## **State of South Dakota**

## SEVENTY-SEVENTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2002

643H0531

## SENATE BILL NO. 118

Introduced by: Senators McCracken, Diedtrich (Elmer), Ham, and McIntyre and Representatives Peterson (Bill), Frost, Glenski, and Van Etten

1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to prohibit smoking in public places. 2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA: 3 Section 1. That § 22-36-2 be amended to read as follows: 4 22-36-2. No person may smoke tobacco or carry any lighted tobacco product in the 5 following places: 6 Any hospital or medical or dental clinic; (2) Any nursing facility; 8 Any public library, museum, indoor theater, or concert hall; 9 Any elementary or secondary school building; 10 (5) Any public conveyance; 11 Any jury room; 12 Any elevator; 13 Any registered or unregistered day care program, day care center, day care 14 cooperative, or family day care home governed by chapter 26-6 during the time in

which children who are not family members of the day care provider are receiving

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1 care.

This section does not prohibit the smoking of tobacco or tobacco products in the places
named in this section, if the smoking is confined to areas designated as smoking areas any public
place or place of employment. This section does not apply to any public place in which a person
must be twenty-one years of age to enter or to any tobacco or liquor store if the store is primarily
used for the sale of tobacco or liquor, or both, and the sale of other products is merely incidental.
A violation of this section is a petty offense.
Section 2. For the purposes of this Act, a public place is any enclosed indoor area to which
the public is invited or to which the public is permitted, including any hospital or medical or
dental clinic; any nursing facility; any public library, museum, theater, or concert hall; any
elementary or secondary school building; any public conveyance; any jury room; any elevator;
any reception area; any restaurant; any retail service establishment; any retail store; and any
registered or unregistered day care program, day care center, day care cooperative, or family day
care home governed by chapter 26-6 during the time in which children who are not family
members of the day care provider are receiving care. A private residence is not a public place
unless it is used for day care.
Section 3. For the purposes of this Act, a place of employment is any enclosed indoor area
under the control of a public or private employer, including work areas, employee lounges and

restrooms, conference and class rooms, employee cafeterias, and hallways.