Kennesaw	GA
343. Liberty County	GA
344. Milton	GA
345. Newton County	GA
346. Pooler	GA
347. Porterdale	GA
348. Roswell	GA
349. Sandy Springs	GA
350. Hawaii County	HI
351. Maui County	HI
352. Albia	IA
353. Ankeny	IA
354. Chariton	IA
355. Clarinda	IA
356. Dallas Center	IA
357. Des Moines	IA
358. Glenwood	IA
359. Grimes	IA
360. Humboldt	IA

Municipality	State
361. Indianola	IA
362. Johnson County	IA
363. Johnston	IA
364. Kellerton	IA
365. Marion	IA
366. Mitchellville	IA
367. Mount Ayr	IA
368. Muscatine	IA
369. Newton	IA
370. Norwalk	IA
371. Perry	IA
372. Prairie City	IA
373. Protivin	IA
374. Red Oak	IA
375. Redfield	IA
376. Riceville	IA
377. Tipton	IA
378. Urbandale	IA
379. Van Meter	IA
380. West Des Moines	IA
381. West Liberty	IA
382. Windsor Heights	IA
383. Ammon	ID
384. Blackfoot	ID
385. Burley	ID
386. Coeur d'Alene	ID
387. Ketchum	ID
388. Melba	ID
389. Meridian	ID
390. St. Anthony	ID
391. Aledo	IL
392. Altona	IL
393. Beach Park	IL
394. Bourbonnais Township	IL
395. Braidwood	IL
396. Buffalo Grove	IL
397. Campton Township	IL
398. Carol Stream	IL
399. Chicago	IL
400. Chicago Heights	IL
401. Coloma Township	IL
402. Deerfield	IL
403. Diamond	IL
404. Dixon	IL
405. Frankfort	IL
406. Glen Ellyn	IL
407. Grandwood Park	IL
408. Gurnee	IL
409. Hainesville	IL

Municipality	State
410. Hawthorn Woods	IL
411. Highland Park	IL
412. Hoffman Estates	IL
413. Homer Glen	IL
414. Lake Bluff	IL
415. Lake Forest	IL
416. Libertyville	IL
417. Lincoln	IL
418. Lincolnwood	IL
419. Lindenhurst	IL
420. Moline	IL
421. Monee	IL
422. New Lenox	IL
423. Newton	IL
424. Northbrook	IL
425. Oak Lawn	IL
426. Oak Park	IL
427. Palatine	IL
428. Palos Heights	IL
429. Park Ridge	IL
430. Rochelle	IL
431. Rockford	IL
432. Round Lake	IL
433. Round Lake Beach	IL
434. Round Lake Heights	IL
435. Round Lake Park	IL
436. Tolono	IL
437. Vernon Hills	IL
438. Waukegan	IL
439. Wheaton	IL
440. Wilmette	IL
441. Wilmington	IL
442. Zion	IL
443. Cumberland	IN
444. Elkhart	IN
445. Evansville	IN
446. Fishers	IN
447. Goshen	IN
448. Greenwood	IN
449. Huntingburg	IN
450. Jeffersonville	IN
451. Lapel	IN
452. Lebanon	IN
453. Logansport	IN
454. Martinsville	IN
455. Michigan City	IN
456. Monroe County	IN
457. St. Joseph County	IN
458. West Lafayette	IN

Municipality	State
459. Westfield	IN
460. Winona Lake	IN
461. Eudora	KS
462. Lawrence	KS
463. Liberal	KS
464. South Hutchinson	KS
465. Winfield	KS
466. Fort Mitchell	KY
467. Ludlow	KY
468. Midway	KY
469. Morganfield	KY
470. Owensboro	KY
471. Versailles	KY
472. Woodford County	KY
473. Bastrop	LA
474. Baton Rouge/East Baton Rouge Parish	LA
475. Bogalusa	LA
476. Colfax	LA
477. DeRidder	LA
478. Hammond	LA
479. Shreveport	LA
480. Abington	MA
481. Adams	MA
482. Arlington	MA
483. Attleboro	MA
484. Barnstable	MA
485. Belchertown	MA
486. Belmont	MA
487. Beverly	MA
488. Bolton	MA
489. Boston	MA
490. Braintree	MA
491. Buckland	MA
492. Charlemont	MA
493. Chelmsford	MA
494. Cohasset	MA
495. Dartmouth	MA
496. Deerfield	MA
497. Eastham	MA
498. Easton	MA
499. Franklin	MA
500. Gill	MA
501. Grafton	MA
502. Granby	MA
503. Great Barrington	MA
504. Greenfield	MA
505. Hadley	MA
506. Halifax	MA
507. Hamilton	MA

Municipality	State
508. Hingham	MA
509. Holbrook	MA
510. Holden	MA
511. Holliston	MA
512. Holyoke	MA
513. Hopedale	MA
514. Hull	MA
515. Lancaster	MA
516. Leominster	MA
517. Leverett	MA
518. Lexington	MA
519. Ludlow	MA
520. Malden	MA
521. Marblehead	MA
522. Marion	MA
523. Marlborough	MA
524. Mashpee	MA
525. Medfield	MA
526. Medway	MA
527. Montague	MA
528. Natick	MA
529. Needham	MA
530. New Bedford	MA
531. Orange	MA
532. Peabody	MA
533. Pittsfield	MA
534. Randolph	MA
535. Raynham	MA
536. Rockport	MA
537. Somerville	MA
538. South Hadley	MA
539. Southampton	MA
540. Stoneham	MA
541. Stoughton	MA
542. Sunderland	MA
543. Sutton	MA
544. Tisbury	MA
545. Townsend	MA
546. Tyngsborough	MA
547. Wareham	MA
548. Watertown	MA
549. Wayland	MA
550. Wendell	MA
551. Westfield	MA
552. Westford	MA
553. Weymouth	MA
554. Wilmington	MA
555. Worcester	MA
556. Bowie	MD

Municipality	State
557. Caroline County	MD
558. Cecil County	MD
559. Hagerstown	MD
560. Harford County	MD
561. Howard County	MD
562. Ocean City	MD
563. Queen Anne'S County	MD
564. Augusta	ME
565. Bar Harbor	ME
566. Bath	ME
567. Biddeford	ME
568. Bucksport	ME
569. Camden	ME
570. Cape Elizabeth	ME
571. China	ME
572. Ellsworth	ME
573. Fairfield	ME
574. Gardiner	ME
575. Gorham	ME
576. Gray	ME
577. Houlton	ME
578. Jay	ME
579. Litchfield	ME
580. Portland	ME
581. Sanford	ME
582. South Portland	ME
583. Waterville	ME
584. Westbrook	ME
585. Winthrop	ME
586. Bad Axe	MI
587. Cadillac	MI
588. Charlevoix	MI
589. Dexter	MI
590. Eaton Rapids	MI
591. Grand Traverse County	MI
592. Greenville	MI
593. Hastings	MI
594. Houghton	MI
595. Huntington Woods	MI
596. Muskegon	MI
597. Soo Township	MI
598. Tawas City	MI
599. Tecumseh	MI
600. Wells Township	MI
601. Adrian	MN
602. Aitkin	MN
603. Albert Lea	MN
604. Andover	MN
605. Anoka	MN

Municipality	State
606. Arden Hills	MN
607. Ashby	MN
608. Aurora	MN
609. Austin	MN
610. Barnesville	MN
611. Battle Lake	MN
612. Baxter	MN
613. Bemidji	MN
614. Biwabik	MN
615. Blooming Prairie	MN
616. Bloomington	MN
617. Callaway	MN
618. Champlin	MN
619. Cohasset	MN
620. Coon Rapids	MN
621. Dassel	MN
622. Dayton	MN
623. Dilworth	MN
624. Donnelly	MN
625. Eden Prairie	MN
626. Edina	MN
627. Elbow Lake	MN
628. Elk River	MN
629. Ellsworth	MN
630. Fairfax	MN
631. Falcon Heights	MN
632. Fayal Township	MN
633. Fridley	MN
634. Glyndon	MN
635. Goodridge	MN
636. Ham Lake	MN
637. Hancock	MN
638. Hanover	MN
639. Hardwick	MN
640. Hastings	MN
641. Henning	MN
642. Hermantown	MN
643. Hoffman	MN
644. Hopkins	MN
645. International Falls	MN
646. Kennedy	MN
647. Kent	MN
648. Lester Prairie	MN
649. Little Falls	MN
650. Long Lake	MN
651. Luverne	MN
652. Maple Grove	MN
653. Maple Plain	MN
654. Maplewood	MN

Municipality	State
655. Marshall	MN
656. Medford	MN
657. Medina	MN
658. Mendota Heights	MN
659. Minnetonka Beach	MN
660. Mora	MN
661. Morris	MN
662. Mounds View	MN
663. Murray County	MN
664. New York Mills	MN
665. North St. Paul	MN
666. Olivia	MN
667. Orono	MN
668. Osseo	MN
669. Otsego	MN
670. Parkers Prairie	MN
671. Perham	MN
672. Pipestone	MN
673. Plato	MN
674. Plymouth	MN
675. Ramsey	MN
676. Richfield	MN
677. Robbinsdale	MN
678. Round Lake	MN
679. Savage	MN
680. Spring Lake Park	MN
681. Spring Park	MN
682. St. Francis	MN
683. St. Louis Park	MN
684. Steele County	MN
685. Storden	MN
686. Wendell	MN
687. Wheaton	MN
688. White Earth	MN
689. Wilkin County	MN
690. Blue Springs	MO
691. Hazelwood	MO
692. Kahoka	MO
693. Kirksville	MO
694. Lee's Summit	MO
695. Nixa	MO
696. Sedalia	MO
697. Aberdeen	MS
698. Batesville	MS
699. Booneville	MS
700. Cary	MS
701. Charleston	MS
702. Ecu	MS
703. Eden	MS

Municipality	State
704. Greenwood	MS
705. Gulfport	MS
706. Hattiesburg	MS
707. Hernando	MS
708. Hollandale	MS
709. Holly Springs	MS
710. Kosciusko	MS
711. McComb	MS
712. Oakland	MS
713. Ocean Springs	MS
714. Pascagoula	MS
715. Petal	MS
716. Pontotoc	MS
717. Quitman	MS
718. Senatobia	MS
719. Shubuta	MS
720. Southaven	MS
721. State Line	MS
722. Tupelo	MS
723. Walls	MS
724. Woodland	MS
725. Havre	MT
726. Helena	MT
727. Albemarle	NC
728. Asheville	NC
729. Bessemer City	NC
730. Boone	NC
731. Cabarras County	NC
732. Catawba County	NC
733. Chapel Hill	NC
734. Cherryville	NC
735. Claremont	NC
736. Concord	NC
737. Conover	NC
738. Cornelius	NC
739. Dallas	NC
740. Durham County	NC
741. Harrisburg	NC
742. Hickory	NC
743. Huntersville	NC
744. Iredell County	NC
745. Kannapolis	NC
746. Lowell	NC
747. Macon County	NC
748. McAdenville	NC
749. Mooresville	NC
750. Mount Holly	NC
751. Orange County	NC
752. Oxford	NC

Municipality	State
753. Pinehurst	NC
754. Salisbury	NC
755. Saluda	NC
756. Spencer	NC
757. Troutman	NC
758. Valdese	NC
759. Vance County	NC
760. Beulah	ND
761. Dickinson	ND
762. Fessenden	ND
763. Garrison	ND
764. Kindred	ND
765. Langdon	ND
766. Mapleton	ND
767. Wahpeton	ND
768. Big Springs	NE
769. Chappell	NE
770. Grand Island	NE
771. Hebron	NE
772. Hemingford	NE
773. Lewellen	NE
774. Raymond	NE
775. Scottsbluff	NE
776. Berlin	NH
777. Laconia	NH
778. Peterborough	NH
779. Somersworth	NH
780. Absecon	NJ
781. Allendale Borough	NJ
782. Belleville Township	NJ
783. Bergen County	NJ
784. Berlin Borough	NJ
785. Berlin Township	NJ
786. Beverly	NJ
787. Bloomingdale Borough	NJ
788. Bogota Borough	NJ
789. Burlington County	NJ
790. Burlington Township	NJ
791. Butler Borough	NJ
792. Byram	NJ
793. Caldwell Borough	NJ
794. Camden	NJ
795. Carlstadt Borough	NJ
796. Carneys Point Township	NJ
797. Chatham Borough	NJ
798. Chatham Township	NJ
799. Cherry Hill Township	NJ
800. Clayton Borough	NJ
801. Clifton	NJ

Municipality	State
802. Closter	NJ
803. Delanco Township	NJ
804. Delran Township	NJ
805. Denville Township	NJ
806. East Greenwich	NJ
807. East Newark Borough	NJ
808. East Orange	NJ
809. East Rutherford Borough	NJ
810. Eastampton Township	NJ
811. Egg Harbor Township	NJ
812. Elizabeth	NJ
813. Emerson Borough	NJ
814. Englewood	NJ
815. Evesham Township	NJ
816. Fair Lawn Borough	NJ
817. Fairfield Township	NJ
818. Fairfield Township	NJ
819. Far Hills Borough	NJ
820. Fieldsboro Borough	NJ
821. Fort Lee Borough	NJ
822. Frankford Township	NJ
823. Franklin Lakes	NJ
824. Franklin Township	NJ
825. Frenchtown Borough	NJ
826. Garfield	NJ
827. Gibbsboro Borough	NJ
828. Glassboro Borough	NJ
829. Glen Ridge	NJ
830. Glen Rock Borough	NJ
831. Hackensack	NJ
832. Hackettstown Town	NJ
833. Haledon Borough	NJ
834. Hamilton Township	NJ
835. Hammonton	NJ
836. Hanover Township	NJ
837. Harrington Park Borough	NJ
838. Harrison Township	NJ
839. Harvey Cedars Borough	NJ
840. Haworth Borough	NJ
841. Hawthorne	NJ
842. Highland Park Borough	NJ
843. Hillsborough Township	NJ
844. Hoboken	NJ
845. Island Heights Borough	NJ
846. Jackson Township	NJ
847. Jefferson Township	NJ
848. Jersey City	NJ
849. Kearny	NJ
850. Lavallette Borough	NJ

Municipality	State
851. Lawrence Township	NJ
852. Linwood City	NJ
853. Little Egg Harbor Township	NJ
854. Little Falls Township	NJ
855. Little Ferry Borough	NJ
856. Livingston Township	NJ
857. Logan Township	NJ
858. Long Hill Township	NJ
859. Longport Borough	NJ
860. Madison Borough	NJ
861. Magnolia	NJ
862. Mahwah Township	NJ
863. Manalapan Township	NJ
864. Manchester Township	NJ
865. Manville Borough	NJ
866. Maplewood Township	NJ
867. Maywood Borough	NJ
868. Metuchen Borough	NJ
869. Millburn Township	NJ
870. Millstone Township	NJ
871. Montclair Township	NJ
872. Moonachie Borough	NJ
873. Mount Arlington Borough	NJ
874. Mount Holly Township	NJ
875. Neptune Township	NJ
876. Newark	NJ
877. Newton	NJ
878. North Bergen Township	NJ
879. North Plainfield Borough	NJ
880. Norwood Borough	NJ
881. Nutley Township	NJ
882. Oakland Borough	NJ
883. Oaklyn Borough	NJ
884. Ocean City	NJ
885. Oradell Borough	NJ
886. Orange Township	NJ
887. Oxford Township	NJ
888. Palisades Park Borough	NJ
889. Paramus Borough	NJ
890. Park Ridge Borough	NJ
891. Passaic	NJ
892. Passaic County	NJ
893. Paulsboro Borough	NJ
894. Penns Grove Borough	NJ
895. Pennsauken Township	NJ
896. Pennsville Township	NJ
897. Pequannock Township	NJ
898. Perth Amboy	NJ
899. Plainfield	NJ

Municipality	State
900. Pleasantville	NJ
901. Point Pleasant Borough	NJ
902. Princeton Borough	NJ
903. Prospect Park	NJ
904. Raritan Borough	NJ
905. Raritan Township	NJ
906. Ridgefield Borough	NJ
907. Ridgewood Village	NJ
908. Ringwood	NJ
909. River Edge Borough	NJ
910. River Vale Township	NJ
911. Rockaway Township	NJ
912. Roseland Borough	NJ
913. Roselle Borough	NJ
914. Roselle Park Borough	NJ
915. Rumson Borough	NJ
916. Runnemede Borough	NJ
917. Saddle Brook Township	NJ
918. Seaside Park	NJ
919. Secaucus	NJ
920. Shrewsbury Borough	NJ
921. Somers Point	NJ
922. Somerset County	NJ
923. South River Borough	NJ
924. Sparta	NJ
925. Spotswood Borough	NJ
926. Stafford Township	NJ
927. Stanhope Borough	NJ
928. Swedesboro Borough	NJ
929. Teaneck Township	NJ
930. Tenafly Borough	NJ
931. Tinton Falls Borough	NJ
932. Trenton	NJ
933. Tuckerton Borough	NJ
934. Union City	NJ
935. Union County	NJ
936. Ventnor City	NJ
937. Vernon Township	NJ
938. Vineland	NJ
939. Voorhees Township	NJ
940. Waldwick Borough	NJ
941. Wanaque Borough	NJ
942. Warren Township	NJ
943. Washington Township	NJ
944. Washington Township	NJ
945. Wayne Township	NJ
946. West Milford Township	NJ
947. West Orange Township	NJ
948. Westfield Town	NJ

Municipality	State
949. Westwood Borough	NJ
950. White Township	NJ
951. Willingboro Township	NJ
952. Woodbridge Township	NJ
953. Woodcliff Lake Borough	NJ
954. Wood-Ridge Borough	NJ
955. Woodstown Borough	NJ
956. Woolwich Township	NJ
957. Wyckoff Township	NJ
958. Albuquerque	NM
959. Mesilla	NM
960. Albany	NY
961. Albion	NY
962. Alden	NY
963. Alden Village	NY
964. Amherst	NY
965. Amsterdam	NY
966. Arkport	NY
967. Auburn	NY
968. Avon	NY
969. Ballston	NY
970. Barneveld	NY
971. Batavia	NY
972. Bethlehem	NY
973. Binghamton	NY
974. Brighton	NY
975. Brocton	NY
976. Brookhaven	NY
977. Camden	NY
978. Canandaigua	NY
979. Carlton	NY
980. Carmel	NY
981. Chatham	NY
982. Chittenango	NY
983. Clarence	NY
984. Clay	NY
985. Concord	NY
986. Constable	NY
987. Cooperstown	NY
988. Copake	NY
989. Cortlandville	NY
990. Deerfield	NY
991. DeKalb	NY
992. DeWitt	NY
993. Dobbs Ferry	NY
994. Dundee	NY
995. Dutchess County	NY
996. East Aurora	NY
997. East Otto	NY

Municipality	State
998. Eden	NY
999. Ellenville	NY
1000. Elmira	NY
1001. Elmira Heights	NY
1002. Ephratah	NY
1003. Erie County	NY
1004. Esperance	NY
1005. Falconer	NY
1006. Fonda	NY
1007. Fort Edward Village	NY
1008. Gardiner	NY
1009. Geddes	NY
1010. Gerry	NY
1011. Ghent	NY
1012. Glens Falls	NY
1013. Glenville	NY
1014. Gloversville	NY
1015. Gouverneur	NY
1016. Gowanda	NY
1017. Granville	NY
1018. Greenfield	NY
1019. Greenport	NY
1020. Greenville	NY
1021. Guilford	NY
1022. Hagaman	NY
1023. Hamburg	NY
1024. Hannibal	NY
1025. Harford	NY
1026. Harrietstown	NY
1027. Hempstead	NY
1028. Herkimer	NY
1029. Hornell	NY
1030. Hudson	NY
1031. Hudson Falls	NY
1032. Jamestown	NY
1033. Johnson City	NY
1034. Kinderhook	NY
1035. Kingston	NY
1036. Lake Placid	NY
1037. Lancaster	NY
1038. Le Roy	NY
1039. Lewis	NY
1040. Lloyd	NY
1041. Lockport	NY
1042. Long Beach	NY
1043. Louisville	NY
1044. Maine	NY
1045. McGraw	NY
1046. Mohawk	NY

Municipality	State
1047. Moravia	NY
1048. Moreau	NY
1049. Mount Vernon	NY
1050. Nassau	NY
1051. Nassau County	NY
1052. New Paltz	NY
1053. Newfield	NY
1054. Niagara	NY
1055. Niagara Falls	NY
1056. Niskayuna	NY
1057. Northumberland	NY
1058. Norwood	NY
1059. Oakfield	NY
1060. Oneida	NY
1061. Onondaga	NY
1062. Orchard Park	NY
1063. Owasco	NY
1064. Paris	NY
1065. Patterson	NY
1066. Pawling	NY
1067. Plattsburgh	NY
1068. Poland	NY
1069. Pomfret	NY
1070. Port Jervis	NY
1071. Poughkeepsie	NY
1072. Prospect	NY
1073. Putnam Valley	NY
1074. Queensbury	NY
1075. Richmondville	NY
1076. Rochester	NY
1077. Rochester	NY
1078. Royalton	NY
1079. Russia	NY
1080. Rye	NY
1081. Salina	NY
1082. Sand Lake	NY
1083. Saranac Lake	NY
1084. Saratoga Springs	NY
1085. Saugerties	NY
1086. Scarsdale	NY
1087. Schenectady	NY
1088. Schroepfel	NY
1089. Smithtown	NY
1090. St. Johnsville	NY
1091. Stockbridge	NY
1092. Sullivan County	NY
1093. Syracuse	NY
1094. Tarrytown	NY
1095. Ticonderoga	NY

Municipality	State
1096. Troy	NY
1097. Tuckahoe	NY
1098. Unadilla	NY
1099. Union Springs	NY
1100. Valley Stream	NY
1101. Walden Village	NY
1102. Walton	NY
1103. Wappinger	NY
1104. Wappingers Falls	NY
1105. Warrensburg	NY
1106. Waterville	NY
1107. Watervliet	NY
1108. Watkins Glen	NY
1109. Wawarsing	NY
1110. Weedsport	NY
1111. Westbury	NY
1112. White Plains	NY
1113. Wilson Village	NY
1114. Youngstown	NY
1115. Ashland County	OH
1116. Athens	OH
1117. Bowling Green	OH
1118. Grandview Heights	OH
1119. Green	OH
1120. Logan	OH
1121. Nelsonville	OH
1122. New Philadelphia	OH
1123. North Ridgeville	OH
1124. Oregon	OH
1125. Strongsville	OH
1126. Sylvania	OH
1127. Achille	OK
1128. Ada	OK
1129. Collinsville	OK
1130. Dewey	OK
1131. Healdton	OK
1132. Hulbert	OK
1133. Langley	OK
1134. Lawton	OK
1135. McAlester	OK
1136. Muskogee	OK
1137. Norman	OK
1138. Oklahoma City	OK
1139. Owasso	OK
1140. Pauls Valley	OK
1141. Pawhuska	OK
1142. Pryor Creek	OK
1143. Sand Springs	OK
1144. Shawnee	OK

Municipality	State
1145. Tahlequah	OK
1146. Wagoner	OK
1147. Woodward	OK
1148. Ashland	OR
1149. Astoria	OR
1150. Bandon	OR
1151. Banks	OR
1152. Beaverton	OR
1153. Bend	OR
1154. Benton County	OR
1155. Clatsop County	OR
1156. Corvallis	OR
1157. Crook County	OR
1158. Eugene	OR
1159. Fairview	OR
1160. Forest Grove	OR
1161. Happy Valley	OR
1162. Hillsboro	OR
1163. Independence	OR
1164. Lake Oswego	OR
1165. Newberg	OR
1166. Newport	OR
1167. Portland	OR
1168. Roseburg	OR
1169. Scappoose	OR
1170. Sherwood	OR
1171. St. Helens	OR
1172. Stayton	OR
1173. Tigard	OR
1174. Umatilla	OR
1175. Veneta	OR
1176. Washington County	OR
1177. Abbotstown Borough	PA
1178. Amity Township	PA
1179. Ashland Borough	PA
1180. Athens	PA
1181. Baldwin Borough	PA
1182. Beaver Meadows Borough	PA
1183. Bellefonte	PA
1184. Bethel Park	PA
1185. Bethlehem	PA
1186. Blair County	PA
1187. Blairsville Borough	PA
1188. Blakely Borough	PA
1189. Brentwood	PA
1190. Bristol Borough	PA
1191. Canton Borough	PA
1192. Carlisle	PA
1193. Carroll Township	PA

Municipality	State
1194. Cass Township	PA
1195. Chalfont Borough	PA
1196. Cherryhill Township	PA
1197. Chestnuthill Township	PA
1198. Clairton	PA
1199. Clarks Summit Borough	PA
1200. Clymer Borough	PA
1201. Coatesville	PA
1202. Columbia Borough	PA
1203. Corry	PA
1204. Coudersport Borough	PA
1205. Crafton Borough	PA
1206. Cumberland Township	PA
1207. Dallas Borough	PA
1208. Dallas Township	PA
1209. Darby Borough	PA
1210. Denver Borough	PA
1211. Derry Borough	PA
1212. Derry Township	PA
1213. Doylestown Borough	PA
1214. Dravosburg Borough	PA
1215. Dunmore Borough	PA
1216. Dupont Borough	PA
1217. East Donegal Township	PA
1218. East Fallowfield Township	PA
1219. East Pennsboro Township	PA
1220. East Stroudsburg Borough	PA
1221. Easton	PA
1222. Edwardsville	PA
1223. Elkland Borough	PA
1224. Emsworth Borough	PA
1225. Erie County	PA
1226. Etna Borough	PA
1227. Falls Township	PA
1228. Fleetwood Borough	PA
1229. Flemington Borough	PA
1230. Ford City Borough	PA
1231. Forest Hills Borough	PA
1232. Forty Fort Borough	PA
1233. Foster Township	PA
1234. Franklin Township	PA
1235. Granville Township	PA
1236. Hanover Township	PA
1237. Harmar Township	PA
1238. Hatfield Township	PA
1239. Heidelberg	PA
1240. Homer City	PA
1241. Jackson Township	PA
1242. Kane Borough	PA

Municipality	State
1243. Kingston	PA
1244. Kittanning	PA
1245. Lackawanna County	PA
1246. Leechburg Borough	PA
1247. Lehigh Township	PA
1248. Lehighon Borough	PA
1249. Lemoyne	PA
1250. Liberty Borough	PA
1251. Lock Haven	PA
1252. lower Moreland Township	PA
1253. Lower Salford Township	PA
1254. Loyalsock Township	PA
1255. Luzerne Borough	PA
1256. Mahoning Township	PA
1257. Malvern Borough	PA
1258. Manor Borough	PA
1259. Mansfield Borough	PA
1260. Marion Township	PA
1261. Matamoras Borough	PA
1262. McCandless	PA
1263. Mill Hall Borough	PA
1264. Millcreek Township	PA
1265. Montgomery County	PA
1266. Morrisville Borough	PA
1267. Mount Oliver Borough	PA
1268. Mountville Borough	PA
1269. Mt. Pleasant Borough	PA
1270. Nanticoke	PA
1271. Nescopeck Township	PA
1272. New Alexandria Borough	PA
1273. New Hope	PA
1274. New Millford Borough	PA
1275. New Wilmington Borough	PA
1276. Newell Borough	PA
1277. Newton Township	PA
1278. Newville Borough	PA
1279. North Belle Vernon Borough	PA
1280. North Versailles	PA
1281. Norwood Borough	PA
1282. Palmerton Borough	PA
1283. Palmyra	PA
1284. Penn Township	PA
1285. Philadelphia	PA
1286. Philipsburg Borough	PA
1287. Pine Grove Township	PA
1288. Pittsburgh	PA
1289. Pocono Township	PA
1290. Porter Township	PA
1291. Pottsville	PA

Municipality	State
1292. Prospect Park Borough	PA
1293. Quakertown	PA
1294. Richland Township	PA
1295. Ridley Township	PA
1296. Rye Township	PA
1297. Saegertown Borough	PA
1298. Saltsburg Borough	PA
1299. Sayre	PA
1300. Scottdale Borough	PA
1301. Selinsgrove Borough	PA
1302. Shaler Township	PA
1303. Sheffield Township	PA
1304. Shippensburg Borough	PA
1305. Shoemakersville	PA
1306. Silver Spring Township	PA
1307. Solebury Township	PA
1308. South Heidelberg Township	PA
1309. South Middleton Township	PA
1310. Southwest Greensburg Borough	PA
1311. Spring Garden	PA
1312. Springettsbury Township	PA
1313. Springfield Township	PA
1314. Stroud Township	PA
1315. Stroudsburg	PA
1316. Summit Township	PA
1317. Susquehanna Township	PA
1318. Swarthmore Borough	PA
1319. Titusville	PA
1320. Trafford	PA
1321. Uniontown	PA
1322. Unity Township	PA
1323. Upper Dublin Township	PA
1324. Upper Gwynedd Township	PA
1325. Upper Saucon Township	PA
1326. Upper Southampton Township	PA
1327. Upper Tulpehocken Township	PA
1328. Verona Borough	PA
1329. Walker Township	PA
1330. Warminster Township	PA
1331. Washington	PA
1332. Washington Township	PA
1333. Waynesburg Borough	PA
1334. West Brownsville Borough	PA
1335. West Cocalico Township	PA
1336. West Goshen Township	PA
1337. West Grove Borough	PA
1338. West Hazleton Borough	PA

Municipality	State
1339. West Hempfield	PA
1340. West Homestead Borough	PA
1341. West Leechburg Borough	PA
1342. West Mifflin Borough	PA
1343. West Pittston	PA
1344. West Wyoming Borough	PA
1345. Wilkes-Barre	PA
1346. Williamstown Borough	PA
1347. Willistown Township	PA
1348. Windsor Township	PA
1349. York	PA
1350. Youngwood Borough	PA
1351. Central Falls	RI
1352. Charlestown	RI
1353. Middletown	RI
1354. Newport	RI
1355. North Providence	RI
1356. Providence	RI
1357. Warren	RI
1358. West Warwick	RI
1359. Woonsocket	RI
1360. Aiken	SC
1361. Atlantic Beach	SC
1362. Bluffton	SC
1363. Cheraw	SC
1364. Clover	SC
1365. Conway	SC
1366. Duncan	SC
1367. Hartsville	SC
1368. Lexington	SC
1369. Rock Hill	SC
1370. Saluda County	SC
1371. Sumter	SC
1372. Surfside Beach	SC
1373. Tega Cay	SC
1374. Williamston	SC
1375. Milbank	SD
1376. Timber Lake	SD
1377. Johnson City	TN
1378. Spring Hill	TN
1379. Tullahoma	TN
1380. Abilene	TX
1381. Anna	TX
1382. Bellaire	TX
1383. Benbrook	TX
1384. Burkburnett	TX
1385. Chandler	TX
1386. Conroe	TX
1387. Coppell	TX

Municipality	State
1388. Corsicana	TX
1389. Denison	TX
1390. Desoto	TX
1391. Eagle Pass	TX
1392. El Paso County	TX
1393. Farmers Branch	TX
1394. Flower Mound	TX
1395. Forney	TX
1396. Frisco	TX
1397. Gainesville	TX
1398. Galveston	TX
1399. Grapevine	TX
1400. Greenville	TX
1401. Haltom City	TX
1402. Harlingen	TX
1403. Houston	TX
1404. Irving	TX
1405. Joshua	TX
1406. Kaufman	TX
1407. Kerrville	TX
1408. Kilgore	TX
1409. Laredo	TX
1410. Lindale	TX
1411. Lufkin	TX
1412. McAllen	TX
1413. McKinney	TX
1414. North Richland Hills	TX
1415. Paris	TX
1416. Pearland	TX
1417. Port Arthur	TX
1418. Portland	TX
1419. Pottsboro	TX
1420. Prosper	TX
1421. Richardson	TX
1422. Richland Hills	TX
1423. Robinson	TX
1424. Rosenberg	TX
1425. San Marcos	TX
1426. Seagoville	TX
1427. Stafford	TX
1428. Sugar Land	TX
1429. Sunnyvale	TX
1430. Temple	TX
1431. Tyler	TX
1432. Universal City	TX
1433. Alpine	UT
1434. Beaver	UT
1435. Cedar City	UT
1436. Davis County	UT

Municipality	State
1437. Harrisville	UT
1438. Highland	UT
1439. Holladay	UT
1440. Hooper	UT
1441. Hyrum	UT
1442. Lehi	UT
1443. Logan	UT
1444. Orem	UT
1445. Riverdale	UT
1446. Salt Lake City	UT
1447. Salt Lake County	UT
1448. Santa Clara	UT
1449. Santaquin	UT
1450. Smithfield	UT
1451. Spanish Fork	UT
1452. St. George	UT
1453. Tremonton	UT
1454. Virgin	UT
1455. West Valley City	UT
1456. Fairfax County	VA
1457. Barre	VT
1458. Enosburg Falls	VT
1459. Georgia	VT
1460. Hartford	VT
1461. Rutland	VT
1462. St. Albans	VT
1463. Weathersfield	VT
1464. Woodstock Village	VT
1465. Arlington	WA
1466. Bainbridge Island	WA
1467. Bonney Lake	WA
1468. Bothell	WA
1469. Fife	WA
1470. Gig Harbor	WA
1471. Hoquiam	WA
1472. Lake Stevens	WA
1473. Lynnwood	WA
1474. Marysville	WA
1475. Mason County	WA
1476. Puyallup	WA
1477. SeaTac	WA
1478. Seattle	WA
1479. Shoreline	WA
1480. Sultan	WA
1481. Tacoma	WA
1482. Vancouver	WA
1483. Woodinville	WA
1484. Appleton	WI
1485. Brown County	WI

Municipality	State
1486. Columbia County	WI
1487. Greenfield	WI
1488. Shorewood	WI
1489. St. Croix County	WI
1490. Verona	WI
1491. Wisconsin Dells	WI
1492. Barbour County	WV
1493. Bridgeport	WV
1494. Brooke County	WV
1495. Buckhannon	WV
1496. Calhoun County	WV
1497. Davis	WV
1498. Elkins	WV
1499. Ellenboro	WV
1500. Fairmont	WV
1501. Franklin	WV
1502. Glen Dale	WV
1503. Glenville	WV
1504. Grant County	WV
1505. Greenbrier County	WV
1506. Hancock County	WV
1507. Harrisville	WV
1508. Hendricks	WV
1509. Marshall County	WV
1510. Mason County	WV
1511. Mill Creek	WV
1512. Mineral County	WV
1513. Moorefield	WV
1514. Morgan County	WV
1515. Morgantown	WV
1516. Moundsville	WV
1517. New Martinsville	WV
1518. Nicholas County	WV
1519. Ohio County	WV
1520. Pleasants County	WV
1521. Pocahontas County	WV
1522. St. George	WV
1523. Thomas	WV
1524. Wardensville	WV
1525. Weirton	WV
1526. Burlington	WY
1527. Evanston	WY
1528. Mountain View	WY
1529. Newcastle	WY
1530. Pine Haven	WY
1531. Rock Springs	WY

Note: The state of **Oklahoma** prohibits tobacco use including electronic cigarettes on all state lands and parks, and the commonwealth of **Puerto Rico** prohibits smoking in all parks. If you know of a smokefree park law that is not currently listed here, please contact ANRF at (510) 841-3032 or anr@no-smoke.org.

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I. State and Community Interventions

Justification

The history of successful public health practice has demonstrated that the active and coordinated involvement of a wide range of societal and community resources must be the foundation of sustained solutions to pervasive problems like tobacco use.¹⁻⁸ In a review of evidence of population-wide tobacco prevention and control efforts, the Task Force on Community Preventive Services confirmed the importance of coordinated and combined intervention efforts.⁹ The strongest evidence demonstrating the effectiveness of many of the population-wide approaches that are most highly recommended by the Task Force on Community Preventive Services comes from studies in which specific strategies for smoking cessation, preventing tobacco use initiation, and eliminating exposure to secondhand smoke are combined with mass-media campaigns and efforts to mobilize communities and to integrate these strategies into synergistic and multicomponent efforts.⁹

Additionally, research has demonstrated the importance of community support and involvement at the grassroots level in implementing several of the most highly effective policy interventions, including increasing the unit price of tobacco products and creating smokefree public and private environments.^{3,4,6,10-12} Although knowledge is critical, communities must reinforce and support health.¹³ Example program and policy recommendations from the Task Force on Community Preventive Services, as well as the *Healthy People 2020* policy goals for the nation, are provided in Appendix B. In addition, recommendations for tobacco-free living from the National Prevention Council are provided in Appendix C.

The policies, partnerships, and intervention activities that occur at the state and community levels will ultimately lead to social norm and behavior change nationwide. State and community coalitions are essential partnerships. For example, they can keep tobacco issues before the public, combat the tobacco industry, enhance community involvement and promote community buy-in and support, educate policy makers, and help to inform policy change.

Social norm change influences behavior indirectly by creating social and legal climates in which harmful products and conduct become less desirable, acceptable, and attainable. The health impact pyramid provides a five-tier framework to improve health through different types of public health interventions, with greater improvements coming from activities focused on policy change that create a context in which the healthy options are easy to attain.⁶ This community intervention model has now become a core element of statewide comprehensive tobacco control programs.^{3,4,10,14-16}

Since the establishment of the California Tobacco Control Program in 1989, California has achieved an almost 50% decline in the prevalence of smoking among adults, from 22.7% in 1988 to 11.9% in 2010; nearly one million lives saved from a combination of smokers who quit and young people who chose not to start; and improved health outcomes for Californians, with lung cancer declining nearly four times faster than in the rest of the nation.¹⁷ During fiscal years 1989–2008, the California Tobacco Control Program cost \$2.4 billion and led to cumulative health care expenditure savings of \$134 billion.¹⁸ The program uses a social-norm-change approach to reduce the uptake and continued use of tobacco products. For example, the statewide media campaign frames the message, community-level projects provide education on evidence-based tobacco control policy interventions, and statewide projects build the capacity of community-level projects. The tobacco control program's technical assistance is the engine powering social change across California by playing a key role in the education of evidence-based policy approaches to reduce tobacco use.¹⁹ State comprehensive tobacco control programs nationwide have the tools to match and even exceed California's achievements.

Tobacco control interventions can counter the aggressive and often misleading information spread by tobacco companies, which have been found in federal court to have deliberately deceived the public about the health effects of tobacco.²⁰ In this context, it is particularly important that comprehensive statewide tobacco control programs coordinate community-level interventions that counter tobacco industry marketing and focus on:

- Preventing initiation among youth and young adults
- Promoting quitting among adults and youth
- **Eliminating exposure to secondhand smoke**
- Identifying and eliminating tobacco-related disparities among population groups

Reducing tobacco use is particularly challenging because tobacco products are so heavily marketed. In 2011, tobacco companies spent more than \$8 billion, or nearly \$23 million per day, to market cigarettes in the United States, mostly at the point of sale.²¹ In addition to these tobacco advertising and promotion efforts, both adults and youth have been, and continue to be, heavily exposed to images of smoking in the movies, other mass-media, social marketing, and digital and mobile technologies.²²⁻²⁶ For example, 35% of U.S. youth reported having seen tobacco advertisements on the Internet in 2008.⁷ Research has shown that there is a causal relationship between advertising and promotional efforts of the tobacco companies and the initiation and progression of tobacco use among young people;⁷ approximately one-third of underage experimentation with smoking can be attributed to tobacco industry advertising and promotion.⁷

As cigarette use declines, new tobacco products, such as noncombustible products, and nicotine delivery products, such as e-cigarettes, are also being introduced and marketed. Approximately one of five current smokers has used e-cigarettes.²⁷ Additionally, e-cigarette experimentation and recent use doubled among U.S. middle and high school students during 2011–2012, resulting in an estimated 1.78 million students having ever used e-cigarettes as of 2012.²⁸ Coordinated implementation of a broad range of statewide and community programs and policies is important to ensuring that the continued marketing of cigarettes and other combustible products, as well as the new marketing and sale of emerging non-combustible products, does not prolong the harms caused by smoking. These programs and policies are best implemented along with mass media campaigns to influence societal organizations, systems, and networks that encourage and support individuals to make behavior choices consistent with tobacco-free norms.^{3,4,14,29,30}

Community engagement is essential for meaningful change to occur in the way that tobacco products are marketed, sold, and used. The National Association of County and City Health Officials has developed guidelines for comprehensive local tobacco control programs (Appendix D).³¹ The

CDC-recommended community-based model to produce durable changes in social norms is based on evidence that approaches with the greatest span (economic, regulatory, and comprehensive) and jurisdictional reach (number of people covered) will have the greatest population impact.^{3,4,14,29,30}

Interventions to prevent tobacco use initiation and to encourage cessation among youth and young adults can reshape the environment so that it supports tobacco-free norms. Nearly 9 of 10 smokers in the United States start smoking by the time they are 18 years old, and 99% start by the age of 26.⁷ Thus, intervening during adolescence and young adulthood is critical.³² Research has shown that increasing the unit price of tobacco products, comprehensive smokefree air laws, and state tobacco control programs are effective strategies for curbing youth and adult smoking.³² Community programs and school and college policies and interventions should be part of a comprehensive effort—coordinated and implemented in conjunction with efforts to create tobacco-free social norms, including increasing the unit price of tobacco products, sustaining anti-tobacco media campaigns, and making environments smokefree.^{7,9,22,33}

Recommendations for Preventing Tobacco Use Among Youth^{9,34}

- Increase the unit price of tobacco products.
- Conduct mass-media education campaigns in combination with other community interventions.
- **Mobilize the community to restrict minors' access to tobacco products in combination with additional interventions (stronger local laws directed at retailers, active enforcement of retailer sales laws, and retailer education with reinforcement).**

Most states fund community and statewide organizations to develop and maintain an infrastructure and to implement population-wide and specific programs. To achieve lasting changes, community and statewide organizations require funding to hire diverse staff, provide operating expenses, purchase or develop education materials and resources, conduct education and training programs, carry out communication and media advocacy campaigns, and recruit and maintain local partnerships.³¹

Statewide Programs

Statewide programs can deliver statewide programming such as mass media campaigns and enforcement efforts, and provide leadership and coordination of efforts related to state policies, laws, and regulations. Statewide programs also can provide the skills, resources, and information needed for coordinated and strategic implementation of effective community programs. For example, training local community coalitions about the legal and technical aspects of comprehensive smokefree policies and enforcement can be provided most efficiently through statewide partners who have experience in administering these services. In states where comprehensive smokefree policies have already been implemented, efforts to promote smokefree private environments, such as multiunit housing, may be considered. Direct funding provided to statewide organizations can be used to mobilize their organizational assets to strengthen statewide initiatives and community resources.

For example, the New York Tobacco Control Program runs statewide media campaigns, develops and executes policy and regulatory initiatives, implements enforcement efforts, and funds organizations across the state to work in five modalities: community partnerships for tobacco control, youth action programs, school policy programs, cessation centers, and colleges for change programs. Community programs are structured in such a way that every county falls within the coverage area of a community partnership, a cessation center, and a school policy program. All community programs are charged with bringing about environmental change in multiple settings, including worksites, schools, licensed tobacco retailers, multiunit housing, and

public spaces such as parks and beaches. These community actions complement and reinforce similar statewide action through three types of activities: use of paid and earned media to raise awareness and educate the community and key community members about the tobacco epidemic; education of government policy makers about the tobacco epidemic to build support for tobacco control policies; and education of organizational decision makers, including tobacco retailers, health care organizations, school boards, and community organizations, for policy changes and resolutions.³⁵

It is important to note that careful attention must be paid to ensuring that public funds are appropriately used. Tracking and reporting on funding sources by activity is integral to ensure that public funds are not used for prohibited activities.

CDC's National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion has developed four domains that can provide a framework for state tobacco prevention and control programs to collaborate with other state and community programs to address diseases for which tobacco is a major cause, including multiple cancers, heart disease and stroke, and chronic lung and respiratory diseases (See Figure 1).³⁶

Figure 1. Key domains for transforming the nation's health and providing individuals with equitable opportunities to take charge of their health.



Domain 1

Epidemiology and surveillance to gather, analyze, and disseminate data and information and conduct evaluation to inform, prioritize, deliver, and monitor programs and population health.



Domain 2

Environmental approaches that promote health and support and reinforce healthful behaviors statewide and in communities.



Domain 3

Health system interventions to improve the effective delivery and use of clinical and other preventive services in order to prevent disease, detect diseases early, and reduce or eliminate risk factors and mitigate or manage complications.



Domain 4

Strategies to improve community-clinical linkages ensuring that communities support and clinics refer patients to programs that improve management of chronic conditions.

Addressing evidence-based tobacco control strategies in the broader context of tobacco-related diseases is beneficial for four reasons:

- It is critical that interventions are implemented to alleviate the existing burden of tobacco-related disease.
- The incorporation of tobacco prevention and cessation messages into broader public health activities ensures wider dissemination of tobacco control strategies.
- Tobacco use in conjunction with other diseases and risk factors, such as sedentary lifestyle, poor diet, and diabetes, poses a greater combined risk and poorer prognosis for many chronic diseases than the sum of each individual degree of risk.
- Educating the public about the broader context of tobacco-related diseases helps mobilize public support and action for tobacco control.

Each state's financial, social, and demographic characteristics have a significant role in tobacco prevention and control efforts. Examples are provided in the following box.

Examples of Statewide Efforts for Tobacco Prevention and Control

- Supporting and/or facilitating tobacco prevention and control partnership and coalition development, as well as links to other related partnerships and coalitions (e.g., cancer control, cardiovascular disease, diabetes, asthma).
- Establishing a strategic plan for comprehensive tobacco control with appropriate partners at the state and community levels.
- Educating state leaders, decision-makers, and the public about the burden of tobacco use and evidence-based policy and other strategies to reduce this burden.
- Engaging stakeholders and partners on approaches, such as message development and messengers, to reach populations with the greatest disparities in tobacco use.
- Collecting, disseminating, and analyzing state and community-specific data; developing and implementing culturally appropriate interventions with appropriate multicultural involvement; and making program adjustments as indicated.
- Sponsoring community, regional, and statewide trainings, conferences, and technical assistance on best practices for effective tobacco use prevention and cessation programs.
- Monitoring pro-tobacco influences to facilitate public discussion and debate among partners, decision makers, and other stakeholders at the state and community level.
- Supporting community-level innovations in tobacco control that may enhance the public health impact of current state-level policies and disseminating successful interventions across communities.

Community Programs

A “community” encompasses a diverse set of entities that reach across multiple sectors, including voluntary health agencies; civic, social, and recreational organizations; businesses and business associations; city and county governments; public health organizations; labor groups; health care systems and providers; health care professionals’ societies; schools and universities; faith organizations; and organizations for racial and ethnic minority groups.^{1-5,8,10}

To counter aggressive pro-tobacco influences, communities are encouraged to change the knowledge, attitudes, and practices of tobacco users and nonusers and also engage in strategies to address the manner in which tobacco is promoted, the time, manner, and place in which tobacco is sold, and how and where tobacco is used.^{4,5,7}

State and local governments play an integral role in achieving the goals of the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act (FSPTCA), which granted the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) the authority to regulate tobacco products.³⁷ The FSPTCA permits states

and local governments to impose specific bans or restrictions on the time, place, and manner—but not the content—of cigarette advertisements. States may adopt or continue to enforce requirements pertaining to tobacco products that are in addition to, or more stringent than, many requirements of the law. However, although the law preserves a substantial amount of the states’ authority to regulate tobacco products, some state and local requirements are preempted.³⁷

Effective community programs involve and influence people in their daily environment.^{1,3-5,8,38} Therefore, community engagement and mobilization are essential to programs addressing tobacco control.^{39,40} Implementing strategies that can impact societal organizations, systems, and networks necessitates the involvement of community partners.^{1,2,4,7} Decreasing disparities in tobacco use occurs largely through engagement in evidence-based community interventions.

Examples of State Program Involvement in Community-Level Interventions

- Providing funding to community-based organizations in order to strengthen the capacity of these groups to positively inform social norms regarding tobacco use and to build relationships among multiple sectors of the community, such as housing, education, business, planning, and transport.
- Empowering local agencies to build community coalitions and partnerships that facilitate collaboration among programs in local governments, voluntary and civic organizations, and diverse community-based organizations.
- Collaborating with partners and other programs to implement evidence-based interventions and build and sustain capacity through technical assistance and training.
- Supporting community strategies or efforts to educate the public and media, not only about the health effects of tobacco use and exposure to secondhand smoke, but also about available cessation services.
- Promoting public discussion among partners, decision makers, and other stakeholders about tobacco-related health issues and pro-tobacco influences.
- Establishing a community strategic plan of action that is consistent with the statewide strategic plan.
- Ensuring that funding formulas for the local public health infrastructure provide grantees (e.g., local and county health departments, tribal organizations, nonprofit organizations) operating expenses commensurate with tobacco control program and evaluation efforts.
- Ensuring that community grantees measure and evaluate social norm change outcomes (e.g., policy adoption, increased compliance) resulting from their interventions.
- Ensuring that partners receiving funding for tobacco control from various entities work collaboratively.

Achieving Equity to Eliminate Tobacco-Related Disparities

Reducing tobacco-related disparities is a critical component of a comprehensive tobacco control program.^{10,41} Tobacco-related disparities are differences that exist among population groups with regard to key tobacco-related indicators, including patterns, prevention, and treatment of tobacco use; the risk, incidence, morbidity, mortality, and burden of tobacco-related illness; and capacity, infrastructure, and access to resources; and second-hand smoke exposure.⁴²

Identifying and eliminating tobacco-related disparities among population groups is one of the four goals for comprehensive state tobacco control programs. To ultimately eliminate tobacco-related disparities, tobacco control programs and policies must be implemented in a way that achieves equitable benefits for all.

Activities focused on achieving equity and eliminating tobacco-related disparities can help accelerate the decline in the prevalence of tobacco use and access to effective cessation treatments, thus alleviating the disproportionate health and economic burden experienced by some

population subgroups.¹⁰ Tobacco-related disparities can affect population subgroups on the basis of certain factors, including but not limited to:^{43,44}

- Age
- Disability/limitation
- Educational attainment
- Geographic location (e.g., rural/urban)
- Income
- Mental health status
- Occupation
- Race/ethnicity
- Sex
- Sexual orientation and gender identity
- Substance abuse conditions
- Veteran and military status

It is important to use surveillance systems and other data collection systems to measure these types of characteristics within states and communities to help identify populations with tobacco-related disparities,⁴⁵ and to engage members of affected communities in reducing and preventing tobacco use.

Activities to Support Equity Achievement and Eliminate Tobacco-Related Disparities

- Conduct surveillance to identify populations disproportionately affected by tobacco use.
- Partner with population groups and community-based organizations that serve these populations experiencing tobacco-related disparities.
- Ensure that health equity is an integral part of state and community tobacco control strategic plans.
- Mitigate barriers to effective implementation of tobacco control interventions, such as
 - enhancing access to cessation services for low-income or other communities.
- Fund organizations that can effectively reach, educate, and involve populations experiencing tobacco-related disparities.
- Provide culturally competent technical assistance and training to grantees and partners.

In order to adequately identify and effectively eliminate tobacco-related disparities, state tobacco control programs must implement a number of tobacco prevention and control strategies, including establishing infrastructure and building capacity.⁴² These strategies are useful for guiding the development of policies and practices that reflect the principles of inclusion, cultural competency, and equity. Reaching the national goal of eliminating health disparities related to tobacco use will also require enhanced collection and

use of standardized data to correctly identify disparities in tobacco-related outcomes, including awareness and use of tobacco products, health outcomes, and program effectiveness.^{45,46} The use of oversampling, combining multiple years of data, and qualitative methods are often necessary to adequately assess these outcomes among some population groups.¹⁰ In addition, clear leadership, dedicated resources, and a commitment to inclusion are essential to develop and implement a strong strategic plan.⁴²

Strategies to Achieve Equity and Eliminate Tobacco-Related Disparities

- Create partnerships to maximize resources and reach of interventions.
- Integrate efforts to eliminate tobacco-related disparities in all chronic disease prevention areas.
- Identify and develop culturally competent materials and interventions.
- Educate partners and key decision makers about tobacco-related disparities.
- Reduce exposure to targeted tobacco industry advertising, promotion, and sponsorship.
- Obtain comprehensive Medicaid coverage for tobacco dependence treatments.
- Evaluate intervention efficacy and refine efforts as appropriate.

This guidance is based upon information and experience derived from state practices, scientific studies, and input from external partners and experts in the field of tobacco control. The guidance highlights the presumed minimum capacity and infrastructure needed by state tobacco control programs to pursue a strategic plan with initiatives that will most effectively achieve equity in tobacco prevention and control through the identification and elimination of tobacco-related disparities.⁴⁷

Ending the Epidemic: A Tobacco Control Strategic Action Plan for the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, which was published in 2010, called attention to the need to reduce tobacco-related disparities through specific interventions in locations serving high-risk populations, such as subsidized and public housing, substance abuse facilities, mental health facilities, correctional institutions, community health centers, federally qualified health centers, Ryan White clinics, rural health clinics, and critical access hospitals.

Reducing the prevalence of tobacco use requires greater attention to populations carrying a disproportionate burden of use and dependence. One way to reach such groups is through efforts that directly affect those populations, including tobacco-free policies, quitline promotion, and counseling and cessation services.⁴⁸ Following are examples from select states that have made such efforts.

In 2006, the Massachusetts Medicaid program expanded its cessation benefit by providing comprehensive coverage of tobacco cessation medications.⁴⁹ More than 75,000 (37%) Medicaid subscribers used the benefit in the first two and a half years. The prevalence of smoking among the Medicaid population decreased from 38% to 28% during this period. Use of a comprehensive tobacco cessation benefit that includes pharmacotherapy was associated with a significant decrease in claims for hospitalizations for heart attacks and acute coronary heart disease. Annualized hospitalizations for these cardiovascular conditions among Medicaid smokers who used the benefit declined by almost half. Every dollar spent on the benefit was associated with \$3.12 in medical savings for cardiovascular conditions.⁴⁹

In California, the California Smoker's Helpline and the Asian Smokers Quitline provide cessation services and culturally appropriate information in multiple languages for different audiences. These focused tobacco cessation interventions, along with other elements, have led to significant reductions in smoking across ethnic groups in California. For instance, during 1990-2005, smoking rates among Asian men dropped from 20% to less than 15%; among Hispanic men, from 22% to 16%; and among African American men, from 28% to 21%.⁵⁰

Adults with any mental illness have a high prevalence of cigarette smoking.⁵¹ Moreover, sociodemographic variations in the prevalence of current smoking among persons with any mental illness resemble patterns in the overall population, and adult smokers with mental illness are less likely to quit than those smokers without mental illness. Accordingly, enhanced prevention and cessation efforts among persons with mental illness can further reduce smoking-related death and disease. For example, the New York tobacco control program has identified populations with chemical addictions or mental illness for specific intervention. To reach these populations, the state used strategies that included integrating tobacco

dependence treatment into treatment protocols for mental illness or chemical dependency, promoting tobacco-free campuses for substance abuse and mental health facilities, and partnering with agencies representing each group.⁵²

In 2013, the following national networks jointly designed and sponsored a series of trainings in Texas to introduce specific populations to tobacco control: the National African American Tobacco Prevention Network (NAATPN), the National Latino Tobacco Control Network (NLTCN), and the Asian Pacific Partners for Empowerment, Advocacy and Leadership (APPEAL). Participants with long-term involvement in their communities were identified and recruited to attend these training opportunities. The trainings sought to increase specific population leadership, collaboration, and civic engagement at a grassroots level to address disparities in health that result from tobacco use and secondhand smoke exposure. The trainings addressed the importance of: building organizational capacity by connecting participants with local coalitions, including Community Transformation Grantees, or building a local coalition; mobilizing communities to address health disparities and implement tobacco control and health promotion policies; facilitating cross cultural collaboration among Latino, African American, and Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander communities; increasing leadership knowledge and skills on health disparities among community advocates; increasing knowledge of the impact of tobacco use on chronic disease disparities; creating emerging promising practices on engaging priority populations; and developing materials and approaches, such as workers' rights and social justice, that make secondhand smoke exposure relevant to populations with a high burden of exposure.

Tobacco-Free MLB Stadiums

With 2019 Baseball Season Underway, Over Half of MLB Stadiums Are Tobacco-Free

With the 2019 Major League Baseball season underway, more ballparks and games will be tobacco-free than ever before – and that’s a terrific example for millions of young fans.

Over half the Major League stadiums (16 of 30) are completely tobacco-free as a result of state and local laws. In addition, the current collective bargaining agreement (CBA) between players and owners prohibits new MLB players from using smokeless tobacco, like chew, dip and snuff. The agreement also makes violations of local tobacco-free stadium laws violations of the CBA as well, strengthening enforcement.



This amazing progress makes it a matter of when, not if, baseball becomes completely tobacco-free. The remaining Major League cities must act quickly to prohibit smokeless tobacco use at sports venues so another generation of kids doesn't grow up watching their baseball idols use tobacco. It is time to break the

long and harmful link between baseball and tobacco for good. Our national pastime should promote a healthy and active lifestyle, not a deadly and addictive product.

Here is the list of MLB stadiums that are tobacco-free:

- **Arizona (Phoenix/Maricopa County):** Chase Field (Diamondbacks)
- **Boston:** Fenway Park (Red Sox)
- **Chicago:** Wrigley Field (Cubs) and Guaranteed Rate Field (White Sox)
- **Los Angeles:** Dodger Stadium (Dodgers) and Angels Stadium (Angels)
- **Milwaukee:** Miller Park (Brewers)
- **New York:** Yankee Stadium (Yankees) and Citi Field (Mets)
- **Oakland:** Oakland Coliseum (A's)
- **San Diego:** Petco Park (Padres)
- **San Francisco:** Oracle Park (Giants)
- **Seattle:** Safeco Field (Mariners)
- **St. Louis:** Busch Stadium (Cardinals)
- **Tampa Bay (St. Petersburg):** Tropicana Field (Rays)
- **Washington, D.C.:** Nationals Park (Nationals)

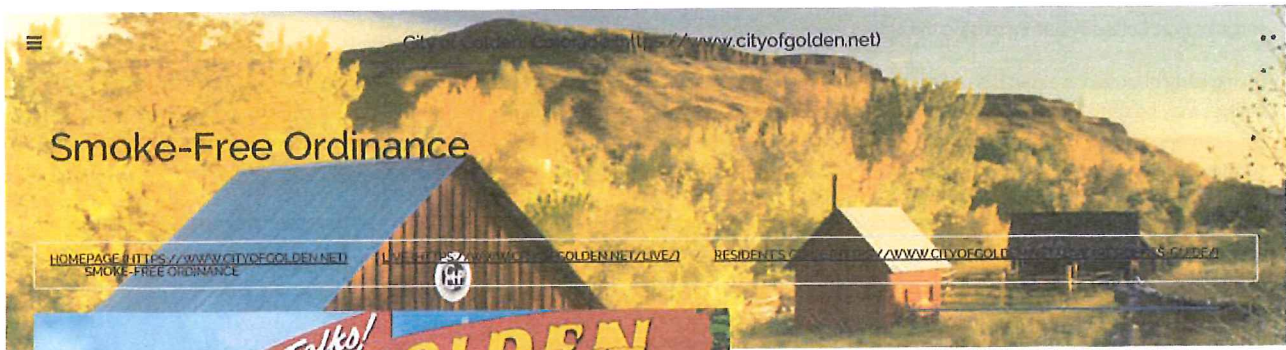
All Baseball Fans

Ask Major League Baseball and the MLB Players Association to set the right example for kids and take tobacco out of baseball.

TAKE ACTION

Powered by the **Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids**.

<https://tobaccofreebaseball.org/tobacco-free-stadiums/>



TO REPORT AN ISSUE, PLEASE
CONTACT THE NON-EMERGENCY
POLICE DISPATCH NUMBER AT 303-
980-7300.

On January 1, 2015, the City of Golden broadened its smoke free and vapor free laws; another step forward in its goals to become a healthier place to live, work and play. The Golden City Council unanimously voted to expand the City's smoke-free law to include the use of e-cigarettes and other vaporizing devices, and also expanded the law to include many more areas of town.

Below you will find a summary of the changes, the full Ordinance and some frequently asked questions.

- [Ordinance 1985 – Golden's Smoke-Free Ordinance \(https://www.cityofgolden.net/media/Ordinance1985.pdf\)](https://www.cityofgolden.net/media/Ordinance1985.pdf)
- [Smoke/Vapor-Free Public Places Ordinance FAQs \(https://www.cityofgolden.net/media/Smoke-freeFAQs.pdf\)](https://www.cityofgolden.net/media/Smoke-freeFAQs.pdf)

Resources for Businesses

We want your customers and employees to understand the new smoke and vapor-free ordinance. To help spread the word, we have created some signage that can be used by businesses. Feel free to print these out yourself, or call Jefferson County Public Health at 303-275-7555 if you would like laminated signs.

- [Large Public Notice – Horizontal \(https://www.cityofgolden.net/media/HealthIsGolden_horizontal.pdf\)](https://www.cityofgolden.net/media/HealthIsGolden_horizontal.pdf)
- [Large Public Notice – Vertical \(https://www.cityofgolden.net/media/HealthIsGolden_vertical.pdf\)](https://www.cityofgolden.net/media/HealthIsGolden_vertical.pdf)
- [Public Notice – Two-sided Table Card \(https://www.cityofgolden.net/media/HealthIsGolden_TableCard.pdf\)](https://www.cityofgolden.net/media/HealthIsGolden_TableCard.pdf)
- [Public Notice – Small Table Card \(https://www.cityofgolden.net/media/HealthIsGolden_SmallCard.pdf\)](https://www.cityofgolden.net/media/HealthIsGolden_SmallCard.pdf)

Summary of Changes to the City's Smoke-Free Ordinance

(as of January 1, 2015)

- All City of Golden owned or controlled parks, open space, indoor and outdoor pools, sports/athletic fields, water parks and associated spectator areas.
- All City-owned trails, biking and walking paths and the 25-foot perimeter surrounding these areas.
- All public transit waiting areas (such as shelters, stops and light rail platforms).
- Fossil Trace Golf Course including the associated grounds and facilities, but not including the course of play.
- All outdoor areas in the Clear Creek RV Park.
- All events occurring in non-residential zones that require a City-issued special event permit.
- Downtown area sidewalks and public rights of way on both sides of Washington Avenue between 10th and 14th streets, as well as both sides of 12th and 13th streets between Arapahoe and Ford streets, including customer seating/service areas located on those public rights of way.
- Within 25 feet of all outdoor seating areas of any business, including bars and restaurants, when those seating areas are located on a public right of way (such as public sidewalks, streets and alleys).
- Within 25 feet of the main entry of all buildings and facilities that are smoke/vapor-free under the ordinance.
- The City Manager or his/her designee may designate permissible smoking areas at his/her discretion in certain outdoor public areas or during certain outdoor events requiring a City-issued event permit.

Golden joins cities with similar laws, including Edgewater and Lakewood, that also added the use of vaporizing devices to their smoke-free laws,

and joins Fort Collins in also increasing the places covered by their smoke-free law.
City of Golden, Colorado (<https://www.cityofgolden.net>)


During early discussions about the ordinance, some concerns were raised about the use of e-cigarettes for more than just nicotine. These devices may be used for non-nicotine flavored "e-juices" as well as for concealed use of marijuana and other substances, potentially making enforcement difficult. This concern prompted Council to expand the definition of electronic smoking devices to include those for use of any substance.

The ordinance also allows for businesses not covered by the ordinance to extend the smoke and vapor-free laws to their properties. The new law goes into effect on Jan. 1, 2015.

Thinking about quitting?

You don't have to do it alone. Resources are available to help you become tobacco-free:



(<https://coquitline.org/>) .ORG (<https://sites.google.com/site/tobaccofreeco3/>)

Contact

Media & Community Relations
911 10th St.
303-384-8132
cityofgolden@cityofgolden.net

[Important Numbers \(https://www.cityofgolden.net/live/residents-guide/important-numbers/\)](https://www.cityofgolden.net/live/residents-guide/important-numbers/)

[Utility Billing \(https://www.cityofgolden.net/live/residents-guide/utility-billing/\)](https://www.cityofgolden.net/live/residents-guide/utility-billing/)

[Trash & Recycling Services \(https://www.cityofgolden.net/live/residents-guide/trash-recycling/\)](https://www.cityofgolden.net/live/residents-guide/trash-recycling/)

[Short Term Rentals \(https://www.cityofgolden.net/live/residents-guide/short-term-rentals/\)](https://www.cityofgolden.net/live/residents-guide/short-term-rentals/)

[YourGOV \(https://www.cityofgolden.net/live/residents-guide/yourgov/\)](https://www.cityofgolden.net/live/residents-guide/yourgov/)

[School Information \(https://www.cityofgolden.net/live/residents-guide/school-information/\)](https://www.cityofgolden.net/live/residents-guide/school-information/)

[Dog Licensing \(https://www.cityofgolden.net/live/residents-guide/dog-licensing/\)](https://www.cityofgolden.net/live/residents-guide/dog-licensing/)

[Smoke-Free Ordinance \(https://www.cityofgolden.net/live/residents-guide/smoke-free-ordinance/\)](https://www.cityofgolden.net/live/residents-guide/smoke-free-ordinance/)

[Emergency Preparedness \(https://www.cityofgolden.net/live/residents-guide/emergency-preparedness/\)](https://www.cityofgolden.net/live/residents-guide/emergency-preparedness/)