



SMOKEFREE ENGLAND

On 1 July 2007, virtually all enclosed public places and workplaces in England will become smokefree.

From then on, smoking in these places will be a thing of the past – and against the law.

It is estimated that the new law will help save thousands of lives over the next decade, and create healthier and cleaner places for everyone to socialise and work in.



Wherever no-smoking signs are displayed it will be against the law to smoke.

ENGLAND BECOMES SMOKEFREE ON 1 JULY 2007

Here's how the new smokefree law will affect you.



WHY IS ENGLAND GOING SMOKEFREE?

The new smokefree law is being introduced to protect everyone from the harmful effects of secondhand smoke.

Secondhand smoke you breathe in contains over 4,000 chemicals, over 50 of which can cause cancer.

Long-term exposure can increase your risk of developing serious illnesses including lung cancer, heart disease or triggering asthma attacks. It also puts the health of children at risk of serious respiratory disease and sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS).



WHICH PLACES WILL BE SMOKEFREE?

The new smokefree law will cover virtually all enclosed public places and workplaces. These include pubs, clubs, bars, cafes, shops, offices and factories.

Staff smoking rooms and indoor smoking areas will no longer be allowed, so anyone who wants to smoke will have to go outside.

Public transport and work vehicles used by more than one person at any time will also need to be smokefree.



WHAT ARE THE PENALTIES?

In other smokefree countries, such as Ireland, Scotland and New Zealand, the levels of compliance are high, and the laws quickly became self-enforcing.

However, anyone who doesn't comply with the new smokefree law will be committing a criminal offence and could face a fine of up to £200 for smoking in a smokefree place.

The fixed penalty notices and maximum fine for each offence are set out below.

- ❑ **Smoking in smokefree premises or vehicles:** a fixed penalty notice of £50 imposed on the person smoking. Or a maximum fine of £200 if prosecuted and convicted by a court. (Fixed penalty reduced to £30 if paid in 15 days.)
- ❑ **Failure to display no-smoking signs:** a fixed penalty notice of £200 imposed on whoever manages or occupies the smokefree premises or vehicle. Or a maximum fine of £1000 if prosecuted and convicted by a court. (Fixed penalty reduced to £150 if paid in 15 days.)
- ❑ **Failing to prevent smoking in a smokefree place:** a maximum fine of £2500 imposed on whoever manages or controls the smokefree premises or vehicle if prosecuted and convicted by a court. There is no fixed penalty notice for this offence.

HELP FOR SMOKERS WHO WANT TO QUIT

Around 70% of smokers say they want to stop smoking, and the new smokefree law could provide extra motivation to do so. If you'd like to quit, there is excellent free support available from the NHS. This includes:

Local NHS Stop Smoking Services – to find your local service, call the NHS Smoking Helpline free on 0800 169 0 169, visit gosomefree.co.uk, text 'GIVEUP' and your full postcode to 88088 or ask at your local GP practice, pharmacy or hospital.

NHS Smoking Helpline – you can speak to a specialist adviser by calling 0800 169 0 169 (lines are open daily from 7am to 11pm).

gosomefree.co.uk – an online resource for all the advice, information and support you need to stop and stay stopped.

Together – this support programme is free to join, and is designed to help you stop smoking using both medical research as well as insights from ex-smokers. You can choose to receive emails, text messages, mailing packs and phone calls. For more information call the NHS Smoking Helpline on 0800 169 0 169 or visit gosomefree.co.uk

For more information about the new smokefree law in England or to request alternative formats, visit our website: smokefreeengland.co.uk or call the Smokefree England information line on **0800 169 169 7**.