

American Lung Association's Policy Checklist for Smokefree Multi-Unit Housing Policies

Smokefree policies in multi-unit housing can have significant health and safety benefits for residents of all ages. When adopting a smokefree policy, landlords and property managers should ensure the policy contains the appropriate provisions to protect everyone from the harmful effects of secondhand smoke as well as be able to enforce the policy effectively. Below is a checklist that all effective smokefree multi-unit housing policies should include.

Does your policy...

- List the places on your property where smoking is and is not allowed?
- State that the policy applies to everyone (tenants, guests, staff, service persons, etc.)
- Define smoking, the definition should include smoke from marijuana and electronic cigarettes
 - The American Lung Association suggests this definition: “smoking” means inhaling, exhaling, burning, or carrying any lighted or heated cigar, cigarette, or pipe, or any other lighted or heated tobacco or plant product intended for inhalation, including hookahs and marijuana, whether natural or synthetic, in any manner or in any form. “Smoking” also includes the use of an electronic smoking device which creates an aerosol or vapor, in any manner or in any form.
- Define Electronic Smoking Device
 - The American Lung Association suggests this definition “electronic smoking device” means any electronic device, the use of which may resemble smoking, which can be used to deliver an inhaled dose of nicotine or other substances to the user. “Electronic Smoking Device” includes any such electronic smoking device, whether manufactured, distributed, marketed, or sold as an electronic cigarette, an electronic cigar, an electronic cigarillo, an electronic pipe, an electronic hookah, or any other product name or descriptor.
- State who is responsible for enforcing the policy
- State the consequences for violating the smokefree policy
- State the effective date of the policy