Provincial and Territorial Smoke-Free Legislation **Nunavut**

Name of logislation	Tobacco Control Act (acc table helevy for
Name of legislation	Tobacco Control Act (see table below for Environmental Tobacco Smoke Work Site Populations)
Date in force	Environmental Tobacco Smoke Work Site Regulations)
	• May 31, 2004
Workplaces	Smoking prohibited in many workplaces
	Smoking permitted in designated smoking hotel rooms
	by registered guests and their invited guests
	Smoking permitted in designated smoking areas in
D	elder homes or other premises that are prescribed
Restaurants	• Exempt
Casinos, bingos, etc.	Unclear—not explicitly mentioned
Bars	Exempt
Public places	Smoking prohibited in all enclosed public places that
	are also workplaces
Outdoor provisions	Smoking prohibited within 3 metres of any entrance
	or exit of an enclosed workplace or public place,
	except in an enclosed shelter designated for smoking,
	provided the smoke does not come into contact with
	people entering or leaving the workplace
	Smoking prohibited within 15 metres of any entrance
	or exit of a school
Provision for municipalities	• Section 15 of <i>The Tobacco Control Act</i> states that if
	another act, regulation or bylaw conflicts with this Act,
	the provision that is the most restrictive prevails
Summary	On its own, this legislation is weak for protection
	in indoor workplaces and public places as it
	exempts bars and restaurants
	Legislation is also weak for outdoor protection—
	includes entrances and exits yet allows for designated
	smoking areas within the 3 metre buffer zone; could
	be strengthened by the inclusion of patios, school
	grounds, playgrounds, recreational fields and buffer
	zones around air intakes and windows that open
	However, together with the worksite regulations State State
	listed below, indoor protection in workplaces and
	public places is strong

Name of legislation	•	Environmental Tobacco Smoke Work Site Regulations (Section 25 of the Safety Act)
Date in force	•	May 31, 2004
Workplaces	•	Smoking prohibited in virtually all enclosed workplaces
	•	Designated smoking rooms (DSRs) permitted where workers or others live within a work site
	•	Designated smoking areas (DSAs) permitted in
		underground mines where workers cannot get to the
		surface during entire shift
Restaurants	•	Smoking prohibited
Casinos, bingos, etc.	•	Smoking prohibited
Bars	•	Smoking prohibited
Public places	•	Smoking prohibited in all enclosed public places that are also workplaces
Outdoor provisions	•	Smoking prohibited within 3 metres of any entrance or exit of an enclosed workplace (if the area is owned or controlled by the employer), except in an enclosed shelter designated for smoking, provided the smoke does not come into contact with people entering or leaving the workplace
Provision for municipalities	•	Not applicable
Summary	•	Legislation strong for protection from tobacco smoke in indoor workplaces
	•	Legislation weak for outdoor protection—could be strengthened by removing designated smoking areas within the 3 metre buffer zones of entrances and exits, prohibiting smoking on patios and creating smoke-free playgrounds and recreational fields, as well as buffer zones around air intakes and windows that open. The legislation is also lagging behind as it does not address electronic signatures, westernings or other
		address electronic cigarettes, waterpipes or other weeds and substances, including cannabis.

Notes

Nunavut has not yet introduced cannabis legislation, but the government has been consulting with stakeholders and residents and is currently seeking feedback on its proposed regulatory options for legalized recreational cannabis.