

In God We Trust

The Bylaw for the Ban of Cigarette and Tobacco Use in Governmental buildings and Public Places

First Article:

This bylaw concerns the ban of smoking cigarettes and other tobacco products in public places and government buildings and conforms to the World Health Organisation's conventions regarding the use of tobacco

Second Article:

The goals of this bylaw are:

1. To avoid the pollution of the environments of government offices and public places;
2. To reduce the use of cigarettes and tobacco products;
3. To protect human health;
4. To provide physical and mental health to the citizens;
5. To prevent unnecessary financial costs;
6. To reduce the access of the adolescents to tobacco products;
7. To reduce exposure to tobacco smoke in the environment;
8. To encourage the local farmers to farm useful vegetables in lieu of tobacco farming;

Third Article:

The use of cigarettes and tobacco products in government offices and public buildings are forbidden, no one (including the personnel and the clients) can use it in public offices, or corridors and such.

Fourth Article:

The use of cigarettes and tobacco products is strictly forbidden in the following places:

1. Hospitals, clinics and other health related places;
2. Airport terminals;
3. Orphanages, youth and child correction centers;
4. Universities and educational institutions;
5. Dormitories;

6. Schools, prisons, mosques and places of worship;
7. Gas stations;
8. Closed government places;
9. Sport centers;
10. On the urban buses and taxis;

Fifth Article:

The government offices can designate certain areas in case of urgent need of smoking as long as they do not contradict this bylaw.

Sixth Article:

The bylaws should be adapted through cooperation of educational institutes.

Seventh Article:

1. The ministries of guidance, Hajj, intelligence and culture are obliged to advertise the harms of tobacco in the mentioned designated areas.
2. The ministry of public health is obliged to issue publications, magazines, books, statement, posters, post cards, etc., to inform the public of the dangers of tobacco.

Eighth Article:

The public media (audio, visual and publications) have to inform people of the dangers of tobacco and should not encourage them.

Ninth Article:

This legislation will be held valid in all of government and public places and the officials have to make sure they are being adapted and followed.

Tenth Article:

This bylaw will be in effect after the ratification of the council of ministers.