

41 Kentucky Communities with Smoke-free Ordinances

Current as of January 1, 2015^a

	Smoke-free Workplaces + Enclosed Public Places	Smoke-free Enclosed Public Places	Smoke-free with Significant Exemptions
Lexington-Fayette County [#]	November-08 ←	April-04	
Louisville Metro	July-07 ←		November-05
Georgetown	October-05		
Daviess County			January-06
Letcher County		July-06	
Frankfort		August-06	
Morehead	August-06		
Ashland	October-06		
Henderson			March-07
Elizabethtown [*]	December-06		
Paintsville			January-07
Paducah		April-07	
Hardin County [*]	April-07		
Oldham County			May-07
Madison County [^]	June-07		
Pikeville			November-07
Beattyville			August-08
Woodford County [^]	August-08		
Danville [#]	August-08		
Hopkins County ^b			February-09
Clark County [^]	January-09		
London	August-09		
Campbellsville	September-09		
Prestonsburg	November-09		
Radcliff	April-10		
Bardstown [#]	June-10		
Glasgow [#]	June-10		
Oak Grove			January-11
Kenton County			April-11
Bowling Green	April-11		
Corbin	November-11		
Manchester [#]	January-12		
Somerset	January-12		
Franklin County			May-12
Hopkinsville			January-13
Williamsburg	February-13		
Elkhorn City			March-13
Mayfield			July-13
Midway	August-14		
Berea [#]	September-14		
Richmond [#]	September-14		
Owensboro			October-14
Versailles [#]	October-14		
Woodford County [#]	December-14		
Total Number of Implemented Smoke-free Ordinances	24	3	14

[#] Represents implementation date

^{*} Elizabethtown and Radcliff are located in Hardin County. These cities and the county have separate smoke-free laws, although all are comprehensive. The Hardin County law covers only unincorporated areas of the county.

[^] Board of Health Regulation: Enforcement ended on June 19, 2014 due to Kentucky Supreme Court ruling.

^b Hopkins County originally adopted a Board of Health Clean Indoor Air Regulation in October 2008. Since that time the Hopkins County Fiscal Court enacted a county-wide smoke-free ordinance.

^e E-cigarette use prohibited

*“Among the police powers of the government, the power to promote and safeguard public health ranks at the top.... The real issue is whether the public regulation [Lexington’s smoke-free law] is reasonable....
In this case we must conclude that it is.”*

~Kentucky Supreme Court Decision, April 2004

For more information, contact the Kentucky Center for Smoke-free Policy,
University of Kentucky College of Nursing, 859-323-4587 or www.kcsp.uky.edu.