



■ UNITED STATES SENATOR ■

# Frank Lautenberg

NEW JERSEY

For immediate release  
Tuesday, June 3, 1997

For further information:  
Steven Goldstein (202) 224-5885

## SMOKING POLICIES IN FEDERAL BUILDINGS

A survey by the Office of U.S. Senator Frank R. Lautenberg (D-NJ)

### LEGISLATIVE

- \* House of Representatives -- Limits smoking to private offices and designated cafeteria areas, members determine own office policies.
- \* Senate -- No official limits, smoking in designated cafeteria areas.
- \* Capitol building -- Limits. House side follows House rules; Senate side, Senate policy.
- \* General Accounting Office -- smoking Ban except for one single room (DC building); field offices governed by building's host agency.
- \* Government Printing Office -- Did not respond to survey.
- \* Library of Congress -- Limits smoking to designated areas.
- \* Congressional Budget Office -- follows House policy; Ban except cafeteria and private offices in which smoking would not bother other employees; in practice most smokers go outside; has held 2 smoking cessation classes since 1991.

### EXECUTIVE BRANCH

- \* Executive Office of the President -- Ban on all indoor smoking. Includes old and new executive office buildings, Winder (executive trade councils, etc.) and Jackson Place Townhouses. Effective 1993.
- \* The White House Office -- Ban. See EOP policy.
- \* Office of the Vice President of the United States -- Ban. See EOP policy.
- \* Office of Management and Budget -- Ban. See EOP policy.
- \* Department of Agriculture -- Ban on inside smoking; extends to all field offices.
- \* Department of Commerce -- Limit -- Workers can smoke only in private offices and the

- Office of the Secretary of Defense -- See DOD policy.
  - Joint Chiefs of Staff -- See DOD policy.
  - Department of the Air Force -- See DOD policy.
  - Department of the Army -- See DOD policy.
  - Department of the Navy -- See DOD policy.
- \* Department of Education -- Ban on inside smoking, designated areas outside the building; same in field offices.
  - \* Department of Energy -- Ban on inside smoking, designated areas outside the building.
  - \* Department of Health and Human Services -- Bans smoking; no indoor smoking rooms; policy extends to field offices and other agencies such as FDA, NIH, etc.
  - \* Department of Housing and Urban Development -- Limit. Smoking and non-smoking bathrooms; designated outside areas.
  - \* Department of the Interior -- Ban on indoor smoking. Effective 1993.
  - \* Department of Justice -- Did not respond to survey.
  - \* Department of Labor -- Bans all indoor smoking.
  - \* Department of State -- Ban on indoor smoking. Includes all DOS space in domestic and overseas buildings.
  - \* Department of Transportation -- Ban on indoor smoking.
  - \* Department of the Treasury -- Did not respond to survey.
  - \* Department of Veterans Affairs -- Limit. No smoking in acute care, but allows patients to smoke in psychiatric and other long-term and chronic care facilities. Employees not allowed. Policy enacted 1991. VA canteens no longer sell tobacco products.

#### INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

- \* Central Intelligence Agency -- Did not respond to survey.
- \* Environmental Protection Agency -- Bans indoor smoking. Employees must go outside. Noted that without federal law, agencies put smoking policies in negotiated contracts with respective unions.
- \* Equal Employment Opportunity Commission -- Did not respond to survey.
- \* Federal Communications Commission -- Did not respond to survey.
- \* Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation -- Did not respond to survey.
- \* Federal Election Commission -- Did not respond to survey.
- \* Federal Emergency Management Agency -- Did not respond to survey.
- \* Federal Trade Commission -- Ban. Controls policy in GSA-controlled buildings only. Policy bans smoking in general areas: elevators, conference rooms, libraries, and permits smoking-designated areas in hallways, bathrooms, corridors, etc.
- \* General Services Administration -- Limits smoking in GSA-controlled buildings. Gives individual agencies responsibility of designating smoking areas, but provides guidelines for where smoking should and should not occur. (i.e., prohibits smoking in elevators and libraries; allows in bathrooms, cafeterias, etc.)

#### JUDICIAL BRANCH

- \* The Supreme Court of the United States -- Limits to indoor smoking areas.
- \* Administrative Office of the United States Courts -- Did not respond to survey.
- \* Federal Judicial Center -- Limits smoking to indoor smoking areas.