The Smokefree Air Act prohibits smoking in all public and private schools and on any grounds under the control of the schools, including inside any vehicle located on those grounds.

**Overview**

- “School” and “public or private educational facility” is defined as a public school and nonpublic school, a community college, an accredited private institution, or an institution governed by the Board of Regents.
- “Entrance” is defined as “any doorway to an enclosed area used by the public or employees for ingress or egress and includes the commonly understood points of entry and exit to and from an outdoor area such as a driveway, sidewalk, pathway, access road, gate, or dedicated point of entry.
- “Ashtrays” is defined as “any receptacle...or other vessel that is used for extinguishing or disposing of any lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe, or other tobacco product in any manner or form. However, ‘ashtray’ shall not include any receptacle located outdoors and on the perimeter of...school grounds.”

**School Buildings**

- The Smokefree Air Act prohibits smoking in all school buildings and enclosed areas under the control of the educational facility.

**School Grounds**

- Smoking is prohibited on school grounds, including parking lots, athletic fields, playgrounds, tennis courts, and any other outdoor area under the control of a school.
- The Smokefree Air Act requires schools to remove all ashtrays from public places where smoking is prohibited.
- Smoking is prohibited inside any vehicle located on school grounds.

**Posting of Signs**

- The Smokefree Air Act requires schools to post “no smoking” signs at every entrance to an indoor or outdoor nonsmoking area.
- Additionally, the Smokefree Air Act requires schools to post “no smoking” signs in all school vehicles. The signs must be visible from the vehicle’s exterior.

(See the Fact Sheet titled, “Sign Requirements.”)