

Surrounding Cities with Multi-Unit Family Smoking Policies

City of Santa Monica:

The first stage in the implementation process of Santa Monica's ordinance required owners to conduct a survey of their tenants to designate their unit as 'smoking' or 'non-smoking,' and the owner of the building was then required to disclose the list of smoking/non-smoking units to the tenants and repeat the survey each year thereafter. Every unit that becomes vacant after the enactment of the ordinance shall thereafter be designated as 'non-smoking' regardless of its prior designation. While the city does not issue citations for violations of the ordinance, any complaining party can issue written warnings and pursue criminal/civil action against the violator. Landlords are primarily responsible for implementing and enforcing the policy, however, they cannot use smoking as grounds for eviction of tenancy.

City of Burbank:

The Burbank ordinance does allow smoking inside multi-family units, but smoking is prohibited in all enclosed common areas, and in private balconies, patios, and private non-enclosed areas in all attached residential developments with two or more units. The Burbank policy does not allow their code enforcement department to give citations or notifications, and those who complain are redirected to the police department to file their complaints. In Burbank, the police are the primary enforcers of the policy because the city's municipal code specifically designates the Burbank Police Department as responsible for enforcing compliance with this policy. But the Code also states that any person is allowed to seek other remedies, penalties, or procedures provided by law including other routes that may not necessarily involve the Police Department in a primary-enforcer role.

City of Pasadena:

The Pasadena ordinance prohibits smoking in all common areas and new units of multi-unit housing, and landlords are not allowed to create smoking permitted areas. Owners, operators, managers, landlords, homeowners' associations, or anyone having control of multi-unit housing must post signs, but they are not required to assist with enforcing the provisions of the ordinance. City staff (particularly from the environmental health division) are the primary enforcers in Pasadena. It should be noted that the city has a Public Health Department to manage the smoking policy.

City of Glendale:

The Glendale ordinance prohibits smoking in or within a twenty-foot distance of common areas inside all multi-unit rental housing and condominium complexes, including entrances/exits, open windows, and air intake vents for buildings occupied prior to June 26, 2013. All units that receive a certificate of occupancy after June 26, 2013 must be completely smoke-free unless the manager applies to the city to designate a specific smoking area. The ordinance also requires that landlords disclose whether smoking is permitted in the unit for rent and whether the unit was designated as smoking or non-smoking for the last tenant residing in it. In Glendale, the police are the primary enforcers of the policy, but citizens can also enforce it privately by filing civil action against the violating party.