

# Smoke-free environments in Huddinge



Huddinge

# The smoking ban applies for:

## Children's and youth activities

Premises intended for childcare, school operations or other activities for children or young people. The smoking ban also applies outdoors, for example in schoolyards.



This means that all these premises and outdoor spaces must be completely smoke-free in Huddinge Municipality.

## Homes and establishments with special services or care

In premises for communal use in homes and establishments with special services or care. The term "premises" means indoor environments.

Examples of such premises are lounges, exercise rooms and other kinds of communal rooms. The rules cover, for example, premises in care homes for the elderly and accommodation for persons with certain functional impairments.

## Other premises to which the public has access

Smoking is also prohibited in premises to which the public has access, e.g. shops.



## Smoke-free environments Huddinge municipality

## Enclosed outdoor sports grounds

In enclosed outdoor areas intended primarily for the pursuit of sport, i.e. sports facilities.



The fact that the facility is primarily intended for the pursuit of sports means that it can also be used for other activities and events, such as concerts and trade fairs, and is still subject to the smoking ban. The smoking ban at the sports facility also applies when there is no sporting event or other public arrangement taking place at the site. The ban thus applies at all times.

## Playgrounds

At playgrounds to which the public has access.



## Entrances

At entrances to premises and other spaces subject to a smoking ban and to which the public has access. There is no possibility of exemption from the smoking ban at these entrances. This means that entrances to shops or indoor centres must be smoke-free.

## Delineation of the smoke-free area at entrances

The boundaries of the smoke-free area at entrances can be difficult to define. The starting point for such an assessment is primarily to protect children and people who do not want to be or should not be exposed to smoke. It must be possible, for example, for a person with an allergy to move into and out of a room or a space where there is a smoking ban without being

exposed to smoke or emissions. As a general rule, the smoking ban should therefore apply at least within a couple of metres of the entrance. The smoke-free area must also be big enough to prevent smoke from entering the premises or spaces inside the entrance.



## Responsibility for supervision

In Huddinge Municipality, the Building Permit and Supervisory Committee (BTN) has supervisory responsibility for smoke-free environments. Practical supervision is performed by administrators in the Environmental Inspection Department. Supervisory responsibility means, among other things, checking that the person responsible for the smoke-free environments is complying with the requirements of the law, and providing information and advice to the party responsible.

BTN has no responsibility for enforcing the smoking ban; supervisory responsibility is only about checking that the party responsible is fulfilling their obligations. If the party responsible party fails in its responsibility, the municipality can issue it with injunctions and bans.

The party responsible for the smoking ban must provide information about the ban through signage. It is clear from the legislative history for the act that it is envisaged that the signage requirements should be met by means of fairly simple solutions. The only requirement for the signage is that it must be clear. The party responsible for the smoking ban is free to make their own decision on an appropriate way of providing signage, based on the special conditions prevailing in the different smoke-free environments.

## **Contact**

The Administration of Environment and Building Permits

Visitors: Hälsovägen 7

141 57 Huddinge

Tel: 08- 535 300 00

[www.huddinge.se/tobak](http://www.huddinge.se/tobak)