

Provincial and Territorial Smoke-Free Legislation

New Brunswick

Name of legislation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Smoke-free Places Act</i> • <i>An Act to Amend the Smoke-free Places Act</i> • <i>Bill 44, An Act to Amend the Smoke-free Places Act</i>
Date in force	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • October 1, 2004, January 1, 2010, and July 1, 2015
Workplaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smoking prohibited in enclosed workplaces • Smoking prohibited in group living 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smoking prohibited
Casinos, bingos, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smoking prohibited
Bars	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smoking prohibited
Public places	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smoking prohibited
Outdoor provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smoking prohibited on and within 3 m of bar and restaurant patios • Smoking prohibited on school grounds • Smoking prohibited within 9 m of doorways, air intakes or windows of enclosed public places and workplaces • Smoking prohibited on and within 20 m of playgrounds, beaches and sports fields • Smoking prohibited on and within 9 m of outdoor trails • Smoking prohibited in provincial parks (except for occupied campsites, golf courses, and designated smoking areas)
Private Motor Vehicles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>An Act to Amend the Smoke-free Places Act</i> • In force January 1, 2010 • Smoking prohibited in private motor vehicles with children under the age of 16 years
Provision for municipalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. Municipalities cannot pass bylaws related to smoking. Some communities have adopted policies, but they have no authority to enforce them.
Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislation strong regarding both indoor and outdoor protection from SHS and vapour

Notes

New Brunswick (2009) was the 5th Canadian province/territory to pass smoke-free vehicle legislation, in addition to Nova Scotia (2007), Yukon Territory (2008), Ontario (2008),

British Columbia (2008), Prince Edward Island (2009), Manitoba (2009), Saskatchewan (2010), Newfoundland and Labrador (2011), Alberta (2012) and Quebec (2015). The Northwest Territories and Nunavut do not have such legislation.

New Brunswick (2015) was the second province to prohibit smoking **on and within 20 metres of playgrounds and publicly owned sports fields** (preceded by Ontario in 2015).

With the latest amendments to the *Smoke-free Places Act* that now include electronic cigarettes and waterpipes in the definition of smoking, New Brunswick has become a national leader in protecting its citizens from second-hand smoke and vapour.