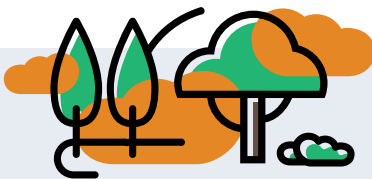




SMOKE-FREE PARKS AND RECREATIONAL AREAS

While public parks and recreational areas help communities to live active lifestyles, **tobacco use in parks can result in less healthy environments** for the community to enjoy. Fortunately, smoke-free policies can be adopted to prohibit the use of combustible tobacco on park property.



There is no safe level of exposure to secondhand smoke.

Secondhand smoke is still harmful in outdoor public places, and can reach levels as high as in indoor facilities where smoking is permitted.

Children who are exposed to secondhand smoke are at an **increased risk for respiratory infections, more frequent and severe asthma, respiratory symptoms, and slowed lung growth.**

Each year,
480,000 deaths

are caused by smoking and exposure to secondhand smoke in the United States.

Smoke-free policies also help reduce litter in parks and recreational areas.

Cigarette butts are the most littered item worldwide, with over 4.5 trillion cigarette butts littered annually.

In parks, this can lead to extensive clean-up expenses and extra costs to taxpayers.

Improperly disposed tobacco products can **release toxic chemicals into soil and water**, harming animals and increasing the risk of fires.

As of 2017, there are **over 1,530 municipalities** with smoke and vape-free parks nationwide.



74.3% of adults in Nevada **support prohibiting smoking** in parks, playgrounds, and other outdoor public spaces.