



# SHARE CLEAN AIR

## THINK...BEFORE YOU VOTE!

- The U.S. Surgeon General has stated there is no safe level of secondhand smoke exposure. Secondhand smoke causes health problems in children including more frequent and severe asthma attacks, respiratory infections, ear infections, and sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS). In adults secondhand smoke contributes to coronary heart disease, stroke, and lung cancer.
- Secondhand smoke is a community problem because it can migrate from one apartment to another by traveling through windows, doorways, cracks or openings in walls including electrical outlets, plumbing penetrations, and ventilation systems. Shareholders are reminded that even if a smoker does not currently occupy an apartment nearby, without the proposed bylaw amendment, a smoker could move next door to you at any time.
- Some residents believe that a person “has the right” to do whatever they want in their own apartments. Since it is impossible to prevent smoke from spreading to hallways and adjacent apartments, and smoking is a proven health hazard to smokers’ neighbors, it should be prohibited. Residents in multi-family housing must give up a certain degree of freedom of choice that they might otherwise enjoy in separate, privately owned properties.
- Smoke-free multi-unit housing developments are being built all around us as a result of greater awareness of the dangers of secondhand smoke. Grosvenor Park II became 100% smoke-free in January 2017. They report that residents are extremely pleased with the conversion and that enforcement problems have been minimal. Their smoke-free amenity has also been an incentive to potential buyers. The Promenade went smoke-free in October 2018.
- Investor shareholders will lower turnover costs by eliminating the need to remove smoke residue and carcinogens left behind from tenants who have smoked in their units.
- A high percentage of multi-unit housing fires are caused by the careless use of or improper disposal of tobacco products.