



SMOKEFREE AIR ACT

Golf Courses

Overview

The Smokefree Air Act regulates smoking at golf courses, both public and private.

Public Golf Courses

- All enclosed buildings or shelters on public golf courses must be nonsmoking.
- Smoking is prohibited on “the grounds of any public buildings owned, leased, or operated by or under the control of” state, county and city governments. This includes the grounds surrounding clubhouses, out buildings, maintenance shops, garages, or any other building on public golf course properties.
- “Grounds” are defined as “an outdoor area of a public building that is used in connection with the building...or any other outdoor area as designated by the person having custody or control of the public building.” (See Fact Sheet titled “*Grounds of Public Buildings.*”)
- The person having custody or control of the public golf course may exclude the course of play (tee boxes, fairways, hazards, roughs, greens, etc.) from the grounds of buildings on which smoking is prohibited.

Private Golf Courses

- All enclosed buildings or shelters on private golf courses must be nonsmoking.
- Smoking is not regulated outdoors on private golf courses.
- Private golf course managers may declare specific outdoor areas as nonsmoking and may designate the entire course as nonsmoking.

Tournament Seating Areas

- Smoking is not allowed in designated seating or standing areas during tournaments or other entertainment events. This applies to both public and private courses.

Food Service

- Smoking is not allowed in outdoor seating or serving areas of restaurants on public or private golf course property. Bars located on golf course property may allow smoking on an unenclosed, outdoor patio. (See the Fact Sheet titled “*Bars.*”)

NOTE: The information provided in this document is not intended to be legal advice. Please consult state statutes or contact an attorney for additional information about the Smokefree Air Act (2008 Iowa Acts, HF2212).