

H B

84

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. HB 84
 Title "An Act relating to smoking in public places and vehicles."
 Requested by House State Affairs Committee Date 2/8/83

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Law
 Program Category Affected Legal Services
 BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Legal Services
 (Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY. 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL		48.4	51.1	54.2		

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY. 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
GENERAL FUND		48.4	51.1	54.2		
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS

	FY. 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instruction, Section III)
 This bill extends the state's current mandatory prohibition of smoking in public places to include public meetings of municipalities and most places of business such as retail stores, restaurants, banks, offices, factories, warehouses, and other places of employment. Under existing statute, this extended prohibition is at the option of the person having control of such places of employment. The bill would also make the existing mandatory requirement to provide reasonable smoking areas, in most prohibited areas, optional. Because of the very broad changes to the existing law, requiring mandatory compliance by nearly every place of business in the state, except for cocktail lounges, taverns and tobacco shops, it is anticipated that the department will have to devote additional resources to provide the enforcement actions required by the bill such as seeking injunctions and the collection of fines and penalties.

IV. DATE February 9, 1983 PREPARED BY Richard I. Pegues, Dir. Adm. Svcs.
 AGENCY Department of Law
 Original: Legislative Finance PHONE 465-3672
 cc: Budget and Management
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)
 33-001 (Rev. 12/82)

FEBRUARY 7, 1983

MILLER FAMILY
P.O. BOX 2436
JUNEAU, AK.
99803

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
RESOURCES COMMITTEE
JUDICIARY COMMITTEE
ALASKA STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DEAR PEOPLE,

WE HAVE READ HOUSE BILL NO. 84, "AN ACT RELATING TO SMOKING IN PUBLIC PLACES AND VEHICLES". WE FEEL THAT WHILE THE BILL IS AN IMPROVEMENT TO THE CURRENT STATUTES, IT FALLS FAR SHORT OF PROTECTING THE PUBLIC. WE FEEL THAT SMOKING SHOULD BE LIMITED TO ONES RESIDENCE, PRIVATE VEHICLE, OR THE OUT-OF-DOORS.

IN THE UNITED STATES, 67% vs 33% OF THE POPULATION IS NONSMOKING AND WE FEEL THE STATUTES SHOULD PROTECT THE RIGHTS OF THE 67% WHO DON'T AND NOT THE PRIVILEGE OF THE 33% WHO DO. WE HOPE YOU WILL CONSIDER MAKING IT ILLEGAL TO SMOKE ANYWHERE BUT IN ONES RESIDENCE, PRIVATE VEHICLE, OR THE OUT-OF-DOORS.

THANK YOU.

SINCERELY,

Kathy Miller
Gary Miller

KATHY, SHAWN, AND GARY MILLER

RECEIVED
FEB 8 1983

1. SURGEON GENERALS REPORT, 1978

STATE OF ALASKA
FINAL STATEMENT OF FISCAL IMPACT

Bill No: HB 84 Date on Bill: January 20, 1983
 Title: "An Act relating to smoking in public places and vehicles"
 Sponsor: Fritz et al
 Requestor: _____

1. Estimated fiscal impacts on:

a. Expenditures:

(Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
Capital		-0-		
Operating		\$10,000.00		
Total		\$10,000.00		

b. Revenues:

Revenue		-0-		
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2. Source of funds to offset fiscal impact of bill:

3. Assumptions:

18 AAC 55, "Smoking In Public Places" will be amended if this legislation passes. It would necessitate printing new regulations and public education to inform affected public facility operators and the general public of their rights and responsibilities under the new law.

4. This statement has been reviewed by the OMB in the Office of the Governor. It may be considered to represent the policy of the Sheffield Administration and the final estimate of fiscal impact.

Prepared By: Joe Cladouhos Phone: 465-2640
 Division: Environmental Quality Management Date: 2-14-83
 Approved by Commissioner: *Law (Relating to R.P. Gene)* Date: 2/14/83
 Department: *Environmental Cooperation*
 Reviewed by OMB: _____ Date: _____
 Phone: _____

5. Distribution:

- Original to Legislative Finance
- Copy to Department
- Copy to Sponsor
- Copy to Requestor

2/8/83

Juneau, Alaska
February 10, 1983

The Honorable Mitchell E. Abood, Jr.
Alaska State House of Representatives
Pouch "V" State Capitol Building
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Sir:
RE: HB 84 Smoking in Public Places

As a respiratory Therapist in an acute care facility I see the ravages of smoking every day. Men and women who were once active and healthy now are reduced to no better than cripples by the self destructive act of smoking.

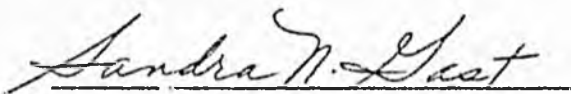
As Chairman of the State Affairs Committee, I encourage you to work toward passing this bill out of your committee with a unanimous "Do Pass." It will protect the non-smokers from the exposure to smoke in the air from smokers. Cigarette, cigar and pipe smoke does not heed "No Smoking Signs" it drifts as it pleases. Smoke assaults the lungs, sometimes only as unseen particles of all people, smokers and non smoker alike.

Smoking is an active habit done by conscious choosing, unfortunately non-smokers are subjected to the passive act of smoking against their own choosing. Passive smoking by non-smokers causes some people great distress, in the form of headache, nausea, itchy eyes and sore throats. In some cases it can trigger shortness of breath, elevated blood pressure and heart rate, coughing and even asthma attacks in some individuals. The worst result of passive smoking is the effect on infants and little children and the elderly who have minimal reserves to combat the ill effect.

Non Smokers deserve equal rights, provide them with public places where they will be free from passive smoking.

PLEASE SUPPORT H.B. #84 SMOKING IN PUBLIC PLACES.

Sincerely,



Sandra N. Gast, R.T.
6310-22 Glacier Hwy
Juneau, Alaska 99801

(Bartlett Memorial Hospital)

CC: Milo Fritz
Mike Miller

WANTS to TESTIFY ✓

SANDRA HARBANUK



Gary Miller

Bill Chord
Rico Iannolis

These folks want to
testify

Non-smoker gets disability pay

The Associated Press

SAN FRANCISCO — A non-smoking federal worker transferred to an office with several smokers is entitled to about \$20,000 in disability pay because she developed breathing difficulties, a federal appeals court ruled Thursday.

Irene Parodi cannot "perform her job due to its location in a smoke-filled office," the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals wrote in what the woman's lawyer called a landmark ruling.

"Unlike a person with a physical limitation, a person with an environmental limitation can physically perform the assigned work in a proper environment," the court said.

"She is as disabled for her job at her assigned worksite as she would be had she actually suffered permanent and severe chronic bronchitis or another physically disabling disease," the court said.

The court said that unless Parodi is offered a job in a smoke-free office within 80 days, she will become eligible for disability retirement benefits of about \$500 a month.

BARTLETT MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

P. O. BOX 3-3000 • JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801 • TELEPHONE (907) 286-2811
MILE 3 — GLACIER HIGHWAY

February 11, 1983

HOUSE BILL 84 "SMOKING IN PUBLIC PLACES"

Traditionally, smokers have enjoyed the freedom to smoke when and where they choose. In recent years, research has shown that second hand smoke can have harmful effects on non-smokers. Non-smokers are no longer a silent majority, they mind if you smoke and are speaking up.

Tobacco smoke contains hazardous compounds; tar, nicotine, carbon monoxide, cadmium, nitrogen dioxide, ammonia, benzene, formaldehyde and hydrogen sulfide. Two-thirds of the smoke from the burning cigarette goes into the environment. The smoke from the burning end of the cigarette has the highest concentration of these pollutants.

Being in a room with smokers can significantly increase the carbon-monoxide levels in non-smokers. The half-life of carbon-monoxide is over 5 hours and with prolonged repeated exposure a non-smoker may have a carbon-monoxide level as high as someone that smokes. This carbon-monoxide has a higher affinity for hemoglobin in the blood than does oxygen and causes a decrease in the ability of the blood to transport oxygen thru out the body. This can lead to impaired performance and physiological stress to vital organs.

Persons exposed to second hand smoke experience an increase in the likelihood of developing; bronchitis, emphysema, lung cancer and persons with existing lung disease such as asthma who are sensitive to tobacco smoke are compromised.

Nonsmokers have the right to breath clean air, free from harmful and irritating tobacco smoke. I support House Bill 84 and encourage the legislature to take action on their behalf.

Sincerely,

Gary Dunne RRT
Gary Dunne RRT

February 14, 1983

Dear Hearing Officer,

I support House Bill No. 84, which if enacted would prohibit smoking in public places and work area. As a nonsmoker, I am concerned about the injurious effects of secondary smoke to my health.

I believe my desire for a smoke free environment can be achieved, and that smokers may continue to smoke, by providing for designated smoking areas and segregating work areas into smoking and nonsmoking areas.

I am also concerned that the tobacco industry, by spending large amounts of money, may sway the apparent consensus of the group presenting testimony.

I hope that you will seek information from the interested public beyond the short sighted profit motive of the tobacco companies.

Sincerely,

Eugene E. Miller

Eugene E. Miller
17040 Glacier Highway
Juneau, AK 99801

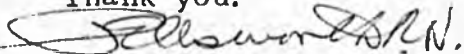
cc: Representative Mike Miller
Representative Jum Duncan
Senator Bill Ray

Feb. 14, 1983

To: The Honorable Sponsors of HB No. 84

I would like to see passage of the above---especially as related to the "close work area". Many workers are exposed, to "smokers," who have allergy/respiratory problems and should be allowed to have a smoke-free work place.

Thank you.



Pat Ellsworth RN
Health Unit, Fed. Bldg.
Bx 378
Juneau, Alaska 99802

COPY

P.O. Box 803
Juneau, AK 99802
Feb. 10, 1983

TO: State Affairs, Resources & Judiciary Committees

Dear Committee Members:

We are both state office workers in the Department of Labor Building. The Air conditioning doesn't work and our superiors have repeatedly failed to address the problem of smoke in the air with reasonable accommodations to protect us from the effects of ambient smoke inhalation. In the light of recent court decisions on the subject and in behalf of the approximately two thirds of state workers who don't smoke please consider your duty to your constituents and to the state workers and give your full support to passage of House Bill #84 "An Act Relating to Smoking in Public Places and Vehicles".

Thank you,

Roberta S. Banko.
Dennis G. Andison
Roberta S. Banko
Dennis G. Andison

COPV

To: All Members of the State Affairs, Resources & Judiciary Committee

From: Anna von Reitz, State Employee, Alaska Voter

Dear Committee Members,

I urge you to support and pass the proposed House Bill 84, "An Act Relating to Smoking in Public Places and Vehicles." The health hazards of smoking and of ambient smoke inhalation are well documented; the correlation between exposure to tobacco smoke and incidence of heart and lung diseases is too strong to ignore. In the best interests of public health, it is your responsibility to take action against this ubiquitous menace.

There are some special areas of concern that I urge you to consider with exceptional care - those being the provisions to protect young children, the elderly and non-smoking members of the work force.

As you are probably well aware, the elderly and young children are especially susceptible to lung damage and impaired vascular performance, which is further complicated by exposure to ambient smoke. Non-smoking members of the work force deserve special consideration because their abstinence from smoking is a contributing factor toward greater productivity, lower insurance rates and lower work site maintenance costs.

A final urgent concern is for the establishment of an effective and comprehensive educational program for the general population concerning the dangers to public and personal health, and the very real social costs, that are associated with smoking and inhalation of ambient smoke.

Support House Bill 841!

2-2-83
P.O. box 206
Douglas, Ak. 99824

2 - 8 - 83

State Affairs

C.C.Resources and Judiciary

I wish to convey my suport for House Bill No. 84.
Tobacco smoke irritates my eyes, nose and throat. I
resent having to restrict my activites to protect my
health from others smoking

Sincerely,

Mark J Miller

Mark J. Miller

RECEIVED
FEB 8 1983

APPLECART

Feb. 14, 1983



TO: State Affairs, Resources + Judiciary Committees

Dear Committee members,

I would appreciate your consideration of House Bill # 84 "an Act Relating to Smoking in Public Places + Vehicles."

I am now in private business + do not allow smoking on the premises due to the fact that I quit working at the Museum (Dept. of Ed.) to get away from smoke as I have a real allergy to cigarette smoke.

Sincerely,

Martha Stevens

Larry and Martha Stevens
515 N. Franklin Street
Juneau, Alaska 99801

(907) 586-3689

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Ca - A Cancer Journal for Clinicians

Published by the
American Cancer Society

Jan/Feb 1981
Vol. 31, No. 1



Ca
1981



1945 1955 1965 1975 1985

**Lung Cancer in Women:
#1 Cause of Cancer Death by 1985?**

TESTIMONY OF REP. MILO FRITZ

FEBRUARY 12, 1983 ON HB 84

MR. CHAIRMAN, I AM REP. MILO FRITZ TESTIFYING IN FAVOR OF THE PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL 84.

THE LEADING CAUSE OF CANCER DEATH AMONG MEN IS DUE TO LUNG CANCER CAUSED BY SMOKING. LUNG CANCER IS A RARE DISEASE AMONG NON-SMOKING MALES.

LUNG CANCER, I BELIEVE, YOU CAN CALL AN EQUAL-OPPORTUNITY DISEASE, IN THAT, AS MORE AND MORE WOMEN SMOKE, THE INCIDENCE OF LUNG CANCER AMONG THEM IS APPROACHING THAT AMONG SMOKING MEN. IN THIS CHART THAT I HOLD BEFORE YOU, IT SHOWS WHAT HAS HAPPENED SINCE 1945 AND WHAT IS PROJECTED FOR 1985 WHEN LUNG CANCER WILL EQUAL IN INCIDENCE AMONG SMOKING WOMEN WHAT NOW PREVAILS AMONG SMOKING MEN.

IN ADDITION TO LUNG CANCER, SMOKING CAUSES CANCER OF THE LARYNX, THAT IS, THE VOICE BOX, THE BRONCHIAL TUBES, AND THE BLADDER. IN ADDITION, IT AGGRAVATES HEART DISEASE, LUNG DISEASE, SUCH AS BRONCHIECTASIS, AND DIFFERENT CIRCULATORY DISEASES AS WELL, AND IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LOSS OF MANY MEN AND WOMEN IN THE PRIME OF THEIR LIVES. TIME LOST FROM WORK OWING TO ILLNESS CAUSED BY OR AGGRAVATED BY SMOKING APPROACHES BILLIONS OF DOLLARS EVERY YEAR. OF EQUAL IMPORTANCE IS DEATH IN THE EARLY RETIREMENT YEARS OR ILLNESS FROM SMOKING WHEN PLANS FOR CARRYING OUT HOBBIES AND TRAVEL THAT COULD NOT BE AFFORDED

DURING ACTIVE YEARS OF WORK ARE NEVER CARRIED OUT. THIS IS A FREQUENT AND MOVING TRAGEDY.

IF SMOKING AFFECTED ONLY THOSE WHO SMOKED, THERE WOULD BE LITTLE NEED FOR THIS KIND OF LEGISLATION. IF SMOKE FOLLOWED THE SMOKER ABOUT LIKE A PENUMBRA LEAVING NON-SMOKERS UNDISTURBED, THERE WOULD BE EVEN LESS NEED FOR THIS LEGISLATION, BUT SMOKE IS NOT CONFINED TO THE SMOKER; IT PERMEATES THE ROOM, BEFOULS THE CLOTHING OF NON-SMOKERS, MAKES THE EYES BURN, AND AGGRAVATES THOSE WITH NASAL ALLERGIES. IT CAUSES HOTELS' TOWELS TO REEK OF TOBACCO EVEN AFTER LAUNDERING. IN OTHER WORDS, SMOKING PERMEATES THE ROOM WHERE SMOKING IS CARRIED ON WHETHER OR NOT NON-SMOKERS ARE WILLING TO PUT UP WITH IT. SMOKING, THEREFORE, INTERFERES WITH THE RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES OF OTHERS WHO DO NOT SMOKE, AND SHOULD BE BANNED AS A PUBLIC HEALTH HAZARD. SMOKING INTERFERES WITH THE RIGHTS OF THOSE WHO DO NOT SMOKE TO WORK OR CARRY ON THEIR BUSINESS IN A SMOKE-FREE ENVIRONMENT.

THEREFORE, SMOKING SHOULD BE BANNED IN VEHICLES AND INDOOR AREAS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC, IN VEHICLES OF PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION SUCH AS TAXIS, AIRLINES, BUSES, FERRIES, AND ELEVATORS.

IT SHOULD BE BANNED IN LIBRARIES, THEATERS, MUSEUMS, LECTURE AND CONCERT HALLS, SWIMMING POOLS, AND OTHER INDOOR PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT OR RECREATION.

WHAT NON-SMOKER AMONG US HAS NOT BEEN REPELLED BY THE STINK OF SMOKE IN A TAXI OR AN AIRLINER? IN THE LATTER

INSTANCE, THE DESIGNATION OF SMOKERS' AND NON-SMOKERS' SECTIONS IS EUPHEMISM, SINCE THE SMOKE DIFFUSES THROUGHOUT THE CABIN FROM WHICH, OF COURSE, THERE IS NO ESCAPE.

I HOPE YOU WILL FAVORABLY CONSIDER THIS LEGISLATION. I STAND READY TO ANSWER ANY RELEVANT QUESTIONS. I THANK YOU, MR. CHAIRMAN.

P.O. Box 308
Juneau, Ak. 99802
Feb. 14, 1983

State Affairs Committee
State of Alaska

Ref. House Bill #84 - "An Act relating to smoking
in public places and vehicles."

I strongly support the enactment of
legislation which restricts or hopefully
eliminates smoking in public places
in the State of Alaska.

I feel it is a violation of my rights that I
must be subjected to second hand smoke.
Why should my health be jeopardized
by the action of others.

Thank you for considering this letter.

Sincerely,

Fredrick C. Low
FREDERICK C. LOW
586-7247; 3154

This is to show I have read House Bill # 84
and approve of its passage.

Big P

FEBRUARY 7, 1983

MILLER FAMILY
P.O. BOX 2436
JUNEAU, AK.
99803

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
RESOURCES COMMITTEE
JUDICIARY COMMITTEE
ALASKA STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DEAR PEOPLE,

WE HAVE READ HOUSE BILL NO. 84, "AN ACT RELATING TO SMOKING IN PUBLIC PLACES AND VEHICLES". WE FEEL THAT WHILE THE BILL IS AN IMPROVEMENT TO THE CURRENT STATUTES, IT FALLS FAR SHORT OF PROTECTING THE PUBLIC. WE FEEL THAT SMOKING SHOULD BE LIMITED TO ONES RESIDENCE, PRIVATE VEHICLE, OR THE OUT-OF-DOORS.

IN THE UNITED STATES, 67% vs 33% OF THE POPULATION IS NONSMOKING AND WE FEEL THE STATUTES SHOULD PROTECT THE RIGHTS OF THE 67% WHO DON'T AND NOT THE PRIVILEGE OF THE 33% WHO DO. WE HOPE YOU WILL CONSIDER MAKING IT ILLEGAL TO SMOKE ANYWHERE BUT IN ONES RESIDENCE, PRIVATE VEHICLE, OR THE OUT-OF-DOORS.

THANK YOU.

SINCERELY,

Kathy Miller
Gary Miller

KATHY, SHAWN, AND GARY MILLER

Feb 14, 1983

Dear Mr Vaska,

The bill to control smoking in public places needs committee action. I hope you can help the bill along.

Currently I work in a smoky office. I resent the costs (of cleaning, health, and smell) imposed on me. I must work but I'd like to have smoking restricted from the area in which I sit. Apparently, the management will resist this until there's a law.

Thank you for introducing the bill. I hope it is more than a nice sentiment.

registered voter
Goodnews Bay
ALASKA

Anne Fuller
Anne Fuller
2895 Mendonhall Loop 69
Juneau AK 99801

2-14-83

Dear Mr. Wood:

One of the great things about Alaska is its clean air. Maybe that's why I'm deeply concerned about the filthy air where I work.

The bill to limit smoking in public places, if passed, would make my life easier. Work would be pleasanter, my clothes would not stink. It seems to me smokers can use break times to light up, away from where I must work.

Sincerely

Anne Fuller

Anne Fuller

2895 Mendenhall Loop #19
Juneau AK 99801

June AIC 99202
P.O. Box 1001
Feb 14, 1983

Dear Committee members:

I am a state worker with the Dept. of Labor. Four
year ago I was in a trailer fire in which I lost
my son. The death stroke caused me to have
respiration problems. Cigarette smoke ~~is~~
makes me sick.

I'm all for house bill # 84. 1

Thank you -

Evelyn R. Darden

To the State Affairs Committee of the
Alaska House of Representatives

Mitch Abood, Chairman:

I am a nine-year resident of Alaska and a state employe. Although I respect the right of individuals to choose to smoke themselves, I strongly feel that this right cannot take precedence over the rights of other individuals who choose not to smoke. Unfortunately, non-smokers who work in close proximity to smokers do indeed forfeit their right of choice, forced as they are by the inhalation of ambient, or "second-hand" smoke, to endure the inconvenience, discomfort, and even toxic hazards posed by this smoke.

There are many professions and job situations which do not allow unrestricted smoking in the work place (teaching, public health, most factory situations, food processing and health industries, to name a few) so I suggest adopting similar restrictions as health protection in our state is not a radical idea.

I therefore strongly urge you to support and seek passage of House Bill 84 "An Act Relating to Smoking in Public Places and Vehicles". I am not asking that others be banned

from smoking, only that non-smokers
not be forced to do so, to the detriment
of their health.

Sincerely yours,
Jackie Lorensen
16044 Pine Street
Juneau, Alaska 99801

To State Affairs Committee
Alaska House of Representatives

Natch Hood, Chairman:

H. B 84 proposes to prohibit smoking in public places. I would encourage you to give serious consideration to this measure. Smokers have been suspecting themselves and others to the health hazards created by smoking far too long. Smokers should not have the unfettered right to inflict nose bleeds, headaches, noxious odors, and other medically verifiable afflictions on others.

While I may sound like a nonsmoker, this is not the case, I smoke a pipe and cigars. I do not smoke in public places or if someone in ^{my} presence objects.

Howard S. Tucker

Juneau, Alaska
February 10, 1983

COPY

The Honorable Mitchell E. Abood, Jr.
Alaska State House of Representatives
Pouch "V" State Capitol Building
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Sir:
RE: HB #84 Smoking in Public Places

As a respiratory Therapist in an acute care facility I see the ravages of smoking every day. Men and women who were once active and healthy now are reduced to no better than cripples by the self destructive act of smoking.

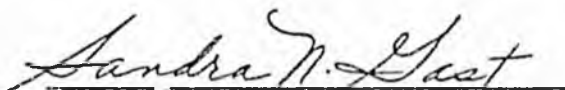
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Smoking is an active habit done by conscious choosing, unfortunately non-smokers are subjected to the passive act of smoking against their own choosing. Passive smoking by non-smokers causes some people great distress, in the form of headache, nausea, itchy eyes and sore throats. In some cases it can trigger shortness of breath, elevated blood pressure and heart rate, coughing and even asthma attacks in some individuals. The worst result of passive smoking is the effect on infants and little children and the elderly who have minimal reserves to combat the ill effect.

Non Smokers deserve equal rights, provide them with public places where they will be free from passive smoking.

PLEASE SUPPORT H.B. #84 SMOKING IN PUBLIC PLACES.

Sincerely,



Sandra N. Gast, R.T.
6310-22 Glacier Hwy
Juneau, Alaska 99801

(Bartlett Memorial Hospital)

CC: Milo Fritz
Mike Miller

Box 981
Juneau, Alaska 99802
February 9, 1983

COPY

The Honorable Mitchell F. Abood, Jr.
Chair, State Affairs Committee
Alaska State House of Representatives
Pouch V State Capitol Building
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Mr. Abood:

Re: HB #84 SMOKING IN PUBLIC PLACES

I encourage you to work toward passing HB #84 out of your committee with a unanimous "Do Pass."

Medical studies show that exposure to tobacco smoking among healthy non-smokers significantly reduces small airway function. In people who are allergic to smoke, it can cause headaches, elevated blood pressure and heart rate, coughing and even asthma attacks. Prevent discrimination against non smokers, by providing public places where they can do their grocery shopping etc, without being subjected to the passive act of smoking against their own choosing.

I think people in general are considerate of others, when it is pointed out that their actions can harm others. This is demonstrated by the way people obey the no smoking signs in hospital rooms and in elevators.

HB # 84 can be used to let smokers know that non smokers have the right not to be subjected to their side smoke.

Sincerely,

Nina L. Brown, R.N.
Nina L. Brown, R.N.

CC: Milo Fritz
Mike Miller

FEBRUARY 7, 1983

MILLER FAMILY
P.O. BOX 2436
JUNEAU, AK.
99803

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
RESOURCES COMMITTEE
JUDICIARY COMMITTEE
ALASKA STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DEAR PEOPLE,

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THANK YOU.

SINCERELY,

Kathy Miller
Gary Miller
KATHY, SHAWN, AND GARY MILLER

RECEIVED
FEB 8 1983

1. SURGEON GENERALS REPORT, 1978