

SMOKE FREE HOUSING

Protecting Brooklyn Families in the Home



Brooklyn Smoke-Free Partnership
“Managing Lean & Green – Smoke-Free Building Polices in Affordable Housing”
November 1st, 2011

Overview

- Who We Are
- Smoke-Free Housing: Why, What and How
- Questions



Who We Are

- Health advocacy group
- Promote a tobacco-free Brooklyn
- Provide the community with a voice against Big Tobacco
- Funded through state and federal grants
- Award grants to citywide and borough-specific community based organizations



Why Smoke-Free Housing?

- Protect families from secondhand smoke where they live
- Increasing number of complaints about secondhand smoke in apartments
- Increase awareness about the deadly and costly impact of smoking in living spaces



Protect Our Children from Secondhand Smoke!

- More than **200,000 children** in NYC are exposed to secondhand smoke¹
- Tobacco smoke travels through air ducts and cracks²
- Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke can lead to more frequent asthma attacks in asthmatic children

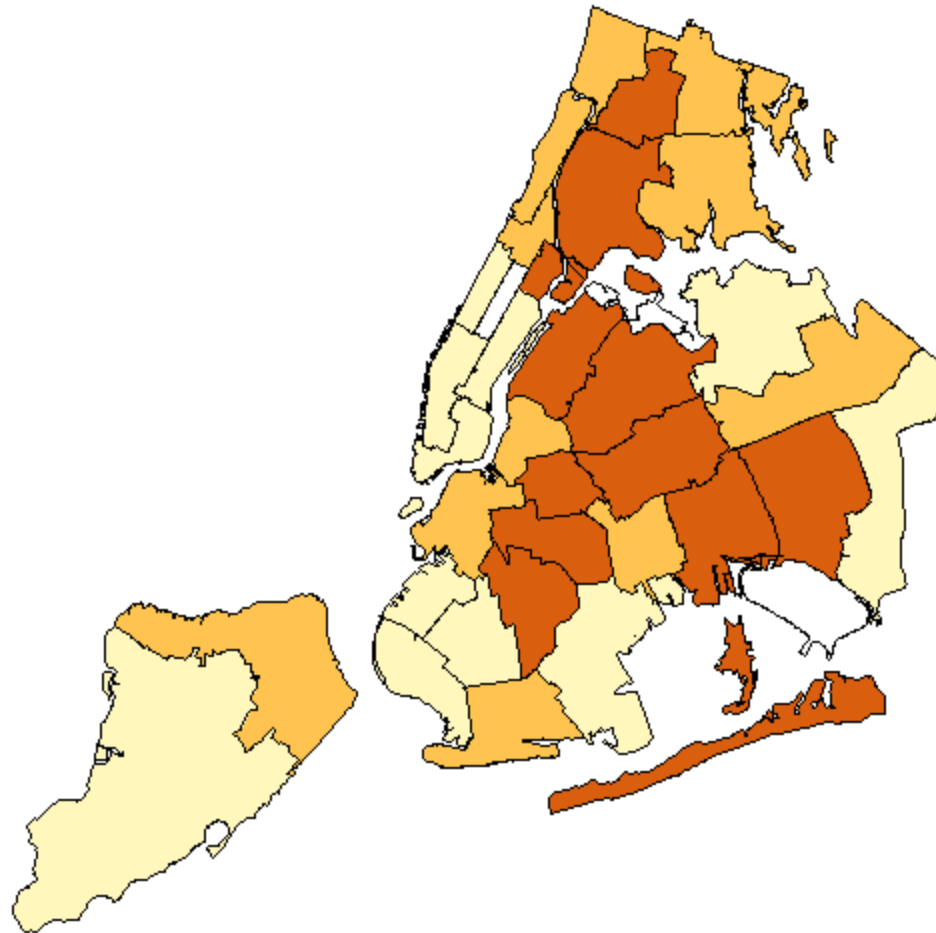


¹Ellis JA et al. "Secondhand smoke exposure among nonsmokers nationally and in New York City." *Nicotine & Tobacco Research*. 2009.

² NYC Coalition for a Smoke-free City. Retrieved from http://www.nycsmokefree.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=45&Itemid=79

NYC Community Health Survey 2009

Percentage who had one or more emergency department visits for asthma in the past year by neighborhood



Percent of Total Frequency

0.0 - 29.9

32.4 - 54.1

54.2 - 100

Bureau of Epidemiology Services, NYC DOHMH

Saves Dollars



- Avoid excess building and maintenance costs (often times decreased insurance rates)
- Decrease repainting and damage to common areas
- Reduce repairs and replacement costs of damaged facilities and furniture from cigarette burns
- Less costly cleaning for unit turnover

Costs of Rehabilitating a Residential Unit

	Non-Smoking	Light Smoking	Heavy Smoking
General Cleaning	\$240	\$500	\$720
Paint	\$170	\$225	\$480
Flooring	\$50	\$950	\$1,425
Appliances	\$60	\$75	\$490
Bathroom	\$40	\$60	\$400
Total	\$560	\$1,810	\$3,515

Data reflects surveys from housing authorities and subsidized housing facilities in New England. Collected and reported by Smoke-Free Housing New England, 2009.

Protects Property and Saves Lives

- Smoking is the leading cause of residential fire deaths in the U.S.
- In 2009, careless smoking was the 3rd leading cause of fires in NYC; 13 deaths were caused by these fires¹
- In 2006, smoking-material fires in homes caused \$496 million in direct property damage



¹Fire Department, City of New York. "Fire Safety Education." Michael R. Bloomberg, Mayor, Salvatore J. Cassano, Commissioner.

Support for Smoke-Free Housing

I. US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Optional Smoke-Free Housing Policy Implementation

“To encourage owners and management agents (O/As) participating in one of the Multifamily Housing rental assistance programs listed in Section III of this Notice to implement smoke-free housing policies in some or all of the properties they own or manager. This Notice provides instructions to O/A’s on the requirements for implementing smoke-free housing policies...”

- A. Project-based Section 8
 - 1. New Construction
 - 2. State Agency Financed
 - 3. Substantial Rehabilitation
 - 4. Section 202/8
 - 5. Rural Housing Services Section 515/8
 - 6. Loan Management Set Aside
 - 7. Property Disposition Set-Aside
- B. Rent Supplement
- C. Section 202/162 Project Assistance Contract (PAC)
- D. Section 202 Project Rental Assistance Contract (PRAC)
- E. Section 811 PRAC
- F. Section 236
- G. Rental Assistance Payment (RAP)
- H. Sections 221(d) (3) Below Market Interest Rate

Support for Smoke-Free Housing Cont.

2. **Enterprise Green Communities:** Smoke-Free Building

Optional: 9 Points (New Construction 35 optional points, Substantial Rehab and Moderate Rehab must achieve 30 optional points)

Requirements:

- Implement and enforce a no-smoking policy in all common and individual areas, and with a 25-foot perimeter around the exterior of all residential projects.
- The lease language must prohibit smoking in these locations and specify that it is a violation of the lease to smoke.
- The no-smoking restriction applies to all owners, tenants, guests and servicepersons.

Support for Smoke-Free Housing Cont.

3. **LEED:** Indoor Environmental Quality (IEQ)

Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS) Control:

Intent: To prevent or minimize exposure of building occupants, indoor surfaces and ventilation air distribution systems to environmental tobacco smoke (ETS).

Ex: Environmental Tobacco Smoke Reduction for MID-RISE Buildings (maximum 1 point)

Ex: New Construction/Major Renovations and Existing Buildings Operations/Maintenance (2009 Required prerequisite)



Implementation

1. Decide what areas the policy will cover
2. Know the facts (smoking facts and figures to support your decision)
3. Involve/Survey Tenants *
4. Draft clearly defined policy/include in lease (*with implementation dates, quit resources)
5. Post Signage
6. Promote Your Building!

*If currently inhabited and NOT a new building



Resources:

- www.smokefreehousingny.org (toolkit, sample policies/language, etc.)
- New York State Smokers' Quitline (311, <http://www.nysmokefree.com/>)
- Technical Assistance from US!!!

THANK YOU!

Please Contact Our Staff!

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