

2012 Kansas Statutes

21-6109. Kansas indoor clean air act; smoking in enclosed areas or public meetings; definitions.

As used in K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6109 through 21-6116, and amendments thereto:

(a) "Access point" means the area within a ten foot radius outside of any doorway, open window or air intake leading into a building or facility that is not exempted pursuant to subsection (d) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6110, and amendments thereto.

(b) "Bar" means any indoor area that is operated and licensed for the sale and service of alcoholic beverages, including alcoholic liquor as defined in K.S.A. 41-102, and amendments thereto, or cereal malt beverages as defined in K.S.A. 41-2701, and amendments thereto, for on-premises consumption.

(c) "Employee" means any person who is employed by an employer in consideration for direct or indirect monetary wages or profit, and any person who volunteers their services for a nonprofit entity.

(d) "Employer" means any person, partnership, corporation, association or organization, including municipal or nonprofit entities, which employs one or more individual persons.

(e) "Enclosed area" means all space between a floor and ceiling which is enclosed on all sides by solid walls, windows or doorways which extend from the floor to the ceiling, including all space therein screened by partitions which do not extend to the ceiling or are not solid or similar structures. For purposes of this section, the following shall not be considered an "enclosed area": (1) Rooms or areas, enclosed by walls, windows or doorways, having neither a ceiling nor a roof and which are completely open to the elements and weather at all times; and (2) rooms or areas, enclosed by walls, fences, windows or doorways and a roof or ceiling, having openings that are permanently open to the elements and weather and which comprise an area that is at least 30% of the total perimeter wall area of such room or area.

(f) "Food service establishment" means any place in which food is served or is prepared for sale or service on the premises. Such term shall include, but not be limited to, fixed or mobile restaurants, coffee shops, cafeterias, short-order cafes, luncheonettes, grills, tea rooms, sandwich shops, soda fountains, taverns, private clubs, roadside kitchens, commissaries and any other private, public or nonprofit organization or institution routinely serving food and any other eating or drinking establishment or operation where food is served or provided for the public with or without charge.

(g) "Gaming floor" means the area of a lottery gaming facility or racetrack gaming facility, as those terms are defined in K.S.A. 74-8702, and amendments thereto, where patrons engage in Class III gaming. The gaming floor shall not include any areas used for accounting, maintenance, surveillance, security, administrative offices, storage, cash or cash counting, records, food service, lodging or entertainment, except that the gaming floor may include a bar where alcoholic beverages are served so long as the bar is located entirely within the area where Class III gaming is conducted.

(h) "Medical care facility" means a physician's office, general hospital, special hospital, ambulatory surgery center or recuperation center, as defined by K.S.A. 65-425, and amendments thereto, and any psychiatric hospital licensed under K.S.A. 75-3307b, and amendments thereto.

(i) "Outdoor recreational facility" means a hunting, fishing, shooting or golf club, business or enterprise operated primarily for the benefit of its owners, members and their guests and not normally open to the general public.

(j) "Place of employment" means any enclosed area under the control of a public or private employer, including, but not limited to, work areas, auditoriums, elevators, private offices, employee lounges and restrooms, conference and meeting rooms, classrooms, employee cafeterias, stairwells and hallways, that is used by employees during the course of employment. For purposes of this section, a private residence shall not be considered a "place of employment" unless such residence is used as a day care home, as defined in K.S.A. 65-530, and amendments thereto.

(k) "Private club" means an outdoor recreational facility operated primarily for the use of its owners, members and their guests that in its ordinary course of business is not open to the general public for which use of its facilities has substantial dues or membership fee requirements for its members.

(l) "Public building" means any building owned or operated by: (1) The state, including any branch, department, agency, bureau, commission, authority or other instrumentality thereof; (2) any county, city, township, other political subdivision, including any commission, authority, agency or instrumentality thereof; or (3) any other separate corporate instrumentality or unit of the state or any municipality.

(m) "Public meeting" means any meeting open to the public pursuant to K.S.A. 75-4317 et seq., and amendments thereto, or any other law of this state.

(n) "Public place" means any enclosed areas open to the public or used by the general public including, but not limited to: Banks, bars, food service establishments, retail service establishments, retail stores, public means of mass transportation, passenger elevators, health care institutions or any other place where health care services are provided to the public, medical care facilities, educational facilities, libraries, courtrooms, public buildings, restrooms, grocery stores, school buses, museums, theaters, auditoriums, arenas and recreational facilities. For purposes of this section, a private residence shall not be considered a "public place" unless such residence is used as a day care home, as defined in K.S.A. 65-530, and amendments thereto.

(o) "Smoking" means possession of a lighted cigarette, cigar, pipe or burning tobacco in any other form or device designed for the use of tobacco.

(p) "Tobacco shop" means any indoor area operated primarily for the retail sale of tobacco, tobacco products or smoking devices or accessories, and which derives not less than 65% of its gross receipts from the sale of tobacco.

(q) "Substantial dues or membership fee requirements" means initiation costs, dues or fees proportional to the cost of membership in similarly-situated outdoor recreational facilities that are not considered nominal and implemented to otherwise avoid or evade restrictions of a statewide ban on smoking.

History: L. 1987, ch. 110, § 1; L. 2010, ch. 8, § 2; July 1.