New Brunswick

Name of legislation	Smoke-free Places Act
Date in force	• October 1, 2004
Workplaces	Smoking prohibited in virtually all enclosed workplaces
	 Smoking permitted in DSRs by in-patients or residents of residential care facilities
	Smoking permitted by registered guests and their invited guests in designated smoking hotel rooms equipped with separate ventilation systems (only applies to rooms constructed or substantially renovated after this section of the Act came into force)
Restaurants	Smoking prohibited
Casinos, bingos, etc.	Smoking prohibited
Bars	Smoking prohibited
Public places	Smoking prohibited
Outdoor provisions	 Smoking prohibited on bar and restaurant patios if
	more than 70% enclosed by walls and/or a roof
	Smoking prohibited on school grounds
Private Motor Vehicles	An Act to Amend the Smoke-free Places Act
	In force January 1, 2010
	Smoking prohibited in private motor vehicles with
	children under the age of 16 years
Provision for municipalities	• No
Summary	 Legislation strong regarding indoor protection from SHS
	However, since this legislation came into force public policy has evolved and the protection offered in
	outdoor public places is not up to current standards
	 It could be strengthened by uniformly banning smoking on all outdoor patios and by including a buffer zone around doorways, air intakes and windows that open.

Notes

New Brunswick (2009) is the 5th Canadian province/territory to pass smoke-free vehicle legislation, following Nova Scotia (2007), Yukon Territory (2008), Ontario (2008) and British Columbia (2008). Since then Prince Edward Island (2009), Manitoba (2009), Saskatchewan (2010), Newfoundland and Labrador (2011) and Alberta (2012) have all followed suit, bringing the total to10 Canadian provinces/territories.