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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 cossation 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 designated cafeteria area.
- * Department of Defense (covers all military branches) -- Bans smoking in all workplaces; excludes non-workplace property: living and prison quarters and recreation areas such as base restaurants, indoor smoking areas are banned; outside areas only, must be away from entrances. Applies equally to field offices (except where noted above); sponsors smoking cessation classes.

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. (ic., 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.