[Health, Transportation Codes - Prohibiting Smoking at Certain Outdoor Events]

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2<u>4</u> 25 Ordinance amending the Health Code, by adding Article 19L, to prohibit smoking at outdoor events on property owned by the City and County of San Francisco where approval is required under Transportation Code Article 6; the Transportation Code, by amending Sections 6.2 and 6.7, establishing obligations for producers of outdoor events that require approval for temporary use or occupancy of a public street to notify the public that the event is smoke-free; and making environmental findings.

NOTE:

Additions are <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman</u>; deletions are <u>strike-through-italics Times New Roman</u>. Board amendment additions are <u>double-underlined</u>; Board amendment deletions are <u>strikethrough normal</u>.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 120772 and is incorporated herein by reference.

Section 2. The San Francisco Health Code is hereby amended by adding Article 19L to read as follows:

ARTICLE 19L: PROHIBITING SMOKING AT CERTAIN OUTDOOR EVENTS SEC. 1010.1019L.1. FINDINGS.

(a) <u>The United States Surgeon General's 2006 Report on the Health Consequences of</u>
Involuntary Smoking provides the following:

Supervisors Mar, Cohen, Farrell BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

(1)	Breathing secondha	nd smoke is a cause	of disease in healthy	nonsmokers,
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including heart diseas	se, stroke, respirator	y disease, and lung	cancer.	

- (2) Secondhand smoke is responsible for as many as 73,000 3,000 deaths from lung cancer and 46,000 deaths from heart disease among nonsmokers each year in the United States.
- (3) Children exposed to secondhand smoke are at an increased risk for sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), acute respiratory infections, ear problems, and more severe asthma.
- (4) Scientific evidence indicates that there is no risk-free level of exposure to secondhand smoke.
- (b) According to several studies conducted measuring the tobacco smoke concentrations in various outdoor settings:
- (1) Levels of secondhand smoke exposure outdoors can reach levels attained indoors depending on direction and amount of wind, as well as the number and proximity of smokers.
- (2) Irritation from secondhand smoke begins at levels as low as 4 micrograms per cubic meter. In some situations this level can be found as far away as 13 feet from the burning cigarette.
- (3) To be completely free from exposure to secondhand smoke in outdoor places, a person may have to move nearly 25 feet away from the source of the smoke, about the width of a two lane road.
- (4) Studies on a cruise ship found that even while cruising at 20 knots and with unlimited air volume, outdoor smoking areas contained carcinogens in nearly the same amounts as inside the ship's casino where smoking was allowed.

- (c) According to the 2009 California Health Interview Survey, creating smoke free areas helps protect the health of the 88.4% of San Franciscans who are nonsmokers.
- (d) According to the 2008 Study of California Voters' Attitudes About Secondhand

 Smoke Exposure found that 75% thought that secondhand smoke is harmful, 64% were bothered

 by secondhand smoke, 73% support laws restricting smoking at outdoor public places, and

 people living in cities with strong smoke free air laws are more likely to believe smoking is not

 acceptable and that smokers should attempt to quit smoking.
- (e) A 2011 Opinion Survey conducted at seven street events in San Francisco from August to October, found that out of the almost 600 surveys collected: 67% favored making all street events in San Francisco smoke-free and 58.9% have been bothered by secondhand smoke at street events.
- (f) According to the California Clean Air Project, California Secondhand Smoke

 Policy Database, as of 2008, there were 187 California cities and counties with local laws

 restricting smoking in at least one outdoor area.
 - (g) The Board of Supervisors finds and declares:
- (1) Nonsmokers have no adequate means to protect themselves from the damage inflicted upon them by secondhand smoke.
- (2) Regulation of smoking at outdoor events is necessary to protect the health, safety, welfare, comfort, and environment of nonsmokers.
- (3) It is, therefore, the intent of the Board of Supervisors, in enacting this Article, to protect nonsmokers from secondhand smoke and to eliminate smoking, as much as possible, at certain outdoor events.

(a) "Event producer" means any person or organization charged with developing, designing, managing and/or implementing an outdoor event, and shall include any person or organization submitting a permit application under Article 6 of the San Francisco

Transportation Code, except for individuals or neighborhood organizations applying for a Neighborhood Block Party.

- (b) "Neighborhood Block Party" means an a neighborhood gathering that is a one block closure in a residential neighborhood, does not block or affect intersections, and is sponsored by a neighborhood organization or individual who lives on the block to be closed.
- (c) "Outdoor Event" means an outdoor assembly regardless of the number of people gathering on property owned by the City and County of San Francisco ("City"), including sidewalks and streets that requires approval by the Interdepartmental Staff Committee on Traffic and Transportation (ISCOTT) and/or the Director of Transportation under Article 6 of the San Francisco Transportation Code, such as, but not limited to, street fairs, athletic events, performances, competitions, arts and crafts events, and food events, except Neighborhood Block Parties.
- (d) "Secondhand Smoke" means smoke emitted from lighted, smoldering, or burning tobacco, when the person smoking is not inhaling, smoke emitted at the mouthpiece during puff drawing, and smoke exhaled by the person smoking.
- (e) "Smoking" or "to smoke" means and includes inhaling, exhaling, burning or carrying any lighted smoking equipment for tobacco or any other weed or plant, except that this Article shall not affect the policy making marijuana offenses the lowest law enforcement priority under Chapter 12X of the Administrative Code nor affect any laws or regulations regarding medical cannabis.

1	(f) "Smoking Signs" means the international "No Smoking" symbol, consisting of a
2	pictorial representation of a burning cigarette enclosed in a red circle, with a diameter of at
3	least three inches, with a red bar across it, and which includes a statement at the bottom of the
4	sign that reads "SF Health Code Article 19L" in font no less than 1/8 inch in height.
5	SEC. 1010.1219L.3. PROHIBITING SMOKING AT CERTAIN OUTDOOR
6	EVENTS.
7	(a) Smoking is prohibited at outdoor events on property owned by the City that require
8	approval under Article 6 of the San Francisco Transportation Code, except for Neighborhood
9	Block Parties.
10	(b) The event producer shall notify the public that the event is smoke-free by meeting
11	the following conditions:
12	(1) All electronic or print promotional materials, including but not limited to,
13	website, electronic promotional materials, print advertisements, radio, television, internet,
14	newspaper, media, shall state that this is a smoke free event per SF Health Code, Article 19L.
15	(2) Each event shall have at least one Smoking Sign at one point of entry and
16	<u>exit.</u>
17	(3) Events with amplified sound must make an announcement at the start and
18	at least one announcement every two hours at each stage during an event that this is a smoke
19	<u>free event.</u>
20	<u>SEC.</u> 1010.13 <u>19L.4</u> . <i>VIOLATIONS</i>
21	The Director of Transportation and ISCOTT will consider any prior violations of this
22	Section 1010.12(b) 19L.3(b) on all permit applications for outdoor events requiring their
23	review and approval.
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Section 3. The San Francisco Transportation Code is hereby amended by amending Sections 6.2 and 6.7 to read as follows:

SEC. 6.2. REQUEST FOR PERMISSION FOR TEMPORARY USE OR OCCUPANCY OF PUBLIC STREETS; PROCEDURE.

- (a) Any person seeking permission for the temporary use or occupancy of a public street within the City shall file an application with, and on a form provided by, the SFMTA, and shall pay the filing fee established by the SFMTA Board of Directors.
- (b) An application shall not be accepted or approved for a proposed temporary use or occupancy scheduled to occur fewer than 30 calendar days after the application is submitted to the Municipal Transportation Agency, except as follows in this paragraph:
- (i1) An application for a proposed temporary use or occupancy scheduled to occur fewer than 30 calendar days after the application date may be filed for emergency consideration. The Director of Transportation shall consider the request if the applicant has demonstrated that an extraordinary emergency exists that requires the closing of a street, and provided that there is adequate time available for the Municipal Transportation Agency to conduct the required public hearing and post notice of the scheduled hearing at least 72 hours in advance of the hearing.
- (#2) The Mayor's Film and Video Arts Commission (the "Film Commission"), or other successor commission or division of the Mayor's office, may file with the Director of Transportation an application on behalf of a film or other video production company (which company shall be responsible for the payment of all applicable fees) for a proposed temporary use or occupancy scheduled to occur fewer

than 30 calendar days after the application date, provided that there is adequate time available for the Director of Transportation to conduct the required public hearing and post notice of the scheduled hearing at least 72 hours in advance of the hearing. The Film Commission (or the film company on whose behalf the application was made) shall (A) notify residents, merchants and other occupants of the public street(s) to be closed of the dates proposed for street closure, and (B) notify any and all affected City departments, including the Police Department and the Department of Public Works.

- (c) The completed application shall include, when applicable, maps and/or drawings which identify the streets that would be affected, describe the scope and design of the event, including illustrations of the location of staging, food booths, seating, and a diagram of an emergency access plan. In addition, the Director of Transportation may request such additional information as is necessary to allow ISCOTT to make an informed evaluation of the proposed temporary use or street occupancy. In the case of "major events," as defined in Section 6.3, applicants shall submit an emergency medical services plan.
- (d) Applicants shall be responsible for posting notice of the public hearing at least seven calendar days prior to the hearing at which the application will be reviewed by ISCOTT. Such notice shall include a description of the streets that would be affected and shall be posted in the area of the proposed temporary use or street occupancy according to rules and regulations prescribed by the Director of Transportation. The applicant shall submit a declaration under penalty of perjury to the Director of Transportation attesting that the required public notices have been posted.
- (e) ISCOTT Review and Approval Process. In reviewing an application,
 ISCOTT shall consider the impact of the temporary use or occupancy of public streets

on the traffic, security, health, and safety of the public; determine the traffic, security, health, and safety requirements of the proposed temporary use or occupancy; and evaluate the measures proposed by the applicant to satisfy those requirements. For major events, ISCOTT shall forward the applicant's proposed emergency medical services plan to the Director of Emergency Medical Services and Emergency Operations Section (EMSEO). ISCOTT shall consider the recommendations of EMSEO regarding the proposed emergency medical services plan. It shall be the duty of ISCOTT to also consider the following:

- (1) Demonstrated ability of the applicant to comply with requirements necessary to protect the safety, health, and welfare of the public, *including compliance* with the requirements of San Francisco Health Code Article 19L, "Prohibiting Smoking at Certain Outdoor Events."
- (2) Duration of the temporary use or street occupancy and the City's ability to accommodate such use or occupancy with the necessary resources.
- (3) Overextension of the City's resources because of previously approved temporary use or occupancy of public streets or other activities that could cause scheduling conflicts during the same period.
 - (4) The availability of an appropriate emergency access plan.
- (5) The number of major events (as defined in Section 6.3 below) scheduled during the period for which the applicant seeks a permit, the nature and location of the major events, and the demand these major events will have on the City's resources, including its police, emergency and sanitation personnel. In considering the major events for which applications have been filed and/or approved. ISCOTT should give priority based on the chronological order in which the applications are received,

and applicants denied permission on the basis that there are too many major events already approved or pending for approval shall be offered alternative dates by ISCOTT. Notwithstanding this provision, ISCOTT may, in its discretion, grant preference to recurring events traditionally or historically associated with a particular day or dates, provided that applications, once approved, cannot be revoked because of the subsequent filing of an application for a permit for an event traditionally or historically associated with a particular day or dates.

- (6) If the application is related to a filming project to be conducted by the applicant, ISCOTT shall notify the Film Commission (or other successor commission or division of the Mayor's office) and shall consider such conditions and criteria as the Film Commission shall attach to the application.
- (f) ISCOTT may impose additional requirements or conditions it deems necessary to protect the public interest by ensuring traffic management, security of property and health and safety of citizens. At the time ISCOTT reviews the application, it shall also determine the necessity of and the total estimated actual costs incurred by the Municipal Transportation Agency to run motor coaches to accommodate the rerouting of electrically powered transit vehicles because of restrictions that are imposed by the temporary street closing. The applicant shall pay a fee to the SFMTA based on the number of electrically powered vehicle hours per line affected. For purposes of this provision, "vehicle hour" shall mean the number of hours each coach on a line is in operation during the day of the street closing. If the application is approved, ISCOTT shall transmit to the applicant an invoice for the fee. The applicant shall make full payment of the fee no later than five days prior to the date of the street closing, or in accordance with a schedule agreed to by the Director of Transportation. ISCOTT shall

not disapprove any application for a temporary use or occupancy of public streets because of the applicant's political, religious, or cultural orientation.

- (g) ISCOTT shall take action to approve or disapprove an application within 30 days of receipt of a complete application. Notice of ISCOTT's action of approval or disapproval shall be submitted to the Chief of Police; the Fire Chief; the Director of Public Health; the Director of Public Works; and the Executive Director of the Entertainment Commission, and be maintained as a matter of record. For major events, notice of ISCOTT's action of approval or disapproval shall also be submitted to the Director of EMSEO.
- (h) Appeals Process. Should the application be disapproved by ISCOTT, the applicant may first appeal the decision to the Director of Transportation if the application was filed at least 30 days prior to the date of the proposed temporary use or occupancy. Such appeal shall be made by filing the appeal with the Director of Transportation on a form provided by the Municipal Transportation Agency within five working days of disapproval. Upon receipt, the Director of Transportation shall set a time and place for hearing such appeal. In considering the appeal the Director of Transportation shall conduct a public hearing for which notice shall be posted at least 72 hours in advance of the hearing at the Municipal Transportation Agency, at the main library, and at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.
- (i) At the appeal hearing, the appellant and members of ISCOTT shall have an opportunity to present oral testimony and written materials in support of their positions. The Director of Transportation shall consider the same criteria as set forth in Section 6.2(e). Upon hearing the appeal, and after any further investigation by the Director of Transportation, the Director of Transportation may affirm, reverse, or modify the

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ISCOTT decision. Notice of the Director of Transportation's action of approval or disapproval shall be submitted to the Chief of Police, the Fire Chief, the Director of Public Health, the Director of Public Works, and the Executive Director of the Entertainment Commission and shall be maintained as a matter of record.

If the Director of Transportation denies the application after the appeal described in the preceding paragraph, the applicant may then appeal the decision to the Board of Supervisors. Such appeal shall be made by filing the appeal with the Clerk of the Board, on a form provided by the Clerk, within five working days of the Director of Transportation's disapproval. The Board may establish a fee to be imposed upon the filing of any such appeal. Upon receipt, the Clerk shall set a time and place for hearing such appeal by the Board of Supervisors, which hearing shall be at the Board's next regular meeting, provided that all applicable public notice requirements are satisfied. The Board shall conduct the hearing according to the same standards of review as set forth in Section 6.2(e). Upon hearing the appeal, and after any further investigation that the Board may request, the Board may affirm, reverse or modify the Director of Transportation's decision. The decision of the Board regarding the appeal shall be final. The Clerk of the Board shall transmit copies of any legislation approving a temporary street closing to the Director of Public Works, Chief of Police, the Fire Chief, the Superintendent of Emergency Hospital Service of the Department of Public Health, the Executive Director of the Entertainment Commission, and to the Director of Transportation. For major events, the Clerk shall transmit copies of any legislation approving a temporary street closing to the Director of EMSEO.

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- (k) Any permission for the temporary use of occupancy of a public street authorized pursuant to these provisions shall be subject to the conditions set forth in Sections 6.7 and 6.8.
- Late Application. Should the applicant file an application for a proposed temporary use or occupancy fewer than 30 days prior to the date of the proposed use or occupancy, and not far enough in advance of the proposed use or occupancy to allow ISCOTT to consider the application at a regularly scheduled meeting of ISCOTT, then the Director of Transportation shall have the responsibility and duty to consider and approve or disapprove the application after consulting with the members of ISCOTT. The Director of Transportation shall conduct a public hearing for which notice shall be posted at least 24 hours in advance of the hearing at the Municipal Transportation Agency, the main library, and at the Office of the Clerk of The Board of Supervisors. At the hearing, the applicant and interested persons shall have an opportunity to present oral testimony and written materials in support of their position. The Director of Transportation shall conduct the hearing according to the same standards of review as set forth in Section 6.2(e) hereof. Notice of the Director of Transportation's action of approval or disapproval shall be submitted to the Chief of Police, the Chief of the Fire Department, the Director of Public Health, the Director of Public Works, and the Executive Director of the Entertainment Commission, and shall be maintained as a matter of record. In the event the Director of Transportation disapproves the application. the applicant shall have the right to appeal the Director of Transportation's decision to the Board of Supervisors in accordance with the same terms and conditions as set forth in Section 6.2(e).

SEC. 6.7. CONDITIONS.

Any permission for the temporary use or occupancy of a public street authorized by the City shall be subject to the following conditions:

- (a) The temporary use or occupancy of a public street shall not unnecessarily obstruct or bar public access onto said street. Sidewalks shall remain open at all times for pedestrian use unless closure of the sidewalk is provided for by resolution of the Board of Supervisors explaining the reason for such closure.
- (b) No object of any nature shall be placed or maintained within 15 feet of any fire hydrant or within five feet of any fire alarm box or police call box.
- (c) No object of any nature shall be placed or maintained within any intersection or pedestrian crosswalk, nor shall any vehicle be permitted to be Parked in such areas.
- (d) A continuous passageway in the roadway at least 14 feet in width shall be maintained at all times during the period of such use or occupancy for the use of emergency vehicles.
- (e) No object of any nature shall be fastened to or erected over the surface of the street or sidewalk, and no object shall be affixed to any pole or standard upon any street or sidewalk, without prior written consent of the Director of Public Works.
- (f) Painting upon any street or sidewalk surface shall be permitted only if a washable paint is used.
- (g) Adequate illumination of area shall be maintained at all times such illumination is appropriate.
- (h) Official traffic-control devices and traffic signal controllers shall not be covered or blocked at any time during the period of such use or occupancy.

- (i) Street barricades determined by the Police Department as being necessary to protect the public's safety shall be delivered by the Police Department or the department's designee; shall be maintained in said locations at all times during the period of such use or occupancy by the permittee; and shall be collected by the Police Department or the department's designee upon termination of the period of said use or occupancy.
- (j) All manhole covers and valve box covers shall be kept clear of any fixed object.
- (k) All streets and sidewalks within the area for which such permission is granted shall be kept clean and free from dirt and debris at all times during the period of such temporary use or occupancy, and all materials and equipment used in connection with said temporary use and occupancy shall be removed from the area within 24 hours of the termination of the period of such use or occupancy. The Director of Public Works shall report any violations of this subsection to the Board of Supervisors.
- (I) Applicants for permission to hold a street fair on a predominantly commercial street shall comply with the following requirements for insurance coverage. For purposes of this Subsection, a "predominantly commercial street" shall mean a street block on which at least 50 percent of front footage of private property on the ground floor of the street is used for commercial purposes. A street block shall be measured from street intersection to street intersection, but shall not include any alley intersection.
- (1) Applicants shall maintain in force, during the full term of the permit, insurance as follows:
- (A) General Liability Insurance with limits not less than \$500,000 each occurrence Combined Single Limit Bodily Injury and Property Damage, including

Contractual Liability, Personal Injury, Broadform Property Damage, Products and Completed Operations Coverages;

- (B) If any vehicles will be operated by the applicant in connection with street fair activities under the permit, Automobile Liability Insurance with limits not less than \$500,000 each occurrence Combined Single Limit Bodily Injury and Property Damage, including owned, nonowned and hired auto coverages, as applicable; and
- (C) If the applicant has employees, Workers' Compensation with Employers' Liability limits not less than \$500,000 each accident.
- (2) General Liability and Automobile Liability Insurance policies shall be endorsed to provide the following:
- (A) Name as additional insureds the City and County of San Francisco, its officers, agents and employees;
- (B) That such policies are primary insurance to any other insurance available to the Additional Insureds with respect to any claims arising out of activities under the permit, and that insurance applies separately to each insured against whom claim is made or suit is brought.
- (3) Certificates of insurance, in format and with insurers satisfactory to the City evidencing all applicable coverages shall be furnished to the City not less than 10 working days prior to the date of the event and before commencing any operations under the permit, with complete copies of policies to be furnished to the City upon request.
- (4) The insurance requirement of this Subsection shall be waived by the Board of Supervisors if the applicant certifies in writing that (1) the purpose of the street fair is First Amendment expression and that (2) the cost of obtaining insurance is so financially

Supervisor Mar

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BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Deputy City Attorney

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City and County of San Francisco Tails

City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Ordinance

File Number: 120772

Date Passed: January 29, 2013

Ordinance amending the Health Code, by adding Article 19L, to prohibit smoking at outdoor events on property owned by the City and County of San Francisco where approval is required under Transportation Code, Article 6; the Transportation Code, by amending Sections 6.2 and 6.7, establishing obligations for producers of outdoor events that require approval for temporary use or occupancy of a public street to notify the public that the event is smoke-free; and making environmental findings.

December 10, 2012 Land Use and Economic Development Committee - AMENDED

December 10, 2012 Land Use and Economic Development Committee - RECOMMENDED AS AMENDED

January 15, 2013 Board of Supervisors - AMENDED, AN AMENDMENT OF THE WHOLE BEARING SAME TITLE

Ayes: 11 - Avalos, Breed, Campos, Chiu, Chu, Cohen, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Wiener and Yee

January 15, 2013 Board of Supervisors - PASSED ON FIRST READING AS AMENDED Ayes: 11 - Avalos, Breed, Campos, Chiu, Chu, Cohen, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Wiener and Yee

January 29, 2013 Board of Supervisors - FINALLY PASSED

Ayes: 11 - Avalos, Breed, Campos, Chiu, Chu, Cohen, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Wiener and Yee

I hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was FINALLY PASSED on 1/29/2013 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

Angela Calvillo Clerk of the Board

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Date Approved