



- 1           (3) 'Public meeting' means any assemblage authorized by State or local  
2 government or any subdivision of State or local government.
- 3           (4) 'Restaurant' means any building, structure, or area having a seating  
4 capacity of 50 or more patrons where food is available for eating on  
5 the premises in consideration of payment. The following are not  
6 included in determining seating capacity:
- 7           a. Seats in any bar or lounge area of a restaurant.  
8           b. Seats in any separate room or section of a restaurant which is  
9 used exclusively for private functions.
- 10           c. Seats in any open outside area.
- 11           (5) 'Smoke' or 'smokes' or 'smoking' means the use or possession of a  
12 lighted cigarette, lighted cigar, lighted pipe, or any other lighted  
13 tobacco product.
- 14           (6) 'State government' means the political unit for the State of North  
15 Carolina; including all agencies of the executive, judicial, and  
16 legislative branches of government.

17 **"§ 143-597. Nonsmoking areas in State-controlled buildings.**

18       (a) All of the following areas may be designated as nonsmoking in buildings  
19 owned, leased, or occupied by State government:

- 20           (1) Any library open to the public.  
21           (2) Any museum open to the public.  
22           (3) Any area established as a nonsmoking area, so long as at least twenty-  
23 five percent (25%) of the interior space of equal quality to that of the  
24 nonsmoking area shall be designated as a smoking area, unless  
25 physically impracticable. If physically impracticable, the person in  
26 charge of the facility shall provide an adequate smoking area within  
27 the facility as near as feasible to twenty-five percent (25%) of the  
28 interior space.
- 29           (4) Any indoor space in a State-controlled building such as an auditorium,  
30 arena, or coliseum, or an appurtenant building thereof; except that a  
31 designated area for smoking shall be established in lobby areas.
- 32           (5) Any educational buildings primarily involved in health care  
33 instruction.

34       (b) Any area designated as nonsmoking or smoking shall be established by the  
35 appropriate department, institution, agency, or person in charge of the State-controlled  
36 building or area. The person in charge of the building shall conspicuously post or cause  
37 to be posted, in any area designated as a smoking or nonsmoking area, one or more  
38 signs stating that smoking is or is not permitted in the area.

39       (c) Where a nonsmoking area is designated, existing physical barriers and  
40 ventilation systems shall be used where appropriate to minimize smoke from adjacent  
41 areas. This subsection shall not be construed to require fixed structural or other  
42 physical modification in providing these areas or to require installation or operation of  
43 any heating, ventilating, or air-conditioning system in any manner which adds expense.

44 **"§ 143-598. Prohibited acts related to nonsmoking areas.**

1 (a) No person shall smoke in a nonsmoking area in a State-controlled building or  
2 area pursuant to G.S. 143-597.

3 (b) Any person who continues to smoke in a nonsmoking area described in this  
4 section following notice by the person in charge of the State-controlled building or area  
5 or their designee that smoking is not permitted shall be guilty of an infraction and  
6 punished by a fine of not more than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00).

7 **"§ 143-599. Exemptions.**

8 All of the following facilities shall be exempt from the provisions of this Article:

9 (1) Any primary or secondary school or day care center, except for a  
10 teacher's lounge.

11 (2) An enclosed elevator.

12 (3) Public school bus.

13 (4) Hospital, nursing home, rest home, and State facility operated under  
14 the authority of G.S. 122C-181.

15 (5) Local health department.

16 (6) Any nonprofit organization or corporation whose primary purpose is to  
17 discourage the use of tobacco products by the general public.

18 (7) Tobacco manufacturing, processing, and administrative facilities.

19 **"§ 143-600. Construction of Article.**

20 Nothing in this Article shall be construed to permit smoking in any area where  
21 smoking is prohibited by any other law or rule for fire safety purposes, including the  
22 State minimum fire safety standards pursuant to Chapter 58, Chapter 153A, or Chapter  
23 160A of the General Statutes; provided, however, this Article shall not be construed to  
24 recognize any authority of a local government to restrict smoking other than as provided  
25 in this Article, and for fire safety purposes as specified herein.

26 **"§ 143-601. Applicability of Article; local government may enact.**

27 (a) This Article shall not supersede nor prohibit the enactment or enforcement of  
28 any otherwise valid local law, rule, or ordinance enacted prior to July 15, 1993,  
29 regulating the use of tobacco products. However, no local law, rule, or ordinance  
30 enacted and placed in operation prior to July 15, 1993, shall be amended to impose a  
31 more stringent standard than in effect on the date of ratification of this Article.

32 (b) Any local ordinance, law, or rule that regulates smoking adopted on or after  
33 July 15, 1993, shall not contain restrictions regulating smoking which exceed those  
34 established in this Article. Any such local ordinance, law, or rule may restrict smoking  
35 in accordance with this subsection only in the following facilities pursuant to G.S. 143-  
36 597:

37 (1) Buildings owned, leased or occupied by local government.

38 (2) A public meeting.

39 (3) The indoor space in an auditorium, arena, or coliseum, or an  
40 appurtenant building thereof.

41 (4) A library or museum open to the public.

42 (5) Any place on a public transportation vehicle owned or leased by local  
43 government and used by the public."

1           Sec. 2. The provisions of this act are severable, and if any provision of this  
2 act is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the invalidity shall not affect  
3 other provisions of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision.

4           Sec. 3. This act is effective upon ratification.