

Definition-Toulmin Argument - Sample Practice 2

Smoking in Public Places Should be Banned

Smoking in public places should be banned (**claim**) because it puts other people at risk of breathing smoke from cigarettes (**reasoning**), particularly children and pregnant women (**qualifier**). Smoking in public places also endangers people who have respiratory ailments. Recent studies show that almost 80% of those who ingest secondhand smoke from public smokers have a higher risk of getting respiratory problems than smokers themselves. The role of state regulatory bodies includes the responsibility to shield communities from known threats to public health and safety (**warrant / definition**).

Banning an act that causes problems to innocent civilians is helpful in many ways (**warrant**). As much recent research has shown, if smoking in public places is banned, we actually reduce or totally eradicate the danger of putting non-smokers at risk of developing lung and heart problems (**backing**). Moreover, if we can take the Smoking Cessation Act of 2017 in Oregon as a state initiative that might provide a good model for a nationwide ban, if we ban smoking in public places, we also stop the smokers from further increasing their chances of acquiring health problems for themselves (**evidence**).

While it can be said that not all people who smoke in public areas are always causing harm to others (**rebuttal**), it remains a fact that smoking per se is a cause of health problems (**response**). It is not enough to say that the size of affected people are relatively just a small fraction; plenty or few, one person put at risk is more than enough. It is only the case that smoking in public places, therefore, should be banned (**claim**).