WHEREAS, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, United States Department of Health and Human Services (hereinafter the “CDC”), tobacco use is the leading preventable cause of disease, disability, and death in the United States; and

WHEREAS, the adverse health effects of cigarette smoking account for an estimated 443,000 deaths, or nearly one of every five deaths, each year in the United States; and

WHEREAS, more deaths are caused each year by tobacco use than by all deaths from human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), illegal drug use, alcohol use, motor vehicle injuries, suicides, and murders, combined; and

WHEREAS, smoking causes coronary heart disease, the leading cause of death in the United States, lung cancer, leukemia, bladder cancer, cancer of the cervix, cancer of the esophagus, kidney cancer, stomach cancer, cancer of the uterus, and other forms of cancer; and

WHEREAS, second-hand smoke causes lung cancer, heart disease, ear infections, and respiratory illnesses, among other ailments, and is especially harmful to children; and

WHEREAS, second-hand smoke causes serious health problems for children, including bronchitis, asthma, pneumonia, ear infections, and sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS); and

WHEREAS, an estimated 88 million nonsmoking Americans, including 54% of children aged 3 to 11 years, are exposed to secondhand smoke, and as a result of this exposure, each year an estimated 3,000 nonsmoking Americans die of lung cancer, more than 46,000 die of heart disease, and as many as 300,000 children younger than 18 months suffer from lower respiratory tract infections; and

WHEREAS, every year, an estimated 56,400 nonsmoking Americans - including about 175 Orange County residents - die from heart disease and lung cancer caused by secondhand smoke; and

WHEREAS, in 2002, the people of Florida amended the Florida Constitution to prohibit tobacco smoking in enclosed indoor workplaces in order “to protect people from the health hazards of second-hand tobacco smoke . . .”, (sec. 20, Art. X, Fla. Const.); and
WHEREAS, in 2003, the Florida Legislature amended the Florida Clean Indoor Air Act (Part II, Ch. 386, Fla. Stat.) “to protect people from the health hazards of secondhand tobacco smoke and to implement the Florida health initiative in s.20, Art. X of the State Constitution;” and

WHEREAS, in the 2011 session, the Florida Legislature amended the Florida Clean Indoor Air Act to permit “school districts [to] further restrict smoking by persons on school district property” (Ch. 2011-108, Laws of Fla.); and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Orange County, Florida (hereinafter the “Board”), hereby finds and declares that scientific evidence overwhelming and conclusively finds that secondhand smoke is a serious risk to public health; and

WHEREAS, the Board hereby finds and declares that the public health risks associated with secondhand smoke are preventable; and

WHEREAS, the Board hereby finds and declares that it is especially important to protect children from secondhand smoke, and that because children often play in public parks, these places are particularly vulnerable to the negative health impacts of secondhand smoke; and

WHEREAS, the Board hereby finds and declares that children and others enjoying public parks should enjoy the right to be free from exposure to secondhand smoke.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ORANGE COUNTY, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Secondhand Smoke in Public Places. The Board hereby urges all persons of Orange County to consider the public health hazards associated with secondhand smoke and to not smoke where children are playing and gathering.

Section 2. Home Rule. The Board hereby urges the Florida Legislature to support local home-rule power over County-owned property, especially public parks and other public places where children play.

Section 3. Notice to Legislative Delegation. The Board hereby directs the County Administrator or designee to deliver a copy of this resolution to each member of Orange County’s legislative delegation.
Section 4. Severability. If any provision of this resolution or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this resolution which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this resolution are severable.

Section 5. Effective Date. This resolution shall take effect upon its adoption.

Adopted this 15th day of November, 2011.