CHAMBER ACTION

The Commerce Council recommends the following:

Council/Committee Substitute

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Remove the entire bill and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to indoor smoking places; amending s. 386.203, F.S.; defining the term "person" for purposes of the act; redefining the term "stand-alone bar" to include a licensed premises that derives no more than a specified amount of gross revenue from the sale of food consumed on the licensed premises and that is located in a building individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places; providing that an application for historic designation must be submitted within a specified period of time; amending s. 386.204, F.S.; eliminating certain exceptions to the prohibition against smoking in an enclosed indoor workplace; prohibiting a proprietor or person in charge of an enclosed indoor workplace from permitting smoking in that workplace; requiring that a proprietor or person in charge of an enclosed indoor workplace request a person who is smoking to stop smoking or leave the premises; providing penalties; amending s. Page 1 of 13

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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386.2045, F.S.; conforming cross references; amending s. 386.205, F.S.; conforming a cross reference; amending s. 386.206, F.S.; deleting certain provisions made obsolete by operation of law which require the posting of signs in an enclosed indoor workplace; amending s. 386.208, F.S.; authorizing a law enforcement officer to issue a citation to a person who violates the Florida Clean Indoor Air Act; providing requirements for the citation; providing that failure to comply with a citation is deemed a waiver of the right to contest the citation; authorizing a law enforcement officer to remove a person from the premises who is in violation of the Florida Clean Indoor Air Act; providing that penalties imposed under the act do not limit other actions by a law enforcement officer or state agency; amending s. 561.695, F.S.; conforming provisions with respect to continued qualification as a stand-alone bar; conforming cross references; providing a penalty for a licensee who knowingly makes a false statement on an annual compliance affidavit; eliminating provisions requiring a stand-alone bar to certify to the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation compliance with certain provisions of the Florida Clean Indoor Air Act; providing additional penalties for a third or subsequent violation within 2 years after a first violation of requirements applicable to a stand-alone bar, and for a fourth or subsequent violation; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsection (5) and present subsection (11) of section 386.203, Florida Statutes, are amended, present subsections (6) through (13) of said section are redesignated as subsections (7) through (14), respectively, and a new subsection (6) is added to that section, to read:

386.203 Definitions.--As used in this part:

(5)(a) "Enclosed indoor workplace" means any place where one or more persons engages in work, and which place is predominantly or totally bounded on all sides and above by physical barriers, regardless of whether such barriers consist of or include, without limitation, uncovered openings; screened or otherwise partially covered openings; or open or closed windows, jalousies, doors, or the like. A place is "predominantly" bounded by physical barriers during any time when both of the following conditions exist:

 $\frac{1.(a)}{a}$ It is more than 50 percent covered from above by a physical barrier that excludes rain i_{7} and

 $\frac{2.(b)}{(b)}$ More than 50 percent of the combined surface area of its sides is covered by closed physical barriers. In calculating the percentage of side surface area covered by closed physical barriers, all solid surfaces that block air flow, except railings, must be considered as closed physical barriers. This section applies to all such enclosed indoor workplaces and enclosed parts thereof without regard to whether work is occurring at any given time.

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 $\underline{\text{(b)}(e)}$ The term does not include any facility owned or leased by and used exclusively for noncommercial activities performed by the members and guests of a membership association, including social gatherings, meetings, dining, and dances, if no person or persons are engaged in work as defined in subsection (13) $\frac{(12)}{(12)}$.

(6) "Person" has the same meaning as in s. 1.01(3).

"Stand-alone bar" means any licensed premises devoted during any time of operation predominantly or totally to serving alcoholic beverages, intoxicating beverages, or intoxicating liquors, or any combination thereof, for consumption on the licensed premises; in which the serving of food, if any, is merely incidental to the consumption of any such beverage; and the licensed premises is not located within, and does not share any common entryway or common indoor area with, any other enclosed indoor workplace, including any business for which the sale of food or any other product or service is more than an incidental source of gross revenue. A place of business constitutes a stand-alone bar in which the service of food is merely incidental in accordance with this subsection if the licensed premises derives no more than 10 percent of its gross revenue from the sale of food consumed on the licensed premises. However, a place of business remains a stand-alone bar in which the service of food is merely incidental if the licensed premises derives no more than 20 percent of its gross revenue from the sale of food consumed on the licensed premises and the licensed premises is located in a building that is individually listed in the National Register of

Historic Places as defined in s. 267.021. An application to individually list the building in the National Register of

Historic Places must have been submitted to the Florida

Department of State on or before 90 days after the effective date of this act.

Section 2. Section 386.204, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

386.204 Prohibition.-
(1) A person may not smoke in an enclosed indoor workplace, except as otherwise provided in s. 386.2045.

- indoor workplace may not permit smoking in that enclosed indoor workplace. If the proprietor or other person in charge of an enclosed indoor workplace observes smoking in that workplace or has been notified of observed smoking in that workplace in violation of this part, the proprietor or other person in charge of the enclosed indoor workplace shall request the violator to stop smoking and, if the violator does not comply, the proprietor or other person in charge of the enclosed indoor workplace shall require the violator to leave the premises. A proprietor or other person in charge of an enclosed indoor workplace who fails to comply with this subsection is subject to the procedures and penalties prescribed in ss. 386.207 and 561.695, as applicable.
- Section 3. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 386.2045, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

386.2045 Enclosed indoor workplaces; specific exceptions.--Notwithstanding s. 386.204, tobacco smoking may be permitted in each of the following places:

- (2) RETAIL TOBACCO SHOP.--An enclosed indoor workplace dedicated to or predominantly for the retail sale of tobacco, tobacco products, and accessories for such products, as defined in s. 386.203(9) s. 386.203(8).
- (4) STAND-ALONE BAR.--A business that meets the definition of a stand-alone bar as defined in $\underline{s.\ 386.203(12)}\ \underline{s.\ 386.203(11)}$ and that otherwise complies with all applicable provisions of the Beverage Law and this part.
- Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 386.205, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

386.205 Customs smoking rooms.——A customs smoking room may be designated by the person in charge of an airport in-transit lounge under the authority and control of the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection of the United States Department of Homeland Security. A customs smoking room may only be designated in an airport in-transit lounge under the authority and control of the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection of the United States Department of Homeland Security. A customs smoking room may not be designated in an elevator, restroom, or any common area as defined by s. 386.203. Each customs smoking room must conform to the following requirements:

(1) Work, other than essential services defined in \underline{s} . $\underline{386.203(7)}$ \underline{s} . $\underline{386.203(6)}$, must not be performed in the room at any given time.

Section 5. Section 386.206, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

386.206 Posting of signs; requiring policies.--

(1) The person in charge of an enclosed indoor workplace that prior to adoption of s. 20, Art. X of the State Constitution was required to post signs under the requirements of this section must continue to conspicuously post, or cause to be posted, signs stating that smoking is not permitted in the enclosed indoor workplace. Each sign posted pursuant to this section must have letters of reasonable size which can be easily read. The color, design, and precise place of posting of such signs shall be left to the discretion of the person in charge of the premises.

(1)(2) The proprietor or other person in charge of an enclosed indoor workplace must develop and implement a policy regarding the smoking prohibitions established in this part. The policy may include, but is not limited to, procedures to be taken when the proprietor or other person in charge witnesses or is made aware of a violation of s. 386.204 in the enclosed indoor workplace and must include a policy which prohibits an employee from smoking in the enclosed indoor workplace. In order to increase public awareness, the person in charge of an enclosed indoor workplace may, at his or her discretion, post "NO SMOKING" signs as deemed appropriate.

(2)(3) The person in charge of an airport terminal that includes a designated customs smoking room must conspicuously post, or cause to be posted, signs stating that no smoking is permitted except in the designated customs smoking room located Page 7 of 13

in the customs area of the airport. Each sign posted pursuant to this section must have letters of reasonable size that can be easily read. The color, design, and precise locations at which such signs are posted shall be left to the discretion of the person in charge of the premises.

- (3)(4) The proprietor or other person in charge of an enclosed indoor workplace where a smoking cessation program, medical research, or scientific research is conducted or performed must conspicuously post, or cause to be posted, signs stating that smoking is permitted for such purposes in designated areas in the enclosed indoor workplace. Each sign posted pursuant to this section must have letters of reasonable size which can be easily read. The color, design, and precise locations at which such signs are posted shall be left to the discretion of the person in charge of the premises.
- (5) The provisions of subsection (1) shall expire on July 1, 2005.
- Section 6. Section 386.208, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 386.208 Penalties.--

- (1) Any person who violates s. 386.204 commits a noncriminal violation as defined in s. 775.08(3), punishable by a fine of not more than \$100 for the first violation and not more than \$500 for each subsequent violation. Jurisdiction shall be with the appropriate county court.
- (2) A law enforcement officer may issue a citation in such form as prescribed by a county or municipality to any person who

216 violates the provisions of this part. Any such citation must 217 contain: (a) 218 The date and time of issuance. 219 The name and address of the person cited. (b) 220 The date and time the civil infraction was committed. (C) 2.21 (d) The statute violated. 222 The facts constituting the violation. (e) The name and authority of the law enforcement officer. 223 (f) 224 The procedure for the person to follow in order to pay (q)225 the fine, contest the citation, or appear in court. 226 The applicable range of the fine for the violation, 227 which may not be more than \$100 for a first violation and not 228 more than \$500 for each subsequent violation. 229 Any person who fails to comply with the directions of 230 the citation shall be deemed to have waived his or her right to 231 contest the citation and the court may issue an order to show 232 cause. 233 If a person who violates s. 386.204, or any provision 234 of this part, refuses to comply with the request of the 235 proprietor or other person in charge of an enclosed indoor workplace to stop smoking or otherwise comply with the 236 237 provisions of this part, a law enforcement officer may remove

(5) This section does not limit any other action or remedy that is available to a proprietor or other person in charge of an enclosed indoor workplace and does not limit the authority of a law enforcement officer, the department, or the Division of Hotels and Restaurants and the Division of Alcoholic Beverages

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the violator from the premises.

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244 and Tobacco of the Department of Business and Professional
245 Regulation to enforce the provisions of this part or any other
246 rule, law, or ordinance.

- Section 7. Subsections (1), (5), (6), (7), and (8) of section 561.695, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 561.695 Stand-alone bar enforcement; qualification; penalties.--

- (1) The division shall designate as a stand-alone bar the licensed premises of a vendor that operates a business that meets the definition of a stand-alone bar in $\underline{s.\ 386.203(12)}\ \underline{s.}\ 386.203(11)$ upon receipt of the vendor's election to permit tobacco smoking in the licensed premises.
- (5) After the initial designation, to continue to qualify as a stand-alone bar the licensee must provide to the division annually, on or before the licensee's annual renewal date, an affidavit that certifies, with respect to the preceding 12-month period, the following:
- (a) No more than 10 percent of the gross revenue of the business is from the sale of food consumed on the licensed premises as defined in s. 386.203(12)(11) or, if such licensed premises is in a building that is individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places as defined in s. 267.021, no more than 20 percent of the gross revenue of the business is from the sale of food consumed on the licensed premises.

 However, an application to individually list the building in the National Register of Historic Places must have been submitted to the Florida Department of State on or before 90 days after the effective date of this act.

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(b) Other than customary bar snacks as defined by rule of the division, the licensed vendor does not provide or serve food to a person on the licensed premises without requiring the person to pay a separately stated charge for food that reasonably approximates the retail value of the food.

(c) The licensed vendor conspicuously posts signs at each entrance to the establishment stating that smoking is permitted in the establishment.

The division shall establish by rule the format of the affidavit required by this subsection. A vendor shall not knowingly make a false statement on the affidavit required by this subsection. In addition to the penalties provided in subsection (7), a person who knowingly makes a false statement on the affidavit required by this subsection may be subject to suspension or revocation of his or her alcoholic beverage license under s. 561.29.

(6) Every third year after the initial designation, on or before the licensee's annual license renewal, the licensed vendor must additionally provide to the division an agreed upon procedures report in a format established by rule of the department from a Florida certified public accountant that attests to the licensee's compliance with the percentage requirement of s. 386.203(11) for the preceding 36-month period. Such report shall be admissible in any proceeding pursuant to s. 120.57. This subsection does not apply to a stand-alone bar if the only food provided by the business, or in any other way present or brought onto the premises for consumption by patrons, is limited to nonperishable snack food items commercially

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 prepackaged off the premises of the stand-alone bar and served without additions or preparation; except that a stand-alone bar may pop popcorn for consumption on its premises, provided that the equipment used to pop the popcorn is not used to prepare any other food for patrons.

- (6)(7) The Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco shall have the power to enforce the provisions of part II of chapter 386 and to audit a licensed vendor that operates a business that meets the definition of a stand-alone bar as provided in s. 386.203(12)(11) for compliance with this section.
- (7)(8) Any <u>licensed</u> vendor that operates a business that meets the definition of a stand-alone bar as provided in s.

 386.203(11) who violates the provisions of this section or part II of chapter 386 shall be subject to the following penalties:
- (a) For the first violation, the vendor shall be subject to a warning or a fine of up to \$500, or both;
- (b) For the second violation within 2 years after the first violation, the vendor shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$2,000;
- (c) For the third or subsequent violation within 2 years after the first violation, the vendor shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$2,000, and any vendor that operates a business that meets the definition of a stand-alone bar as provided in s. 386.203(12) shall receive a suspension of the right to maintain a stand-alone bar in which tobacco smoking is permitted, not to exceed 30 days, and shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$2,000; and

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(d) For the fourth or subsequent violation, the vendor shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$2,000, and any vendor that operates a business that meets the definition of a stand-alone bar as provided in s. 386.203(12) shall receive a 60-day suspension of the right to maintain a stand-alone bar in which tobacco smoking is permitted and shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$2,000 or revocation of the right to maintain a stand-alone bar in which tobacco smoking is permitted.

Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2005.