

Provincial and Territorial Smoke-Free Legislation

Northwest Territories

Name of legislation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Tobacco Control Act</i> (see table below for <i>Environmental Tobacco Smoke Work Site Regulations</i>)
Date in force	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • September 30, 2006
Workplaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This <i>Act</i> pertains to public places • Smoking permitted in parts of workplaces to which the public is not admitted that meet the prescribed requirements • Smoking permitted in home daycare facilities during periods when daycare is not being provided • Smoking permitted in designated smoking hotel rooms by registered guests and their invited guests • Smoking permitted in a designated smoking room in nursing homes, group homes or other residential facilities (as per regulations)
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 in enclosed public places
Outdoor provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smoking prohibited within 3 metres of any entrance or exit of an enclosed workplace or public place; smoking permitted in designated smoking structures within 3 metres, provided the smoke does not come into contact with people entering or leaving the workplace • Smoking prohibited in outdoor bus shelters
Provision for municipalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 10 of <i>The Tobacco Control Act</i> states that if another act, regulation or bylaw conflicts with sections 8 or 9 of this Act, the provision that is the more restrictive of smoking prevails
Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On its own, this legislation is strong for public place protection but weak for workplaces to which the public is not generally admitted • Legislation is weak for outdoor protection— includes entrances and exits, but allows for designated smoking structures within the 3 metre buffer zone. Protection could be strengthened by including patios, school grounds, playgrounds, recreational fields, and buffer zones around air intakes and windows • Together with the worksite regulations listed below, indoor protection in workplaces and public places is strong

Smoke-Free Workplaces

Name of legislation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Environmental Tobacco Smoke Work Site Regulations</i> (Section 25 of the <i>Safety Act</i>)
Date in force	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 31, 2004
Workplaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smoking prohibited in virtually all enclosed workplaces
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 in all enclosed public places that are also workplaces
Outdoor provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable
Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislation strong for protection from tobacco smoke in indoor workplaces • Legislation weak for outdoor protection—could be strengthened by including patios, 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 cigarettes, waterpipes or other weeds and substances, including cannabis.