

HOOKAH TOBACCO IS UNSAFE

What Are Hookahs?

- Hookahs are glass or metal waterpipes that originated in India. They are shaped somewhat like a bottle and have long, flexible hoses with tips that people put into their mouths to inhale tobacco smoke. In most hookahs, hot charcoal is placed on top of tobacco in a bowl to heat it.¹ The tobacco, or shisha, is typically flavored, and contains the same chemicals found in all tobacco, including nicotine.²
- In recent years, there has been tremendous growth in the number of hookah bars and lounges in California.^{3, 4, 5} Hookah smoking is **increasingly popular among underage youth and young adults**, exposing them to both tobacco use and secondhand smoke.⁶ Many of these young people do not think that hookah smoke is as harmful and addictive as cigarette smoke.⁷

Why Are Hookahs Harmful?

- Smoking hookah for 45-60 minutes can be equivalent to smoking 100 or more cigarettes.⁸
- Secondhand hookah smoke contains the same cancer-causing chemicals found in secondhand smoke from cigarettes.
- In addition, the charcoal used in the tobacco heating process produces the toxin carbon monoxide.⁹
- In 2005, the World Health Organization (WHO) issued an Advisory Note about hookah use, stating that people who smoke hookah pipes or who are exposed to secondhand hookah smoke are at risk for the same diseases that are caused by smoking cigarettes, including:
 - Cancer
 - Heart disease
 - Respiratory disease
 - Adverse effects during pregnancy
- The WHO Advisory Note also warned that sharing a waterpipe mouthpiece poses a serious risk of transmission of communicable diseases, including tuberculosis and hepatitis.¹⁰
- The proliferation of hookah bars and lounges in California is leading to a growing public acceptance of smoking. This threatens to setback twenty years of progress in reducing tobacco-related death and disease.



How Can Hookah Bars and Lounges Allow Indoor Smoking?

- While smoking inside restaurants and bars has been banned since 1998 in California, the Smoke-Free Workplace law (Labor Code Section 6404.5) includes twelve exemptions that allow smoking in certain indoor workplaces.
- Hookah bars and lounges typically claim they operate as tobacco shops and private smokers' lounges, which are among the businesses that can allow indoor smoking under exemptions in California's Smoke-Free Workplace law.
 - The California Smoke-free Workplace law defines a tobacco shop as a business establishment whose "main purpose" is to sell tobacco products. Unfortunately, the definition of "main purpose" is unclear.

- For example, some hookah bars and lounges have obtained licenses to sell alcohol, serve food and nonalcoholic beverages, and provide entertainment –operating more like a bar or restaurant where smoking inside is prohibited under state law. The assertion that the “main purpose” of these businesses is the sale of tobacco is questionable.
- Other hookah bars and lounges assert that the business is owner-operated and has no employees and is therefore exempt from the state labor law.
- It is unfair that hookah bars and lounges are trying to take advantage of ambiguities in the law to allow indoor smoking, while other similar businesses (bars and restaurants) are following the law.
- The ambiguity and contradictions in state law make enforcement by cities and counties throughout California difficult. Investigating claims that hookah bars and lounges are violating the state Smoke-Free Workplace law can be time-consuming and challenging because of these seemingly contradictory interpretations of business classifications and permitting and licensing requirements and standards.

All California workers deserve to be protected from secondhand smoke. All businesses should be on a level playing field, required to abide by the same rules when it comes to protecting California’s workers from secondhand smoke exposure. It’s time to close the loophole on hookah bars and lounges.

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