



City of Dallas

CECAP: Update on Vaping Ordinance Amendment

**City Council Briefing
September 18, 2024**

Carlos Evans, Director
Office of Environmental Quality & Sustainability

Dr. Phillip Huang, Director/Health Authority
Dallas County Health and Human Services

Dr. Folashade Afolabi, Pediatric Pulmonologist
Environmental Health Committee

Natalie Requenez, Environmental Justice Coordinator
Office of Environmental Quality & Sustainability

Overview



- Purpose
- Expert Recommendations and CECAP & REP Support
- Background – Timeline
- Vaping Basics
- Health Risks
- Vaping Trends
- Other Cities
- Benefits
- Next Steps



Purpose



- **Purpose:** Adding vaping to the ordinance where smoking is currently prohibited (e.g., indoor or enclosed areas, within 15 feet of an entrance, park property) furthers the Comprehensive Environmental and Climate Action Plan (CECAP) and closes the regulatory gap
- **Amendment:**
 - Update the definition of “Smoke or Smoking” to include the use of an Electronic Smoking Device (vaping); and adds a definition of “Electronic Smoking Device”
 - Does not change where a person can/cannot smoke
 - Change signage requirements to state, “No Smoking or Use of an Electronic Smoking Device”



J. Erik Johnson Central Library



Expert Recommendations & CECAP- REP Goals



- Dallas County Health and Human Services
- The Texas Department of State Health Services
- American Heart Association
- American Lung Association
- U.S. Center For Disease Control
- U.S. Surgeon General
- World Health Organization



CECAP

ALL DALLAS' COMMUNITIES
BREATHE **CLEAN AIR**

DALLAS PROTECTS AND
ENHANCES ITS **ECOSYSTEMS,**
TREES AND GREEN SPACES THAT
IN TURN IMPROVE PUBLIC HEALTH

Racial Equity Plan

AIR QUALITY PROBLEM:
EXPOSURE TO HIGH LEVELS OF
AIR POLLUTION IS A WELL
ESTABLISHED RISK FACTOR FOR
RESPIRATORY DISEASES, SUCH
AS ASTHMA



Background - Timeline



- Nov. 9, 2016 Council approves to eliminate smoking on park grounds Ordinance No. 30258
- Oct. 23, 2019 Council approves raising the age limit from 18 to 21 years regarding tobacco products in accordance with State laws Ordinance No. 31360
- May 10, 2023 Environmental Commission's (EVC's) Env. Health Committee presents memorandum to EVC to support restrictions to vaping in public
- Nov. 6, 2023 EVC's Env. Health Committee briefs their vaping policy recommendations to the Parks, Trails, and Environment Committee
- June 3, 2024 The Parks, Trails, and Environment Committee was briefed on the latest proposed ordinance updates



Vapes and E-Cigarettes



Some devices have more nicotine than **200** cigarettes





Smoking has shown to cause

- Second Hand Aerosol Exposure
- Popcorn Lung
- Severe Lung Disease
- Low Oxygen
- Asthma
- Death

Nicotine has shown to cause

- Increase in blood pressure
- Heart rate
- Narrowing & hardening of arterial walls

Among Youth Nicotine

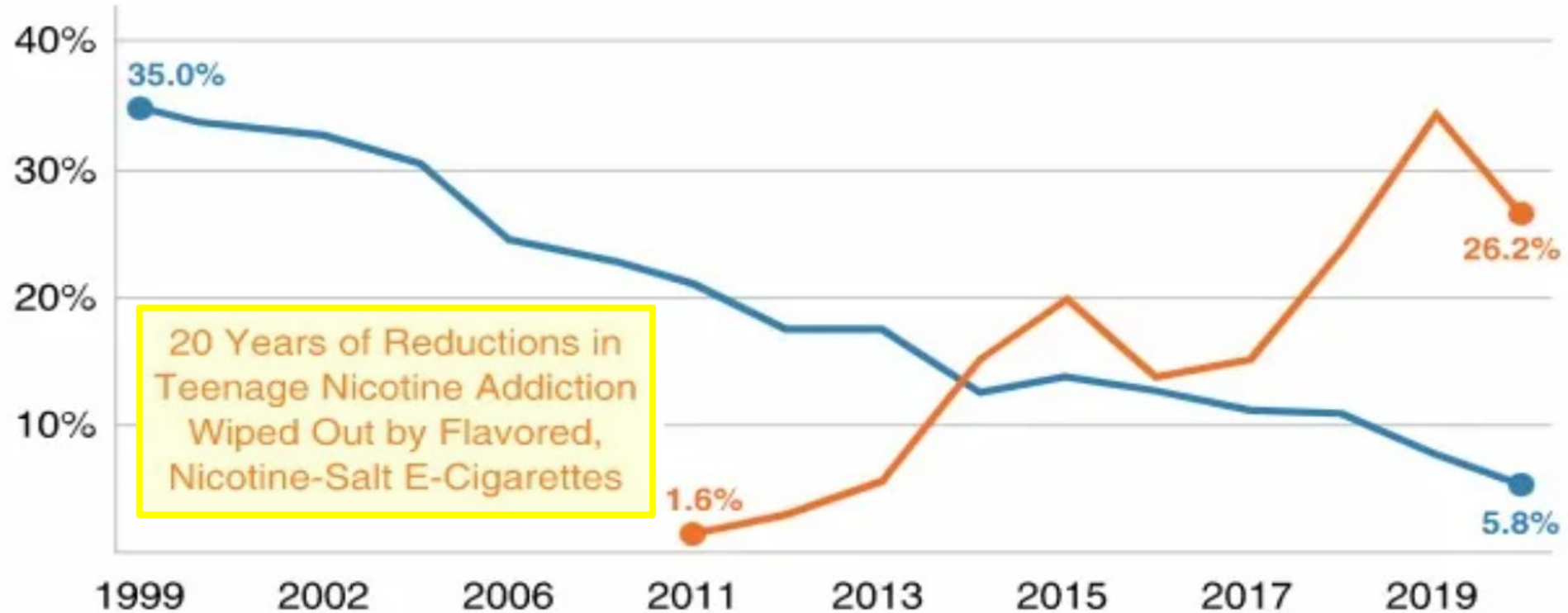
- Harms the brain
- Impacts mood





12 Grade Cigarette vs. E-Cigarette Use

Use in Past 30 Days – National Youth Tobacco Survey





Findings on Youth Use for E-Cigarette Products

Annual National Youth Tobacco Survey 2024

More than **1.63 million** youth currently use e-cigarettes



410,000 Middle Schoolers



1.56 Million High Schoolers

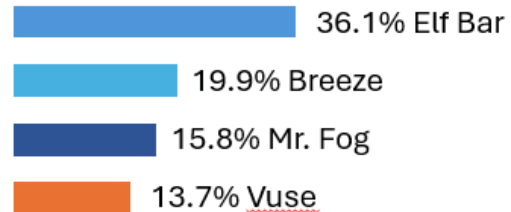
Among youth who reported current use of e-cigarettes:

More than **1 in 4**



Use e-cigarettes **daily**

The most popular brands include disposable and cartridge-based products, and the most commonly reported were:



Almost

8 in 10



Use Flavored e-cigarettes

Examples of Other Cities with Vaping Restrictions where Smoking is Prohibited



Some local examples include:

- Coppell
- Carrollton
- Denton
- Desoto
- Fort Worth
- Frisco
- Garland
- Little Elm
- Mesquite
- Plano



**No Smoking or Use of An Electronic Device within 15 Feet of Entrance
City of Dallas Ordinance**



No Fumar o Usar un Dispositivo Electronico para Fumar A 15 Pies de la Ordenaza de la Cuidad de Dallas



Benefits of Closing the Regulatory Gap



- Protect the public, particularly vulnerable populations, from the risks of second-hand smoke
- Protect indoor & outdoor air quality
- Reduce e-waste and cigarette waste as litter in our environments
- Support effort to obtain CityHealth Smoke Free GOLD Status
- Advances similar regional efforts with Dallas County Health & Human Services, North Texas Council of Governments, and other community-based organizations



In 2020, Keep America Beautiful counted 894,700 littered e-cigarettes in U.S. roadways and waterways.



Next Steps



- Incorporate City Council feedback
- Continue to work with City departments and external stakeholders to develop an implementation strategy
- Tentatively scheduled to seek City Council approval by October - November





City of Dallas

CECAP: Update on Vaping Ordinance Amendment

**City Council Briefing
September 18, 2024**

Carlos Evans, Director
Office of Environmental Quality & Sustainability

Dr. Phillip Huang, Director/Health Authority
Dallas County Health and Human Services

Dr. Folashade Afolabi, Pediatric Pulmonologist
Environmental Health Committee

Natalie Requenez, Environmental Justice Coordinator
Office of Environmental Quality & Sustainability



Appendices



Proposed Definition of Smoke or Smoking



MODIFIED LANGUAGE

Inhaling, exhaling, burning, possessing, or carrying any lighted or **heated** cigar, cigarette, **hookah, electronic smoking device**, or any pipe or other device that contains lighted or burning tobacco or **plant products intended for inhalation, whether natural or synthetic, including marijuana or cannabis in any manner or in any form.**

OLD LANGUAGE

Inhaling, exhaling, burning, possessing, or carrying any lighted or burning cigar, or cigarette, or any pipe or other device that contains lighted or burning tobacco or products





NEW DEFINITION

Any product containing or delivering nicotine or any other substance intended for human consumption that can be used by a person in any manner **for the purpose of inhaling vapor or aerosol from the product**. The term includes any such device, whether manufactured, distributed, marketed, or sold as an **e-cigarette, e-cigar, e-pipe, e-hookah, dab rig or vape pen, or under any other product name or descriptor**.



Proposed Ordinance Signage



**No Smoking or Use of An Electronic Device within 15 Feet of Entrance
City of Dallas Ordinance**



No Fumar o Usar un Dispositivo Electronico para Fumar A 15 Pies de la Ordenaza de la Cuidad de Dallas



American Heart Association. (2024, January 5). How Smoking and Nicotine Damage Your Body. <https://www.heart.org/en/healthy-living/healthy-lifestyle/quit-smoking-tobacco/how-smoking-and-nicotine-damage-your-body#:~:text=Nicotine%20is%20a%20dangerous%20and,lead%20to%20a%20heart%20attack>.

Bayly JE, Bernat D, Porter L, et al. Secondhand exposure to aerosols from electronic nicotine delivery systems and asthma exacerbations among youth with asthma. *Chest* 2019; 155:88–93.

CDC. (2024, May 15). About E-Cigarettes (Vapes). <https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/e-cigarettes/about.html>

FDA. (2023, November 2). Results from the National Youth Tobacco Survey. <https://www.fda.gov/tobacco-products/youth-and-tobacco/results-annual-national-youth-tobacco-survey>

FDA. (2024, September 5). Results from the National Youth Tobacco Survey. <https://www.fda.gov/tobacco-products/youth-and-tobacco/results-annual-national-youth-tobacco-survey#Public%20Education>

Islam T, Braymiller J, Eckel SP, et al Secondhand nicotine vaping at home and respiratory symptoms in young adults *Thorax* 2022;77:663-668.

MacMunn, A. (2018, December 18). U.S. Surgeon General: Any E-Cigarette Use by Youth is Dangerous. American Lung Association. <https://www.lung.org/media/press-releases/us-surgeon-general-ecigs>





Marcham CL, Springston JP. Electronic cigarettes in the indoor environment. *Rev Environ Health*. 2019 Jun 26;34(2):105-124. doi: 10.1515/reveh-2019-0012. PMID: 31112510.

Nguyen KH, Tong VT, Marynak K, King BA. Perceptions of Harm to Children Exposed to Secondhand Aerosol From Electronic Vapor Products, Styles Survey, 2015. *Prev Chronic Dis* 2017;14:160567. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.5888/pcd14.160567>

Shearston JA, Eazor J, Lee L, Vilcassim MJR, Reed TA, Ort D, Weitzman M, Gordon T. Effects of electronic cigarettes and hookah (waterpipe) use on home air quality. *Tob Control*. 2023 Jan;32(1):36-41. doi: 10.1136/tobaccocontrol-2020-056437. Epub 2021 May 21. PMID: 34021062; PMCID: PMC10787574.

Takashi, Y., Tomohiro, S., Ai, H., Sumiyo, O., Kei, N., & Takahiro, T. (2023). Association between exposure to secondhand aerosol from heated tobacco products and respiratory symptoms among current non-smokers in Japan: a cross-sectional study. *BMJ Open*, 13(3), e065322. <https://doi.org/10.1136/bmjopen-2022-065322>

Truth Initiative. (2023, April 26). *Tobacco and the Environment*.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. E-Cigarette Use Among Youth and Young Adults: A Report of the Surgeon General—Executive Summary. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health, 2016

Visser WF, Klerx WN, Cremers HWJM, Ramlal R, Schwillens PL, Talhout R. The Health Risks of Electronic Cigarette Use to Bystanders. *Int J Environ Res Public Health*. 2019 Apr 30;16(9):1525. doi: 10.3390/ijerph16091525. PMID: 31052162; PMCID: PMC6539638.

