

103^D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 881

To prohibit smoking in Federal buildings.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 16, 1993

Mr. TRAFICANT introduced the following bill; which was referred to the
Committee on Public Works and Transportation

A BILL

To prohibit smoking in Federal buildings.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Ban on Smoking in
5 Federal Buildings Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress finds that—

8 (1) environmental tobacco smoke is a cause of
9 lung cancer in healthy nonsmokers and is respon-
10 sible for acute and chronic respiratory problems and
11 other health impacts among sensitive populations;

1 (2) environmental tobacco smoke comes from
2 secondhand smoke exhaled by smokers and
3 sidestream smoke emitted from the burning of ciga-
4 rettes, cigars, and pipes;

5 (3) citizens of the United States spend up to 90
6 percent of a day indoors and, consequently, there is
7 a significant potential for exposure to environmental
8 tobacco smoke from indoor air;

9 (4) exposure to environmental tobacco smoke
10 occurs in public buildings and other indoor facilities;
11 and

12 (5) the health risks posed by environmental to-
13 bacco smoke exceed the risks posed by many envi-
14 ronmental pollutants regulated by the Environ-
15 mental Protection Agency.

16 **SEC. 3. SMOKING PROHIBITION IN FEDERAL BUILDINGS.**

17 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—On and after the 180th day after
18 the date of the enactment of this Act, smoking shall be
19 prohibited in any indoor portion of a Federal building and
20 in any other space owned or leased for use by a Federal
21 agency.

22 (b) **EXECUTIVE BRANCH BUILDINGS.**—The Adminis-
23 trator of General Services shall issue regulations, and take
24 such other actions as may be necessary, to institute and
25 enforce the prohibition contained in subsection (a) as such

1 prohibition applies to Federal buildings and other space
2 owned or leased for use by an Executive agency.

3 (c) JUDICIAL BRANCH BUILDINGS.—The Director of
4 the Administrative Office of the United States Courts
5 shall take such actions as may be necessary to institute
6 and enforce the prohibition contained in subsection (a) as
7 such prohibition applies to Federal buildings and other
8 space owned or leased for use by an establishment in the
9 judicial branch of the Government.

10 (d) LEGISLATIVE BRANCH BUILDINGS.—

11 (1) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The House
12 Office Building Commission shall take such actions
13 as may be necessary to institute and enforce the pro-
14 hibition contained in subsection (a) as such prohibi-
15 tion applies to Federal buildings and other space
16 owned or leased for use by the House of Representa-
17 tives.

18 (2) SENATE.—The Committee on Rules and
19 Administration of the Senate shall take such actions
20 as may be necessary to institute and enforce the pro-
21 hibition contained in subsection (a) as such prohibi-
22 tion applies to Federal buildings and other space
23 owned or leased for use by the Senate.

24 (3) OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS.—The Architect
25 of the Capitol shall take such actions as may be nec-

1 (1) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—The term “Executive
2 agency” has the same meaning such term has under
3 section 105 of title 5, United States Code.

4 (2) FEDERAL AGENCY.—The term “Federal
5 agency” means any Executive agency or any estab-
6 lishments in the legislative or judicial branches of
7 the Government.

8 (3) FEDERAL BUILDING.—The term “Federal
9 building” means any building or other structure
10 owned or leased for use by a Federal agency, except
11 that the term shall not include any area of a build-
12 ing that is used primarily as living quarters.

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