



POLICY PRIORITY: NEVADA CLEAN INDOOR AIR



POLICY RECOMMENDATION



Close the loopholes

in Nevada's Clean Indoor Air Act to protect every employee and visitor of indoor workplaces and public spaces from secondhand smoke including minimum distance requirements from entry/exit spaces.



Establish comprehensive smoke-free laws

that will significantly reduce health spending and save lives in Nevada.

CURRENT STATE OF NEVADA

The Nevada Clean Indoor Air Act ² (NCIAA) is intended to protect adults and children from secondhand smoke and aerosol from electronic vaping products in most indoor public places.



But exemptions in the law result in **nearly 40% of Nevada's workforce not receiving the clean indoor air protections** most people now take for granted.

Nevada workers have a right to safe working environments.

Nevadans who are unprotected include those who work in or visit the following places:

- Areas of casinos where minors are prohibited
- Stand-alone bars, taverns, and saloons where minors are prohibited or that don't offer food service
- Retail tobacco stores
- Strip clubs or brothels
- Convention floors at tobacco-related trade shows

LEGISLATIVE TRENDS

Smoke-free hospitality venues across the nation are thriving. Even the President of the American Gaming Association recognizes that **smoke-free gaming "hasn't led to a decrease in business."**³

In the U.S., 22 states, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands have laws in effect that **require state-regulated casinos to be smoke-free.** More than 1,150 cities and counties require non-hospitality workplaces, including restaurants and bars, to be 100% smoke-free.⁴

The Navajo Nation, the largest enrolled Native American Tribe, has a law **requiring all its casinos to be 100% smoke-free.**⁴

In Nevada and across the U.S., most people—**more than 84%— do not smoke and prefer a smoke-free environment.**⁵

A recent study shows projected effects of a comprehensive law would result in **health care cost savings of \$500 million annually** associated with emergency and in-patient hospital visits linked to coronary, cerebrovascular and respiratory conditions.¹

2006

November 7
NCIAA was passed by a **majority of voters**

2006

December 8
NCIAA took effect

2011

State legislators made substantial changes to NCIAA, including **allowing smoking to resume** in stand-alone bars that do not allow minors

2019

State legislators update NCIAA to **include vaping devices or e-cigarettes**

THE TOLL OF SECONDHAND SMOKE AND TOBACCO IN NEVADA

Exposure to secondhand smoke from burning and exhaled products causes disease and premature death among nonsmokers. There is no risk-free level of secondhand smoke, and even brief exposure can cause immediate harm.⁶



Secondhand smoke causes an estimated **34,000 heart disease deaths** and more than **7,300 lung cancer deaths** each year in the U.S. Secondhand smoke can increase stroke risk by 30%.⁶



Ventilation, air filtration and designated smoking areas are **ineffective in protecting against exposure** to smoke and aerosol.⁷



Annual health care costs in Nevada directly caused by smoking are **\$1.25 billion**, and productivity losses caused by smoking are **\$2.6 billion**.⁸

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES/LINKS

- 1 NJPH_SmokingPolicy_Revised_2-1.pdf (nphaonline.org)
- 2 <https://www.leg.state.nv.us/NRS/NRS-202.html#NRS202Sec2483>
- 3 <https://www.playnj.com/news/bill-miller-aga-president-nj-gambling-smoking-casinos/58724/>
- 4 <http://no-smoke.org/wp-content/uploads/pdf/mediaordlist.pdf>
- 5 https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/-fact_sheets/adult_data/cig_smoking/index.htm#:~:text=In%202019%2C%20nearly%2014%20of,with%20a%20smoking%2Drelated%20disease
- 6 <https://www.lung.org/quit-smoking/smoking-facts/health-effects/secondhand-smoke>
- 7 https://www.ashrae.org/file%20library/about/position%20documents/pd_environmental-tobacco-smoke-2020-07-1.pdf
- 8 <https://www.tobaccofreekids.org/problem/toll-us/nevada>