でかり I MINA 'TRENTAI UNU NA LIHESLATURAN GUAHAN 2011 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. <u>/88</u>31 (LS)

Introduced	by:
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D.	G	Rodriguez,	Jr.	Q /

AN **ACT** RELATIVE RESTRICTING SMOKING IN A MOTOR VEHICLE WHEN A CHILD IS PRESENT, BY ADDING A NEW §90114 TO CHAPTER 90, TITLE 10, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

Section 1. Legislative findings and intent. I Mina'Trentai Unu Na Liheslaturan Guåhan takes due note of the fact that smoking in an enclosed space has been clearly determined to be extremely hazardous to others present, and that there is no known safe level of exposure to secondhand smoke. Further, the smaller the space, the higher the level and concentration of toxins per cubic foot of air.

I Liheslaturan further finds that when someone smokes in the small enclosed space of a car, people are exposed to toxic air at levels many times higher than what the USEPA considers to be the threshold limit value (TLV) for hazardous air quality, even when a window is open. Further, the latent gaseous and particulate components of tobacco smoke absorb into the upholstery and other surfaces inside a car, and then off-gas back into the air over the course of many days. This creates an insidious situation wherein passengers are exposed to toxins long after anyone has actually smoked in the car.

I Liheslaturan takes due note of the fact that minors often have no say as to

the circumstances by which they are being exposed to secondhand smoke, and finds that banning smoking in cars while children are present will serve as a preemptive measure to keep Guam's young people healthy.

It is the intent of *I Liheslaturan* to ensure the safety of Guam's children by setting regulatory standards which protect them from circumstances' wherein they are being exposed to airborne toxins found in secondhand smoke. This is especially critical for younger children who are still growing and extremely vulnerable and defenseless to toxins that destructively affect their maturation.

Section 2: A new §90114 is hereby added to Chapter 90, Title 10, Guam Code Annotated, to read:

"§90114. Prohibition of Smoking in a Vehicle When a Child is Present.

- (a) Smoking is prohibited in a motor vehicle if a child who is 17 years of age or younger is present in the vehicle, regardless of whether the vehicle is moving or stationary.
- (b) A person who is in violation of Subsection (a) of this §90114 *shall*, upon conviction thereof, be subject to a maximum fine of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) for a first offense.
- (c) The court *may* suspend the fine for a violation of this section, if:
 - (i) The person has not previously been convicted of a violation of this section; and
 - (ii) The person proves to the court that the person has enrolled in a smoking cessation program or its equivalent.
- (d) A person who is in violation of Subsection (a) of this §90114 *shall*, upon conviction thereof, be subject to subject to a maximum fine of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) for a **second offense**. The fine *shall not* be suspended by the court for second or subsequent offenses.

(e) A person who is in violation of Subsection (a) of this §90114 *shall*, upon conviction thereof, be subject to subject to a maximum fine of Five 2 Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) for each additional violation thereafter.

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- (f) A violation of this section may be used as a basis for or evidence of child abuse or neglect.
- (g) All fines paid, upon a conviction pursuant to a violation of this §90114, shall be deposited in the Guam Cancer Trust Fund (P. L. 30-80, codified in Title 11, Chapter 26, Guam Code Annotated, as amended) and shall be expended pursuant to applicable law and regulations pertaining to the Fund.
- Section 4: Effective Date. This Act shall take effect immediately upon enactment.
- Section 5: Severability. If any provision of this law or its application to any person or circumstance is found to be invalid or contrary to law, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this law which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or applications, and to this end the provisions of this Act are severable.