



## Table of Tobacco Control Ordinances in Santa Barbara County—September 2016

The table shows local laws restricting smoking/tobacco or electronic smoking device (ESD) use, sales or circumstances.

**Legend:** X = strong prohibition    × = restriction has exceptions    ~ = Only at Housing Authorities    Exceptions are detailed on next page.

Jurisdiction	Effective Date	Products Restricted	Secondhand Smoke and/or Electronic Smoking Device (ESD) Emissions <i>Outdoor Areas Only</i>								Sales & Distribution of Tobacco/ESD Products			Other		Grades ALA Report Card	
			Dining Areas	Entryways (20 ft. or more)	Public Events	Recreation Areas	Service Areas	Sidewalks	Worksites	Multi-Unit Housing	Self-Service Display	Tobacco/ESD Shops	Tobacco Retail License	Smoke Drift	Nuisance		
										Inside Units	Outside Common Areas	State law 06/16 X if local		X = zoning near schools (1000 ft.)		The American Lung Association grades states and counties on tobacco control policies yearly.	
Carpinteria	2011	Tobacco	X	X	X	X	X	×	X		X	X	X	X	×	X	B
Santa Barbara City	2002	Smoking	×				X			~		X		×			D
Goleta	2014	Tobacco/ESD	×	×		×	X		X			X	X	X			C
Santa Barbara County (Unincorporated Areas)	2015	Tobacco/ESD	×	X	X	×	X			~	X	X	X	X	X		B
Buellton	2012	Tobacco/ESD	×	×		×	×					X					D
Solvang	2014											X					F
Lompoc	2014	Tobacco/ESD				×						X					F
Santa Maria	2014	Smoking/ESD		X		X						X					F
Guadalupe												X					F

Federal & state laws apply in all jurisdictions and as of June 6, 2016, these laws restrict or regulate all tobacco products, including electronic smoking devices (ESD).

Laws can be referenced at <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/tobacco> & <http://sbcphd.org/tobacco> or contact (805)-681-5407 or [phdtobacco@sbcphd.org](mailto:phdtobacco@sbcphd.org).

## Definitions

**Dining Areas**—defined as outdoor seating at restaurants, restaurant/bar combinations, stand-alone bars, etc.

- × **SB City:** Exempts bars; allows smoking at 25% of outdoor seating at restaurants & after 10 PM
- × **Goleta:** Exempts bars; allows tobacco and ESD use at 25% of outdoor seating at restaurants & after 10 PM
- × **SB County:** Except at bars, unless there is smoke or ESD emission drift to adjacent businesses and residences
- × **Buellton:** Exempts bars; allows smoking at 25% of outdoor seating at restaurants

**Entryways**—defined as within a certain distance of doors, windows, & openings into enclosed areas.

- × **SB City:** Employees may not smoke within a “reasonable distance” of doors/windows
- × **Goleta & Buellton:** No smoking, tobacco, or ESD use or ashtrays within 20 feet of places of employment and specific public places
- × **Santa Maria:** No smoking, tobacco or ESD use within 20 feet of public places & City parking areas, except by conditional use permit

**Recreation Areas**—defined as parks, beaches, trails, sports fields, etc.

- × **SB County & Goleta:** Smoking, tobacco, and ESD use is prohibited, except at camping parks (*Lake Cachuma and Jalama Beach*) and within 30 feet of ranger’s residences at these camping parks
- × **Buellton:** Smoking, tobacco, and ESD use prohibited at parks
- × **Lompoc:** Smoking, tobacco, and ESD use is prohibited, but the City Administrator can allow smoking in designated areas for events
- × **Santa Maria:** Smoking, tobacco and ESD use prohibitions at recreations areas and plazas.

**Service Areas**—defined as bus stops, transit centers, ATM, or retail lines, etc. *SB City law does not apply to free-standing benches.*

**Public Events**—defined as farmer’s markets, fairs, parades, festivals, etc.

**Worksites**—defined as outdoor working area, such as construction sites, etc.

**Multi-Unit Housing**—defined as shared air space in residential settings, like apartments or condos, etc. Smoke drift can be from inside neighboring units or adjoining balconies and/or from outdoor common areas, like pools or playgrounds, etc.

- ~ **SB City Housing Authority:** Smoking prohibited in publicly owned/operated housing, inside and out, except in designated areas & at a few exempted properties. Some of the exempted sites have opted to go smoke-free voluntarily. Vaporizing products are not regulated.
- ~ **SB County Housing Authority:** Smoking prohibited in publicly owned/operated units, but existing smokers are “grandfathered” in.
- Private Housing:** Numerous private properties have instituted smoke-free requirements, local examples are available.

**Tobacco Retail License (TRL)**—a local permit issued to a business owner that retails tobacco products. Local governments set fees for this permit and the conditions for its annual renewal, along with penalties for violating local or state tobacco-related laws. These can also be used to limit location of sites (i.e., ban near schools, youth centers, etc.), further define tobacco use inside, etc.

- × **SB City:** The TRL ordinance does not meet the criteria for an effective TRL. Its main shortfall is that the \$30 annual fee does not cover the cost of administering and enforcing it, thus it is not enforced. It does not regulate “vape” shops as written. *Note:* Other local TRL fees range from \$379 to \$543 per year, with TRL programming handled for \$379 per retailer by County Public Health Department.

**Sources:** [Comprehensive Outdoor Secondhand Smoke Ordinances](#), American Lung Association’s Center for Tobacco Policy & Organizing, June 2016  
[Matrix of Strong Local Smokefree Multi-Unit Housing Ordinances](#), American Lung Association’s Center for Tobacco Policy & Organizing, June, 2015