

Indoor Clean Air Act Expansion Evaluation

Improving Policy Change Practices in Oregon: 28-Day Rapid Response Survey and Report

Report 1: Marijuana and Smokefree Public and Workplace Policies

Local Tobacco Prevention & Education Programs (TPEP) and Alcohol and Drug Prevention & Education Programs (ADPEP) are working to ensure that smokefree workplace laws are as strong as possible. Oregon law allows for people 21 and older to use marijuana, but does not allow for use in public places (indoors or outdoors) or workplaces. This report shares results from a survey* of ADPEP and TPEP coordinators measuring activities, understanding, and opinions around policies that address smoking or vaping of marijuana in public or in workplaces.

In several states, marijuana interest groups have advocated for legislation that would change smokefree workplace laws, such as the Indoor Clean Air Act (ICAA), to allow for smoking/vaping of marijuana in indoor public places or in workplaces. This has been proposed as a way for people to legally use marijuana in places other than their homes.

This map depicts counties (ADPEP or TPEP Coordinator) who were aware of advocacy efforts in their communities for or against laws that would allow for smoking/vaping of marijuana in public or in workplaces, either indoors or outdoors.



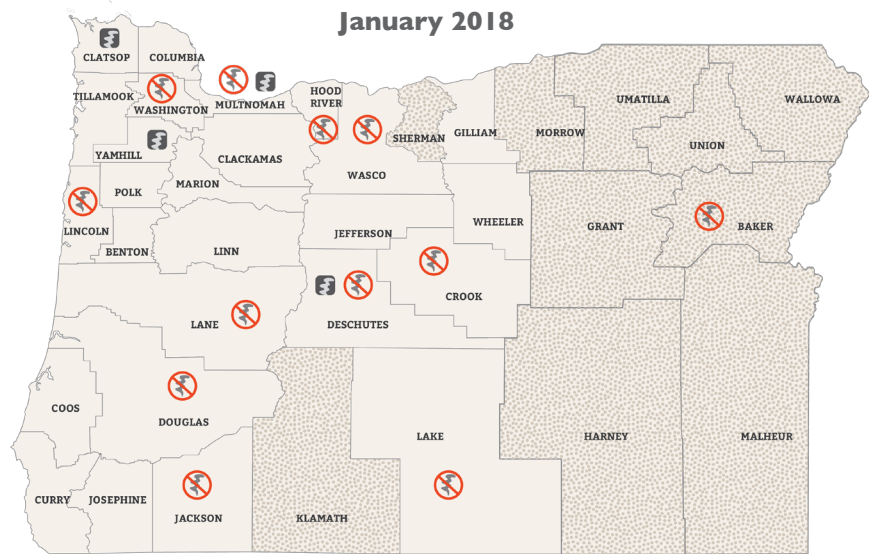
awareness of efforts to **advocate for**



awareness of efforts to **advocate against**



counties with 90% or more of the population covered by policies that prohibit licensed recreational marijuana facilities.

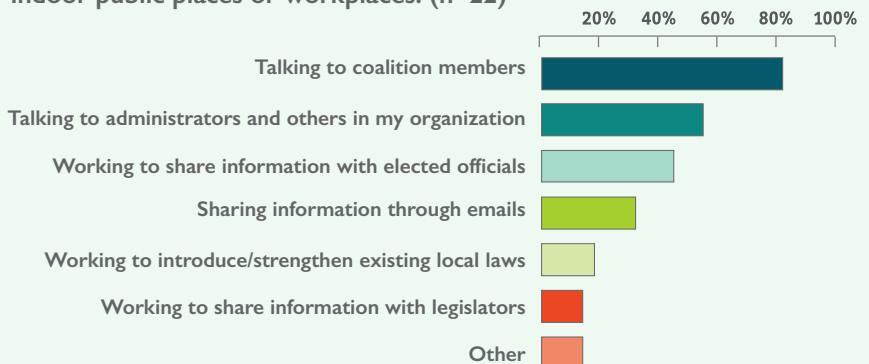


Source: Oregon Liquor Control Commission, 2017 Record of Cities/Counties Prohibiting Licensed Recreational Marijuana Facilities

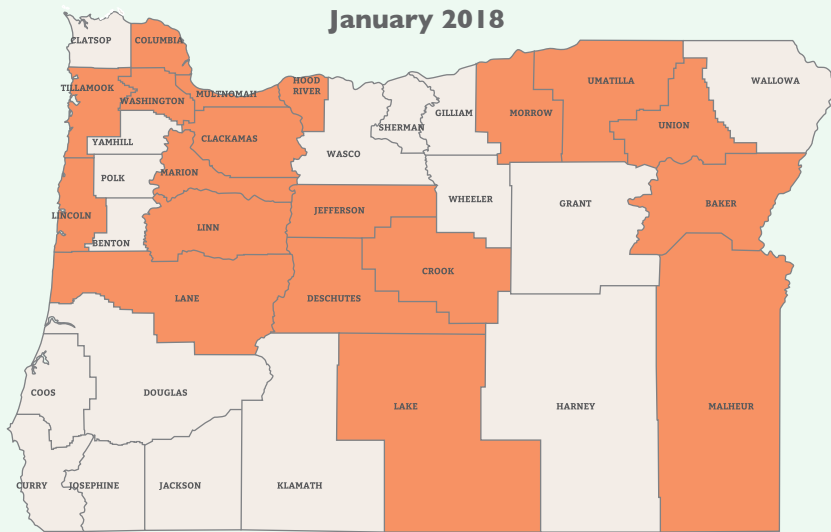
Advocating for laws that would allow for smoking/vaping of marijuana in public or in workplaces

ADPEP/TPEP Coordinators reported that the marijuana industry, including retailers, is working hard to advocate for more leniency and allowing smoking/vaping in public places. The industry is attempting to influence city council and legislators to allow smoking/vaping of marijuana in public or in workplaces.

Steps ADPEP/TPEP coordinators are taking to address the connection between smokefree laws and allowing smoking/vaping of marijuana in indoor public places or workplaces. (n=22)



Counties (ADPEP or TPEP Coordinator) who have taken steps to educate others in their organization or community about smokefree laws and efforts to allow indoor public smoking/vaping of marijuana



Key messages used by ADPEP/TPEP Coordinators:

- Laws that would allow indoor marijuana smoking/vaping would weaken the ICAA and its ability to protect the public from secondhand smoke and vapor
- Introduction of these laws would normalize the use of marijuana and could cause youth consumption to increase
- Smoke is smoke, and even though it is different from tobacco smoke, it is still harmful to people’s health

Ways ADPEP/TPEP Coordinators can use this report

- Share this information with partners as a way to further discussions about marijuana and smokefree public and workplace policies
- Join the ICAA Expansion Evaluation webinar to hear more about these findings from Rede and the user panel*
- Share information with health department leadership and other community leaders to plan/strategize ways to protect and strengthen the ICAA
- Use results from the survey to inform discussions with Regional Support Network

Peer Learning Opportunities

To better educate themselves and others about smokefree public and workplace laws and indoor smoking/vaping of marijuana, ADPEP/TPEP Coordinators reported the following list of informational needs. These are potential discussion topics for Regional Support Networks and a great opportunity for peer learning and information sharing. ADPEP/TPEP Coordinators with access to these resources are encouraged to share them with their peers in other counties and with the state.

1. What are the indoor marijuana smoke proponents planning and what will their proposed laws entail?
2. What information will help emphasize the importance of protecting the ICAA?
3. What kinds of marijuana laws are other states or counties enacting/encountering?
4. What are the current local smokefree and marijuana laws?

*For more information on the survey and webinar, visit: redegroup.co/28-day-rapid-response-survey-and-report/



“Now that marijuana is legal, we want to make sure we are protecting and strengthening the Indoor Clean Air Act. We don’t want to create loopholes that would allow for indoor smoking or vaping of any kind, which would jeopardize public health.”

—ADPEP Coordinator

“Allowing public indoor use of marijuana would normalize it and potentially contribute to increased youth use.”

—TPEP Coordinator