

The New York City Council

Legislation Details (With Text)

File #: Res 0292- Version: * Name: Efficiency of air filtration technologies with respect to

Local Law 47 of 2002 (The Smoke Free Air Act).

Type: Resolution Status: Filed

In control: Committee on Health

On agenda: 5/10/2006

2006

Enactment date: Enactment #:

Title: Resolution calling upon the appropriate Committee of the Council of the City of New York to hold a

hearing on the efficiency of air filtration technologies with respect to Local Law 47 of 2002 (The

Smoke Free Air Act) and the New York State Clean Indoor Air Act.

Sponsors: Lewis A. Fidler, Melissa Mark-Viverito, Helen D. Foster, John C. Liu

Indexes:

Attachments:

Date	Ver.	Action By	Action	Result
5/10/2006	*	City Council	Introduced by Council	
5/10/2006	*	City Council	Referred to Comm by Council	
12/31/2009	*	City Council	Filed (End of Session)	

Res. No. 292

Resolution calling upon the appropriate Committee of the Council of the City of New York to hold a hearing on the efficiency of air filtration technologies with respect to Local Law 47 of 2002 (The Smoke Free Air Act) and the New York State Clean Indoor Air Act.

By Council Members Fidler, Mark-Viverito, Foster and Liu

Whereas, The Council of the City of New York passed the Smoke Free Air Act (SFAA), which was signed into law by the Mayor on December 30, 2002, with the intent to afford a safe, smoke-free environment for all workers in New York City; and

Whereas, New York State passed the Clean Indoor Air Act, which was intended to provide such an environment for all workers in New York State and became effective on July 24, 2003; and

Whereas, Some believe that air filtration technologies were not fully researched as an alternative to the prohibition of smoking in bars, restaurants and other workplaces prior to the passage of the SFAA and the Clean Indoor Air Act; and

File #: Res 0292-2006, Version: *

Whereas, Experts seem to disagree as to whether air filtration systems are sufficiently effective to

provide a safe workplace; and

Whereas, Air filtration systems are designed to remove low level contaminants and odors, such as

tobacco smoke, and, in particular, the High Efficiency Gas Absorption (HEGA) media filter is a patent-pending

air filtration system which affirms to be 95% effective for specified contaminants, including tobacco smoke;

and

Whereas, If it is found that air filtration systems are effective in providing a safe work environment,

then the SFAA and Clean Indoor Air Act should be amended to allow for certain exceptions to the prohibition

of smoking in certain enclosed areas when air filtration systems are established in those areas; now, therefore,

be it

Resolved, That the appropriate Committee of the Council of the City of New York hold a hearing on the

efficiency of air filtration technologies with respect to Local Law 47 of 2002 (The Smoke Free Air Act) and the

Clean Indoor Air Act.

Res. No. 622/2004

JN