

## Outdoor Buffer Zones



- The NJSFAA bans smoking at any exterior area if outdoor smoking results in migration, seepage or recirculation of smoke into an indoor public place or workplace where smoking is prohibited. (NJAC 8:6-2.3a and 2.3b) Smokefree buffer zones where indoor and outdoor air are exchanged may aid in compliance with this state law.
- The NJSFAA permits public and private property owners to establish stricter smokefree outdoors policies on any property they control. Many businesses have 100% smokefree campuses; others have smokefree perimeters around all entrances/exits and windows of buildings.
- Some NJ localities require smokefree perimeters around government buildings, entrances/exits, or require the entire property to be 100% smokefree.
- Smokefree perimeters outside multi-unit housing protect residents from illness. Learn about smokefree multi-unit housing here: [njgasp.org/housing.htm](http://njgasp.org/housing.htm)

## Smokefree School Properties

- 100% smokefree outdoor school campuses provide safe, clean and attractive environments for students, and safe and healthful workplaces for faculty and staff.
- Smoking is banned in all public and private K-12 school grounds, buildings and vehicles, and in any outdoor area where a school activity is taking place. NJSFAA, NJ.A.C. 8:6-7.1 and 2.
- Smoking is banned in all public and private college and university buildings, including student housing. NJSFAA.
- Some NJ colleges have 100% outdoor smokefree campus policies. Some colleges exempt private vehicles from their policy. Contact GASP to learn about such policies.

## Want to Quit Tobacco?

Go to [njgasp.org/quit\\_tobacco.htm](http://njgasp.org/quit_tobacco.htm) to find many resources. Or call the free NJ State Department of Health's Quitline at 866-NJ-STOPS or learn more at <http://njquitline.org>

## About GASP

**Global Advisors on Smokefree Policy (GASP)** is a 40-year old nonprofit resource center, dedicated to promoting smokefree air and tobacco-free lives. GASP is funded by the NJ Department of Health, private foundations and donations.



**Please note:** The information in this brochure is not intended as, nor to be construed, or used, as legal advice, and should not be used to replace the advice of your legal counsel.

# Smokefree Outdoors for New Jersey



## Learn about the Benefits of Smokefree Parks, Recreation Areas & Outdoor Public Places

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## Outdoor Smoking: Harmful?

- Outdoor secondhand smoke (SHS) can pose a health hazard to people, animals and our environment. There is no safe level of exposure to SHS, a known "Class A" human carcinogen.



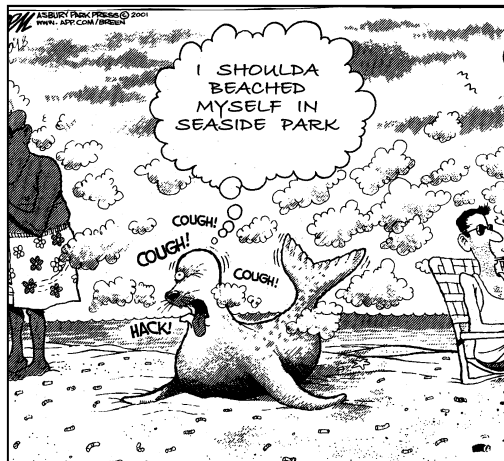
- Studies show bystanders near outdoor smoking have elevated salivary cotinine levels. Cotinine is a nicotine metabolite, occurring only when the body is exposed to biologically active levels of nicotine.
- Tobacco litter pollutes our environment. During two days of NJ beach cleanup in 2010, volunteers collected over 50,000 pieces of discarded smoking materials.

## Smokefree Outdoors Benefits

- 84% of NJ residents are nonsmokers. Most people who smoke want to quit.
- Outdoor smokefree policies meet worker, resident and customer expectations of a clean and healthy outdoor environment.
- Outdoor smokefree policies compliment "green" initiatives like Sustainable NJ, by reducing air pollution and tobacco waste.

## Smokefree Outdoor Parks and Recreation Areas

- 100% smokefree parks and recreation areas are safer for children and the elderly, who can be especially susceptible to immediate illness from SHS exposure.
- Toddlers and animals may ingest smoking litter, like discarded cigarette butts, and experience serious illness as a result.
- Smokefree policies lower park cleanup costs by reducing littering. Tobacco waste is often the most common form of park litter.
- More than 240 NJ municipalities and 13 NJ counties have enacted outdoor bans that eliminate or restrict smoking in parks. More than 140 NJ municipalities and counties have made their parks 100% smokefree.
- Jersey City and Paterson have 100% smokefree parks. Seaside Park has 100% smokefree parks, beaches and playgrounds.
- On May 23, 2011, NYC banned smoking at all city outdoor recreational areas under the city's Department of Parks and Recreation for all five city borough. The law covers 1,700 public parks and 14 miles of beaches.



## Smokefree Outdoor Dining

- Smokefree outdoor dining creates a safe experience for families and a safe work environment for employees. Children and seniors can be particularly susceptible to adverse health impacts from SHS.



- The 2007 NJ Department of Health regulations require no outdoor smoke migrate inside. If outdoor dining is near an entrance, exit or window, then it should be smokefree under NJAC 8:6-2.3(a).
- Restaurants can consider their own 100% smokefree outdoor dining policies, since the NJ Smokefree Air Act (NJSFAA).
- Municipalities can consider a smokefree outdoor dining ordinance. Since 2010, the City of Passaic requires 100% smokefree dining as a requirement for outdoor sidewalk café licenses. Contact GASP for Passaic, smokefree outdoor dining policy.
- NYC's pop-up cafés in parking spaces must be smokefree. More than 230 U.S. municipalities, 5 states and Puerto Rico have passed smokefree outdoor dining laws (see [www.no-smoke.org](http://www.no-smoke.org)).