

Compendium of Smoke-free Workplace and Public Place Bylaws

<i>Municipality</i>	<i>Bylaw</i>	<i>Date in Force</i>	<i>Description of how Bylaw Provision Exceeds Provincial/Territorial Legislation</i>
<p>British Columbia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The <i>Tobacco Control Act</i>, which came into force on March 31, 2008, assures a gold standard of protection in indoor public places and workplaces. Smoking is permitted on patios provided they are not fully or substantially enclosed. Smoking prohibited within 3 m of any doorway, open window or air intake of a public place or workplace, as well as on school property. 			
Delta	<i>Delta Smoking Regulation Bylaw No. 5891, 2001</i>	6 November 2001	Smoking prohibited on outdoor patios, except those attached to bars (minors prohibited access).
North Vancouver	<i>Smoking Prohibition in Bus Shelters Bylaw, 2007, No. 7854</i>	2 April 2007	Smoking prohibited in any bus shelter or within a 7.5 m radius of any bus shelter.
Pitt Meadows	<i>Indoor Smoking Regulation Bylaw No. 2090-2002 (as amended)</i>	16 July 2002	Smoking prohibited on outdoor patios, except those attached to bars (minors prohibited access).
Port Coquitlam	<i>Smoking Control Bylaw 285, 1998</i>	13 January 2003	Smoking prohibited on outdoor patios, except those attached to bars (minors prohibited access).
Port Moody	<i>Smoking Control Bylaw, 1996, No. 2300</i>	21 October 1996	Smoking prohibited on outdoor patios, except those attached to bars (minors prohibited access).
Vancouver	<i>Health Bylaw No. 9535</i>	2 October 2007	Smoking prohibited on all patios regardless of whether they are covered with a roof or not, smoking prohibited within 6 m of entrances, windows that open and air intakes. Broad definition of smoking includes other weeds or substances in addition to tobacco. No new hookah parlours permitted.

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Victoria	<i>Capital Regional District #2401 (as amended by Bylaw Nos. 2663, 2697 and 3300)</i>	1 July 2007	Smoking prohibited on all patios regardless of whether they are covered with a roof or not.
White Rock	<i>White Rock Smoking Regulation Bylaw 1996, No. 1502; Amendment Bylaw, 1997, No. 1539, Amendment Bylaw 2007, No. 1805</i>	12 February 2007	Smoking prohibited on outdoor restaurant patios, and within 7 m of an entrance to a public building (meaning other than a residential building or structure). Note: City Council has voted unanimously in favour of the City becoming, in principle, a smoke-free community by 2010.
Alberta: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The <i>Smoke-Free Places (Tobacco Reduction) Amendment Act, 2007</i>, which came into force January 1, 2008, assures a gold standard level of protection in public places and workplaces, both inside and out. Smoking prohibited on patios, as well as within 5 m of entranceways, windows that open and air intakes of all workplaces and public places. 			
Beaumont	<i>Bylaw No. 593-03, Smoke-Free Public Places Bylaw</i>	1 June 2005	Smoking prohibited within 6 m of entrances.
Calgary	<i>Bylaw No. 57M92, The Smoking Bylaw, As Amended by Bylaw Nos. 1M2000, 46M2001, 51M2001, 39M2002, 43M2006 and 47M2006.</i>	1 January 2007	Smoking prohibited in Olympic Plaza (an outdoor green space). Note: A notice of motion (NM2007-03) was carried resolving that shisha bars burning only non-tobacco products would be exempt from Calgary's smoking bylaw.
Canmore	<i>Bylaw No. 23-2006, Town of Canmore Smoking Control Bylaw</i>	2 October 2006	Smoking prohibited within 6 m of entranceways to Town buildings (owned, leased, operated or occupied by the Town) and in hotel rooms. Broad definition of smoking is not exclusive to tobacco.

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Devon	<i>Smoking Bylaw 763/2004</i>	1 January 2006	Smoking prohibited on the grounds of an outdoor public event (markets, festivals, concerts) except in parking areas. Broad definition of smoking is not exclusive to tobacco.
Drayton Valley	<i>Bylaw No. 2003/18/P, The Smoking Bylaw</i>	1 July 2004	Broad definition of smoking is not exclusive to tobacco.
Jasper	<i>Bylaw No. 061, Town of Jasper Smoking Control Bylaw</i>	15 April 2005	Broad definition of smoking is not exclusive to tobacco.
Redcliff	<i>Bylaw No. 1412/2004</i>	16 February 2005	Broad definition of smoking is not exclusive to tobacco.
Red Deer	<i>Bylaw No. 3345/2005, Smoke Free Bylaw</i>	1 June 2006	Smoking prohibited on grandstands—open air seating facilities primarily but not exclusively limited to use in watching sporting events.
St. Albert	<i>Bylaw 1/2004, Smoking Bylaw</i>	1 July 2005	Smoking prohibited on the grounds of an outdoor public event (market, festival or concert). Broad definition of smoking is not exclusive to tobacco.
Stettler	<i>Bylaw No. 1898-04, Smoking Bylaw</i>	1 July 2005	Smoking prohibited within 6 m of public place and workplace entranceways. Broad definition of smoking is not exclusive to tobacco.
Sylvan Lake	<i>Bylaw No. 1397/2006, Smoke Free Bylaw</i>	1 June 2007	Smoking prohibited on grandstands—open air seating primarily but not exclusively used for watching sporting events.
Strathcona County	<i>Bylaw No. 96-2002, Smoking Bylaw</i>	21 March 2003	Broad definition of smoking is not exclusive to tobacco.
Wood Buffalo	<i>Bylaw No. 07/042, Smoke Free Bylaw</i>	1 September 2007	Smoking prohibited within 10 m of public place and workplace entrances and exits.

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Saskatchewan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The <i>Tobacco Control Amendment Act</i>, which came into force January 1, 2005, prohibits smoking in public places and workplaces that are classified as public places, as well as in all provincial government work sites including crown corporations, boards, commissions or other agencies. However, smoking is permitted by employees in designated smoking rooms (DSRs) in workplaces not ordinarily open to the public. This legislation contains no outdoor provisions. 			
Humboldt	<i>Bylaw No. 06/2004, A Bylaw of the City of Humboldt to Regulate Control and Prohibit Smoking in Enclosed Public Places</i>	23 June 2004	Smoking prohibited in entranceways. Note: Bylaw does not specify distance from entranceways required.
Lloydminster	<i>Bylaw No. 23-2006, A Bylaw in the City of Lloydminster in the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta to Prohibit Smoking of Tobacco Products in Enclosed Public and Enclosed Work Places</i>	1 January 2007	Smoking prohibited in any enclosed public place or any enclosed workplace.
Saskatoon	<i>Bylaw No. 8286, The Smoking Control Bylaw, 2004</i>	1 July 2004	Smoking prohibited on outdoor patios as well as in tents or other portable shelters used in connection with a community event.
Yorkton	<i>Bylaw 38/2003, The No Smoking in Public Places and Workplaces Bylaw</i>	1 July 2004	Smoking prohibited in enclosed indoor workplaces and public places.

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<p>Manitoba:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The <i>Non-Smokers' Health Protection Act (Various Acts Amended)</i>, which came into force October 1st, 2004, assures a gold standard level of protection in enclosed workplaces and public places. Smoking prohibited on bar and restaurant patios if more than 25% of the floor area is covered by a roof and more than 50% of its perimeter is more than 50% enclosed. 			
Brandon	<i>Bylaw No. 6696, the Smoking Bylaw</i>	1 September 2002	Smoking prohibited in seating areas at any outdoor recreational facility.
Thompson	<i>Bylaw 1691-2004, The Smoking Regulation Bylaw</i>	1 July 2004	Broad definition of smoking is not exclusive to tobacco.
<p>Ontario:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The <i>Smoke-Free Ontario Act</i>, which came into force on May 31, 2006, assures a gold standard level of protection in indoor workplaces and public places. Smoking is restricted on outdoor patios if patio has partial or complete roof, regardless of whether the roof is permanent or made of temporary coverings. Smoking prohibited on school grounds, in reserved seating area of outdoor sports arenas or entertainment venues, and within 9 m of entranceways to hospitals, health care and psychiatric facilities. Smoking also prohibited in private home daycares, regardless of whether children are present or not. 			
Belleville	<i>Bylaw No. 2007-142, A Bylaw to Amend Bylaw No. 9567 As Amended, Being a Bylaw to Regulate Public Parks in the City of Belleville</i>	16 July 2007	Smoking prohibited in any park or part thereof designated by signs or markers.
Brighton	<i># 277-2005, Being a Bylaw to Regulate Smoking in Public Places and Workplaces in the Corporation of the Municipality of Brighton</i>	1 April 2005	Smoking prohibited on patios.

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Burpee and Mills	<i>Bylaw No. 03-15, Smoke-free Bylaw</i>	7 July 2003	Smoking prohibited on patios.
Collingwood	<i>Bylaw No. 02-109, No Smoking in Public Places Bylaw</i>	12 November 2002	Smoking prohibited within 25 m of any playground equipment, the definition of which includes municipally-owned swimming pools. The definition of playground equipment does not include facilities for baseball, hockey and walking and biking trails.
Greater Napanee	<i>Bylaw No. 2008-12, Being a Bylaw to Amend Bylaw No. 03-05, A Bylaw to Regulate Smoking in Public Places and Workplaces in the Town of Greater Napanee</i>	25 March 2008	Smoking prohibited within 6 m of the entrance or exits to any municipal building.
Haldimand County	<i>Bylaw No. 296/02, Being a Bylaw to regulate smoking in Municipal facilities</i>	4 November 2002	Smoking prohibited within 9 m of any entrance to any building or structure owned, leased or otherwise operated by the municipality.
Huron County	<i>Bylaw No. 21, 2003, A Bylaw of the Corporation of the County of Huron to Regulate Smoking in Public Places and Workplaces in Huron County and to Repeal Bylaw No. 9, 2003.</i>	4 September 2004	Smoking prohibited in rooms used for temporary accommodation such as hotel and motel rooms, bed and breakfast rooms and similar facilities.
Huron Shores	<i>Bylaw No. 04-06, Being a Bylaw to Regulate Smoking in Public Places and Workplaces within the Municipality of Huron Shores</i>	31 May 2004	Smoking prohibited on patios and within 4 m of entranceways to workplaces and public places.

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Kenora	<i>Bylaw No. 145-2007, A Bylaw to Regulate Smoking in or Near all Buildings Owned by the Corporation of the City of Kenora</i>	10 December 2007	Smoking prohibited within 9 m of entrances or exits of city-owned facilities.
Kingston	<i>Bylaw No. 2002-231, A Bylaw to Regulate Smoking in Public Places and Work-places in the City of Kingston</i>	1 May 2003	Smoking prohibited on patios. Smoking was prohibited beyond 9 m on hospital property; however, when the bylaw was consolidated this provision was accidentally omitted and therefore is not currently being enforced. The intention is to reinstate the provision in the future.
New Tecumseth	<i>Bylaw No. 2002-114, No Smoking Public Places Bylaw</i>	30 September 2002	Smoking prohibited within 10 m of any playground area established and fitted with equipment (slides, swings, etc.).
Northeastern Manitoulin & the Islands	<i>Bylaw No. 2003-20, Being a Bylaw to Foster Community Health and Well-Being by Limiting the Emission of Second-Hand Tobacco Smoke in Public Places</i>	4 June 2003	Smoking prohibited within 9 m of any entranceway of a building owned or leased by the town.
North Grenville	<i>Bylaw No. 72-07, A Bylaw to Prohibit Smoking at the Entrances to Municipal Buildings</i>	26 November 2007	Smoking prohibited within 9 m of entrances to municipal buildings.

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Ottawa	<i>Bylaw No. 2006-6, A Bylaw of the City of Ottawa to amend Bylaw No. 2004-276 respecting smoking in the vicinity of a City facility</i>	11 January 2006	Smoking prohibited within 9 m of entranceways of a facility or any other building that is owned or leased by the City. Note: Definition of facility includes any area, pool, building or structure in a park, including playgrounds, playing fields, ball diamonds, sports fields, beaches, recreation centres, etc. However, bylaw services reports that the intent of the bylaw was only meant to prohibit smoking within 9 m of building entranceways.
Ottawa	<i>Bylaw 2007-268, A bylaw of the City of Ottawa respecting public transit</i>	1 November 2008	Smoking prohibited on transit property, including stations, platforms and the transitway. Smoking prohibited within 9 m of shelters and bus stops.
Peterborough	<i>Bylaw No. 07-126, As Amended, Being a Consolidated Bylaw Respecting Smoking in Certain Public Places in the City of Peterborough</i>	1 December 2007	Smoking prohibited within 9 m of any entranceway or air intake of 25 buildings owned or leased by the City; smoking also prohibited at the Riverview Park and Zoo, including the playground, the train station and platform, and green space bounded by the fence.
Port Hope	<i>Bylaw No. 88/2004, Smoke Free Bylaw</i>	1 June 2005	Smoking prohibited within 10 m of any door or window of any building owned or leased by Port Hope.
Prescott	<i>Bylaw No. 35-2007, Being a bylaw to designate a smoking area at the Town Hall and to prohibit smoking around doorways at all municipal properties</i>	19 November 2007	Smoking prohibited from the entire town hall property except for in a specific smoking area, and smoking prohibited within 15 feet (4.5 m) of the entrance to any other municipal building.

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Sables-Spanish Rivers	<i>Bylaw No. 2007-37, Being a Bylaw to Amend Bylaw No. 2003-29, Being a Bylaw to Regulate Smoking in Public Places</i>	12 December 2007	Smoking prohibited within 10 m of entranceways to public buildings.
Sault Ste. Marie	<i>Bylaw No. 2007-154, Amending Bylaws 2005-33, 2005-13, 2003-7</i>	10 September 2007	Smoking prohibited within 4 m of City entranceways (John Rhodes Centre & McMeeken Centre Arena)
Sioux Lookout	<i>Bylaw No. 12-03, Smoke-Free Workplaces Bylaw</i>	19 March 2003	Smoking prohibited within 2 m of an entrance to a building, structure, or other place in which a workplace is situated.
Tehkummah	<i>Bylaw No. 2004-08, Smoke Free Bylaw</i>	4 May 2004	Smoking prohibited on patios.
Thunder Bay	<i>Bylaw No. 34-2004, A Bylaw to Amend Chapter 926 of the City of Thunder Bay Municipal Code and to Prohibit the Smoking of Tobacco in Public Places and in Workplaces, in the City of Thunder Bay, in the District of Thunder Bay</i>	1 July 2004	Smoking prohibited on patios and within 3 m of the entrance to any workplace or public place.
West Nipissing	<i>Bylaw No. 2008/08, Being a Bylaw to Amend Bylaw 2003/20 Being a Bylaw to Regulate Smoking in Public Places and Workplaces in the Corporation of the Municipality of West Nipissing</i>	5 February 2008	Smoking prohibited within 9 m of entranceways and windows of municipal buildings, including community centres, libraries, arenas, garages, town hall and the sports complex.

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<p>Quebec:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The <i>Tobacco Act</i>, which came into force on May 31, 2006, will assure a gold standard level of protection in enclosed public places and workplaces when the sunset clause for employee DSRs comes into force on May 30, 2008. Smoking permitted in not more than 40% of rooms available in hotels—and rooms where smoking is permitted must be grouped together. Smoking prohibited within 9 m of doorways of health and social service institutions, colleges and universities, non-residential childcare centres, and facilities where activities for minors are held. Smoking prohibited on school property, and on bar and restaurant patios if they have more than 2 sides and a roof. There is no provision for municipalities to pass stronger smoke-free bylaws in this <i>Act</i>, although the possibility exists pursuant to the <i>Municipal Powers Act</i> regarding nuisances. 			
<p>New Brunswick:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The <i>Smoke-free Places Act</i>, which came into force on October 1st, 2004, assures a gold standard level of protection in all enclosed public places and workplaces. Smoking prohibited on bar and restaurant patios if more than 70% is enclosed by walls or a roof or a combination of the two. Smoking is also prohibited on school grounds. There is no provision within the <i>Act</i> for municipalities to pass stronger bylaws. 			
<p>Nova Scotia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The <i>Smoke-free Places Act (amended)</i>, which came into force on December 1st, 2006, assures a gold standard level of protection inside and outside public places and workplaces. Smoking is prohibited on all outdoor patios regardless of whether they have a roof, within 4 m of licensed outdoor areas, entrances and exits, air intakes and windows of workplaces, and on school grounds. Smoking is now also prohibited in motor vehicles with children under the age of 19 present—the first province to do so. <i>Bill No. 6, An Act to Amend Chapter 12 of the Acts of 2002, the Smoke-free Places Act</i>, was passed on December 13th, 2007 and came into force April 1st, 2008. 			
<p>County of Richmond</p>	<p><i>Bylaw No. 55, Non-Smoking Bylaw</i></p>	<p>3 January 2003</p>	<p>Smoking prohibited within 5 m of any public entrance or air intake to any public place. Broad definition of smoking is not exclusive to tobacco.</p>

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County of Victoria	<i>Non-Smoking Bylaw</i>	29 November 2002	Smoking prohibited within 5 m of any public entrance or air intake to any public place. Broad definition of smoking is not exclusive to tobacco.
Wolfville	<i>Bylaw No. 72, Smoke Free Indoor Public Places Bylaw</i>	1 January 2002	Broad definition of smoking is not exclusive to tobacco.
Yarmouth	<i>Bylaw No. 66, Smoking Bylaw</i>	22 March 2002	Smoking prohibited on both sides of 6 streets adjacent to 3 schools between 8 am and 4 pm on the days that the schools are in regular session.
<p>Prince Edward Island:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The <i>Smoke-free Places Act</i>, which came into force on June 1st, 2003, is weak by current standards and does not offer adequate indoor protection from SHS in workplaces or public places. Curiously, the legislation includes outdoor provisions. Smoking is prohibited within 2.4 m of entrances and exits on existing patios, and for new patios, smoking is also prohibited within 4.5 metres of air intakes. For designated outdoor smoking areas that are not patios, smoking is prohibited within 4.5 metres of entrances, exits and air intakes. If there is no outdoor designated smoking area, the <i>Act</i> does not apply. Smoking is also prohibited on school property. 			
<p>Newfoundland and Labrador:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The <i>Smoke-free Environment Act, 2005</i>, which came into force on June 1st, 2005, assures a gold standard level of protection in enclosed public places. However, designated smoking rooms (DSRs) for employees in some workplaces not ordinarily open to the public continue to be permitted. Smoking is prohibited on all patios—first jurisdiction in Canada to do so. 			
<p>Yukon:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The <i>Smoke-free Places Act</i>, which comes into force May 15, 2008 assures a gold standard level of protection in workplaces and public places, indoors and out. Smoking is prohibited on patios, within a prescribed distance from doorways, windows and air intakes of workplaces and public places, and on school grounds including post-secondary institutions (a national precedent). Smoking is also prohibited in private motor vehicles with children under the age of 18 present. 			

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Dawson	<i>Bylaw No. 02-11, No Smoking Bylaw</i>	1 July 2002	Smoking prohibited in public places open to minors, as well as all municipal indoor facilities. Smoking also prohibited at entrances to businesses (buffer zone not specified).
Whitehorse	<i>Bylaw No. 2003-28, Smoking Bylaw (Consolidated to Bylaw No. 2006-04)</i>	1 January 2005	Smoking prohibited in workplaces and public places, including within 3 m of entranceways. Broad definition of smoking includes any weed or substance in addition to tobacco.
<p>Northwest Territories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The <i>Tobacco Control Act</i> (in force September 30, 2006), together with the <i>Environmental Tobacco Smoke Work Site Regulations</i> (Section 25 of the <i>Safety Act</i>, in force May 31, 2004) assure a gold standard level of protection in enclosed public places and workplaces. Smoking prohibited within 3 m of any entrance or exit of an enclosed workplace or public place, except in an enclosed shelter designated for smoking. Smoking is also prohibited within 15 m of any entrance or exit of a school. 			
<p>Nunavut:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The <i>Tobacco Control Act</i> (in force May 31, 2004) together with the <i>Environmental Tobacco Smoke Work Site Regulations</i> (Section 25 of the <i>Safety Act</i>, in force May 31, 2004) assure a gold standard level of protection in enclosed public places and workplaces. Smoking prohibited within 3 m of any entrance or exit of an enclosed workplace or public place, except in an enclosed shelter designated for smoking. Smoking is also prohibited within 15 m of any entrance or exit of a school. 			