Compendium of Smoke-free Workplace and Public Place Bylaws

Municipality	Bylaw	Date in Force	Description of how Bylaw Provision Exceeds Provincial/Territorial Legislation	
 British Columbia: The Tobacco Control Act, 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. In addition, smoking is now prohibited in private vehicles with children under the age of 16 (Motor Vehicle Amendment Act, 2008), and in foster care homes and cars (Smoke-Free Environment Policy, Ministry of Children & Family Development, 2008). 				
Delta	Delta Smoking Regulation Bylaw No. 5891, 2001	6 November 2001	Smoking prohibited on outdoor patios, except those attached to bars (minors prohibited access).	
North Vancouver	Smoking Prohibition in Bus Shelters Bylaw, 2007, No. 7854	2 April 2007	Smoking prohibited in any bus shelter or within a 7.5 m radius of any bus shelter.	
Pitt Meadows	Indoor Smoking Regulation Bylaw No. 2090-2002 (as amended)	16 July 2002	Smoking prohibited on outdoor patios, except those attached to bars (minors prohibited access).	
Port Coquitlam	Smoking Control Bylaw 285, 1998	13 January 2003	Smoking prohibited on outdoor patios, except those attached to bars (minors prohibited access).	
Port Moody	Smoking Control Bylaw, 1996, No. 2300	21 October 1996	Smoking prohibited on outdoor patios, except those attached to bars (minors prohibited access).	

Municipality	Bylaw	Date in Force	Description of how Bylaw Provision Exceeds Provincial/Territorial Legislation
Richmond (New!)	Bylaw No. 6989, Public Health Protection— Amendment Bylaw No. 8360	30 November 2008, except customer service areas, which come into effect 31 March 2009	Smoking prohibited in vehicles with children under the age of 19, in or within 3 m of enclosed or partially enclosed transit shelters, within 6 m of a sign post or sign where people wait to board public transit, within 6 m of any building's doorways, operable windows or air intakes, in or within 6 m of a customer service
	Amendment Bylaw No. 8481	14 April 2009	area (partially enclosed or unenclosed balcony, patio, yard or sidewalk associated with the service of food or alcoholic drinks), and on or within 25 m of any outdoor sport facility (includes sports fields, stadiums, golf courses, tennis courts, outdoor swimming pools, etc) or playground. Broad definition of smoking is not exclusive to tobacco, and includes hookah pipes.
Surrey <mark>(New!)</mark>	<i>Bylaw No. 16694, Surrey Public Health Smoking Protection Bylaw, 2008</i>	31 July 2008, except sections 2.1 (g) & (h) which come into effect 1 January 2009	Broad definition of smoking is not exclusive to tobacco, and includes hookah pipes. Smoking prohibited in enclosed or partially enclosed transit shelters, in vehicles with children under the age of 19, within 7.5 m of doors, operable windows or air intakes, in partially enclosed or unenclosed customer service areas (includes patios) and within 7.5 m of a customer service area.
Vancouver	Health Bylaw No. 9535	2 October 2007	Smoking prohibited on or within 6 m of a customer service area (includes all patios regardless of whether or not they are covered by a roof), 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.

Municipality	Bylaw	Date in Force	Description of how Bylaw Provision Exceeds Provincial/Territorial Legislation
Victoria	Capital Regional District #2401 (as amended by Bylaw Nos. 2663, 2697 and 3300)	1 July 2007	Smoking prohibited on all patios regardless of whether they are covered with a roof or not.
Resort Municipality of Whistler (New!)	Smoking Regulation Bylaw No. 1884, 2008, A Bylaw to Regulate Smoking in The Resort Municipality of Whistler	Passed 3 rd reading 7 April 2009. Date in force pending.	Smoking prohibited on patios; in, at, on or within 25 m of an outdoor venue (for worship, entertainment, recreation, business or amusement), a playground, a playing field, a place at which a sporting event is occurring, a transit shelter or school property; within 6 m from any doorway, window or air intake of a building, structure, place or area. Broad definition of smoking includes other weeds or substances in addition to tobacco.
White Rock <i>(New!)</i>	White Rock Smoking Regulation Bylaw 1996, No. 1502; Amendment Bylaw, 1997, No. 1539, Amendment Bylaw 2007, No. 1805, Amendment Bylaw 2008, No. 1858	1 January 2009	Smoking prohibited in enclosed or partially enclosed public transit shelters, in vehicles with children under the age of 16, within 7.5 m of any door, operable window or air intake, in a customer service area (partially enclosed or unenclosed balcony, patio, yard or sidewalk associated with the service of food or alcoholic drinks), and in any outdoor gathering place under the City's jurisdiction including parks, sports fields, playgrounds, the promenade, pier and beach. Broad definition of smoking is not exclusive to tobacco and includes other lighted smoking equipment. Note: City Council has voted unanimously in favour of the City becoming, in principle, a smoke-free community by 2010.

Municipality	Bylaw	Date in Force	Description of how Bylaw Provision Exceeds Provincial/Territorial Legislation		
 Alberta: The Smoke-Free Places (Tobacco Reduction) Amendment Act, 2007, 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. 					
Airdrie <mark>(New!)</mark>	Bylaw No. B-18/2008, Being a Bylaw to amend Bylaw No. B-44/2004.	1 May 2008 for new reservations, 1 September 2009 for existing reservations	Smoking prohibited in hotel rooms (includes motels and inns). Smoking prohibited in the common areas indoors and out of buildings containing 2 or more private residences. Common areas include patios, pools and other recreational areas.		
Beaumont	Bylaw No. 593-03, Smoke- Free Public Places Bylaw	1 June 2005	Smoking prohibited within 6 m of entrances.		
Calgary	Bylaw No. 57M92, The Smoking Bylaw, As Amended by Bylaw Nos. 1M2000, 46M2001, 51M2001, 39M2002, 43M2006 and 47M2006.	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	Bylaw No. 23-2006, Town of Canmore Smoking Control Bylaw	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.		
Devon	Smoking Bylaw 763/2004	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	Bylaw No. 2003/18/P, The Smoking Bylaw	1 July 2004	Broad definition of smoking is not exclusive to tobacco.		

Municipality	Bylaw	Date in Force	Description of how Bylaw Provision Exceeds Provincial/Territorial Legislation
Jasper	Bylaw No. 061, Town of Jasper Smoking Control Bylaw	15 April 2005	Broad definition of smoking is not exclusive to tobacco.
Okotoks <mark>(New!)</mark>	Bylaw No. 19-08, Smoke Free Vehicles for Children Bylaw	1 September 2008	Smoking prohibited in private vehicles with children under the age of 16 present.
Redcliff	Bylaw No. 1412/2004	16 February 2005	Broad definition of smoking is not exclusive to tobacco.
Red Deer	Bylaw No. 3345/2005, Smoke Free Bylaw	1 June 2006	Smoking prohibited on grandstands—open air seating facilities primarily but not exclusively limited to use in watching sporting events.
St. Albert	Bylaw 1/2004, Smoking Bylaw	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	Bylaw No. 1898-04, Smoking Bylaw	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	Bylaw No. 1397/2006, Smoke Free Bylaw	1 June 2007	Smoking prohibited on grandstands—open air seating primarily but not exclusively used for watching sporting events.
Strathcona County	Bylaw No. 96-2002, Smoking Bylaw	21 March 2003	Broad definition of smoking is not exclusive to tobacco.
Wood Buffalo	Bylaw No. 07/042, Smoke Free Bylaw	1 September 2007	Smoking prohibited within 10 m of public place and workplace entrances and exits.

Saskatchewan:

 The Tobacco Control Amendment Act, 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. A recent amendment to the Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1993 prohibits smoking in virtually all other workplaces. There are no outdoor provisions in Saskatchewan.

Municipality	Bylaw	Date in Force	Description of how Bylaw Provision Exceeds Provincial/Territorial Legislation
Humboldt	Bylaw No. 06/2004, A Bylaw of the City of Humboldt to Regulate Control and Prohibit Smoking in Enclosed Public Places	23 June 2004	Smoking prohibited in entranceways. Note: Bylaw does not specify distance from entranceways required.
Saskatoon	Bylaw No. 8286, The Smoking Control Bylaw, 2004	1 July 2004	Smoking prohibited on outdoor patios as well as in tents or other portable shelters used in connection with a community event.
Thompson	Bylaw No. 1691-2004, The Smoking Regulation Bylaw	1 July 2004	Broad definition of smoking not exclusive to tobacco.

Manitoba:

• The Non-Smokers' Health Protection Act (Various Acts Amended), 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. In addition, the government has introduced Bill 5, *The Highway Traffic Amendment Act,* which if passed would ban smoking in private vehicles with children under the age of 16 present.

Brandon	Bylaw No. 6696, the	1 September 2002	Smoking prohibited in seating areas at any
	Smoking Bylaw		outdoor recreational facility.
Thompson	Bylaw 1691-2004, The	1 July 2004	Broad definition of smoking is not exclusive to
	Smoking Regulation Bylaw		tobacco.

Ontario:

• The *Smoke-Free Ontario Act*, which came into force on May 31, 2006, assures a gold standard level of protection in indoor workplaces and public places. Smoking is prohibited on outdoor patios if the patio has a 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. As of January 21 2009, smoking is also now prohibited in private vehicles with children under the age of 16 present (*Smoke-Free Ontario Amendment Act, 2008*).

Municipality	Bylaw	Date in Force	Description of how Bylaw Provision Exceeds Provincial/Territorial Legislation
Belleville	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	16 July 2007	Smoking prohibited in any park or part thereof designated by signs or markers.
Brighton (New!)	Bylaw No. 565-2008, Being a Bylaw to Amend Bylaw No. 277-2005 to Regulate Smoking in Public Places and Workplaces in the Corporation of the Municipality of Brighton	2 December 2008	Smoking prohibited on patios and within 9 m of doorways of any municipal building.
Burpee and Mills	Bylaw No. 03-15, Smoke- free Bylaw	7 July 2003	Smoking prohibited on patios.
Collingwood	Bylaw No. 02-109, No Smoking in Public Places Bylaw	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.
Cornwall <mark>(New!)</mark>	Bylaw No. 112-2007, Prohibition to Smoke Within 9 Meters of Entrances and Exits	4 September 2007	Smoking prohibited within 9 m of entrances or exits of a Municipal Building or Municipal Facility.
Fort Francis (New!)	Bylaw No. 61/08, A Bylaw to Prohibit Smoking in Buildings and Vehicles Under the Jurisdiction of the Town of Fort Francis	24 November 2008	Smoking prohibited in municipal buildings or vehicles owned or leased by the Town, and within 9 m of the main public entrance and the southwest public entrance of the Memorial Sports Centre. Broad definition of smoking is not exclusive to tobacco.

Municipality	Bylaw	Date in Force	Description of how Bylaw Provision Exceeds Provincial/Territorial Legislation
Greater Napanee	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	25 March 2008	Smoking prohibited within 6 m of the entrance or exits to any municipal building.
Haldimand County	Bylaw No. 296/02, Being a Bylaw to regulate smoking in Municipal facilities	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	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.	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	Bylaw No. 04-06, Being a Bylaw to Regulate Smoking in Public Places and Work- places within the Municipality of Huron Shores	31 May 2004	Smoking prohibited on patios and within 4 m of entranceways to workplaces and public places.
Kenora	Bylaw No. 145-2007, A Bylaw to Regulate Smoking in or Near all Buildings Owned by the Corporation of the City of Kenora	10 December 2007	Smoking prohibited within 9 m of entrances or exits of city-owned facilities.
Kingston	Bylaw No. 2002-231, A Bylaw to Regulate Smoking in Public Places and Work- places in the City of Kingston	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. The intention is to reinstate the provision in the future.

Municipality	Bylaw	Date in Force	Description of how Bylaw Provision Exceeds Provincial/Territorial Legislation
New Tecumseth	Bylaw No. 2002-114, No Smoking Public Places Bylaw	30 September 2002	Smoking prohibited within 10 m of any playground area established and fitted with equipment (slides, swings, etc.).
Northeastern Manitoulin & the Islands	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	4 June 2003	Smoking prohibited within 9 m of any entranceway of a building owned or leased by the town.
North Grenville	Bylaw No. 72-07, A Bylaw to Prohibit Smoking at the Entrances to Municipal Buildings	26 November 2007	Smoking prohibited within 9 m of entrances to municipal buildings.
North Huron (New!)	Bylaw No. 22-2008, A Bylaw to Prohibit or Regulate the Smoking of Tobacco in Public Places	17 March 2008	Smoking prohibited within 9 m of entrances or exits of Township facilities, in an outdoor bleacher area.
Orillia <mark>(New!)</mark>	Chapter 953, Smoking Regulation, Public Places and Workplaces	30 June 2008	Smoking prohibited within 10 m of a playground area, sport activity area (including but not limited to ball diamonds, soccer fields, basketball courts, tennis courts, etc.) or beach area.
Ottawa	Bylaw No. 2001-148, Public Places Bylaw	1 August 2001	Smoking prohibited in public places, including Frank Clair Stadium, Jetform Park and the Terry Fox Athletic Facility Stadium.

Municipality	Bylaw	Date in Force	Description of how Bylaw Provision Exceeds Provincial/Territorial Legislation
Ottawa	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	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	Bylaw 2007-268, A bylaw of the City of Ottawa respecting public transit	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 <mark>(New!)</mark>	Bylaw No. 09-034, A Bylaw to Amend Bylaw No. 07- 126, Being a Consolidated Bylaw Respecting Smoking in Certain Public Places in the City of Peterborough	23 March 2009	Smoking prohibited within spectator audience areas at Del Crary Park, Eastside Bowl and Riverside Park, within 9 m of any entranceway or air intake of 25 buildings owned or leased by the City, and at the Riverview Park and Zoo, including the playground, the train station and platform, and green space bounded by the fence.
Port Hope	Bylaw No. 88/2004, Smoke Free Bylaw	1 June 2005	Smoking prohibited within 10 m of any door or window of any building owned or leased by Port Hope.
Prescott	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	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.

Municipality	Bylaw	Date in Force	Description of how Bylaw Provision Exceeds Provincial/Territorial Legislation
Sables-Spanish Rivers	Bylaw No. 2007-37, Being a Bylaw to Amend Bylaw No. 2003-29, Being a Bylaw to Regulate Smoking in Public Places	12 December 2007	Smoking prohibited within 10 m of entranceways to public buildings.
Sault Ste. Marie	Bylaw No. 2007-154, Amending Bylaws 2005-33, 2005-13, 2003-7	10 September 2007	Smoking prohibited within 4 m of City entranceways (John Rhodes Centre & McMeeken Centre Arena).
Sioux Lookout	Bylaw No. 12-03, Smoke- Free Workplaces Bylaw	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	Bylaw No. 2004-08, Smoke Free Bylaw	4 May 2004	Smoking prohibited on patios.
Thunder Bay	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	1 July 2004	Smoking prohibited on patios and within 3 m of the entrance to any workplace or public place.
Toronto <mark>(New!)</mark>	Bylaw No. 87-2009, To Amend City of Toronto Municipal Code Chapter 608, Parks, to prohibit smoking in playgrounds and other areas of City parks.	Passed 28 January 2009; set to come into force spring 2009	Smoking prohibited within 9 m of playground equipment and surfaces, wading pools and splash pads, and zoos and farms managed by Parks, Forestry and Recreation.
Uxbridge <mark>(New!)</mark>	Bylaw No. 2009-033, A Bylaw to Prohibit Smoking Within 10 m of Municipal Playgrounds and Entrance Ways of Municipal Buildings	Passed 9 March 2009; coming into force upon approval of the Regional Senior Justice	Smoking prohibited within 10 m of the entranceway to any Municipal building, within 10 m of the boundary of a Municipal playground.

Municipality	Bylaw	Date in Force	Description of how Bylaw Provision Exceeds Provincial/Territorial Legislation
County of Wellington <mark>(New!)</mark>	Bylaw No. 5040-08, A Bylaw to Regulate Smoking in Public Places and Workplaces	Passed 27 November 2008; local council resolutions need to be passed	Smoking prohibited in legions, in nursing homes, within 5 m of any County-owned buildings and within 9 m of Wellington Terrace.
West Nipissing	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	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.
Woodstock (New!)	Bylaw No. 8461-08, Smoke Free Work Places and Public Places	1 September 2008	Smoking prohibited on downtown sidewalk cafés, within 30 m of any playground equipment located within a municipal public park (includes swimming pools), within 15 m of any recreational field within a municipal public park (includes baseball diamonds, soccer pitches, player or spectator benches and lawn bowling fields, but not golf courses), within 9 m of any entrance to a municipal building, within 4 m of any municipal bus stop, on hospital grounds, and during special community events including but not limited to parades, outdoor concerts, sports tournaments, sidewalk sales, Canada Day celebrations and Cowapalooza.

Municipality	Bylaw	Date in Force	Description of how Bylaw Provision
			Exceeds Provincial/Territorial Legislation

Quebec:

• The *Tobacco Act*, 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 *Act*, although the possibility exists pursuant to the *Municipal Powers Act* regarding nuisances.

New Brunswick:

• The *Smoke-free Places Act*, 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 *Act* for municipalities to pass stronger bylaws. Smoking is also prohibited in private motor vehicles with children under the age of 16 present (*An Act to Amend the Smoke-free Places Act*).

Nova Scotia:

• The *Smoke-free Places Act (amended),* 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. *Bill No. 6, An Act to Amend Chapter 12 of the Acts of 2002, the Smoke-free Places Act*, was passed on December 13th, 2007 and came into force April 1st, 2008.

Municipality	Bylaw	Date in Force	Description of how Bylaw Provision Exceeds Provincial/Territorial Legislation
Town of Bridgewater <i>(New!)</i>	Bylaw Chapter 191, Protection from Second- Hand Smoke Bylaw	1 September 2008	 Smoking prohibited on town property owned or leased, including: Parks, playgrounds, outdoor recreational facilities Grounds of town buildings Grounds of an event that is open to the public, including festivals, markets and concerts Cemetery Trails and paths Streets along a parade route while a parade is in progress Streets within a school area, except within enclosed motor vehicles.
County of Richmond	Bylaw No. 55, Non-Smoking Bylaw	3 January 2003	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.
Truro <mark>(New!)</mark>	Bylaw No. 0901, No Smoking Bylaw	12 January 2009	Smoking prohibited in any public portion of Inglis Place, including any sidewalk, street, lane, thoroughfare, curb and retaining wall.
County of Victoria	Non-Smoking Bylaw	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	Bylaw No. 72, Smoke Free Indoor Public Places Bylaw	1 January 2002	Broad definition of smoking is not exclusive to tobacco.
Yarmouth	Bylaw No. 66, Smoking Bylaw	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.

Municipality	Bylaw	Date in Force	Description of how Bylaw Provision
			Exceeds Provincial/Territorial Legislation

Prince Edward Island:

• The *Smoke-free Places Act*, 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 *Act* does not apply. Smoking is also prohibited on school property. However, at the time of writing, the government of PEI had introduced Bill No. 76, *An Act to Amend the Smoke-Free Places Act,* which would ban smoking in public places and workplaces, in private vehicles with children under the age of 19, on hospital grounds, and on patios within certain hours.

Newfoundland and Labrador:

The Smoke-free Environment Act, 2005, 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.

Yukon:

 The Smoke-free Places Act, 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.

Dawson	Bylaw No. 02-11, No Smoking Bylaw	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).

Municipality	Bylaw	Date in Force	Description of how Bylaw Provision Exceeds Provincial/Territorial Legislation
Whitehorse	Bylaw No. 2003-28, Smoking Bylaw (Consolidated to Bylaw No. 2006-04)	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.

Northwest Territories:

• The Tobacco Control Act (in force September 30, 2006), together with the Environmental Tobacco Smoke Work Site Regulations (Section 25 of the Safety Act, 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.

Nunavut:

• The Tobacco Control Act (in force May 31, 2004) together with the Environmental Tobacco Smoke Work Site Regulations (Section 25 of the Safety Act, 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.