

Protecting people from secondhand smoke is important to Oregonians

87% of people in Oregon support the Indoor Clean Air Act²

79% of people in Oregon believe that people should be protected from breathing secondhand cannabis smoke or vapor²

77% of people in Oregon believe that all businesses in Oregon should be smoke and vape-free indoors²

Ventilation does not reduce risk

Ventilation systems are not enough to protect people from the effects of secondhand smoke and vapor.

Research shows that the only means of effectively eliminating health risk associated with indoor exposure is to ban smoking and vaping activity. ¹

Secondhand smoke and vapor is harmful to the public's health



Smoke is smoke. **There is no safe exposure to secondhand smoke or vapor.** Cannabis smoke and vapor are not harmless. Smoking and vaping cannabis indoors exposes people, especially workers, to secondhand smoke and vapor, which contains many of the same cancer-causing chemicals as tobacco smoke.



Our **responsibility to all Oregonians** is to create safe, healthy environments where all people can live, work, play, learn and age to their fullest potential. Oregon's Indoor Clean Air Act law protects all people from the health risks of secondhand smoke, including cannabis smoke and vapor.

Takeaways

- **Smoke is smoke.** Exposure to secondhand smoke and vapor is harmful to health.
- Indoor clean air laws ensure that **all people in Oregon are protected** from the harms of secondhand smoke exposure.

No state has approved, fully implemented or evaluated the harms or benefits of a state-wide policy for the public use of cannabis

As of January 2019, nine U.S. states legalized cannabis for retail sales; however, **cannabis smoking and vaping in public has not been legalized in any state***. Only two states have cities that allow cannabis use indoors in licensed and permitted locations:



California: allows municipalities to opt-in to licensing for indoor smoking of cannabis at a public place.



Colorado: Denver is the only city in Colorado that has allowed licensed, indoor vaping of cannabis at a publicly accessible place. Colorado's Clean Indoor Air Act was not amended to allow for this policy. There are two retail locations licensed and operating in Denver.



***Alaska:** In December 2018, Alaska's Marijuana Control Board voted (3-2) to allow for public consumption of cannabis. The proposed policy may violate Alaska's smoke-free law and is currently under legal review. It has not been approved or signed into law.

No indoor cannabis smoking or vaping policy has been fully implemented or evaluated for economic benefit. The economic costs and public health harms of secondhand smoke exposure are well-documented.

Takeaway

- **No state has passed, implemented or evaluated a public use of cannabis policy.**

For more information

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References:

¹ Samet, Jonathan, Hoy R Bohanon Jr, David B Coultas, Thomas P Houston, Andrew K Persily, Lawrence J Schoen, John Spengler, and Cynthia A Callaway. "Environmental Tobacco Smoke," 2010, 16.

² Online Panel Survey. Oregon Health Authority, 2018 Unpublished data.