

What you will find online

- A 'how to' list for adopting a policy
- Sample tenant surveys
- Sample non-smoking policies
- Sample tenant communications letters
- Ideas on how to implement and promote the policy



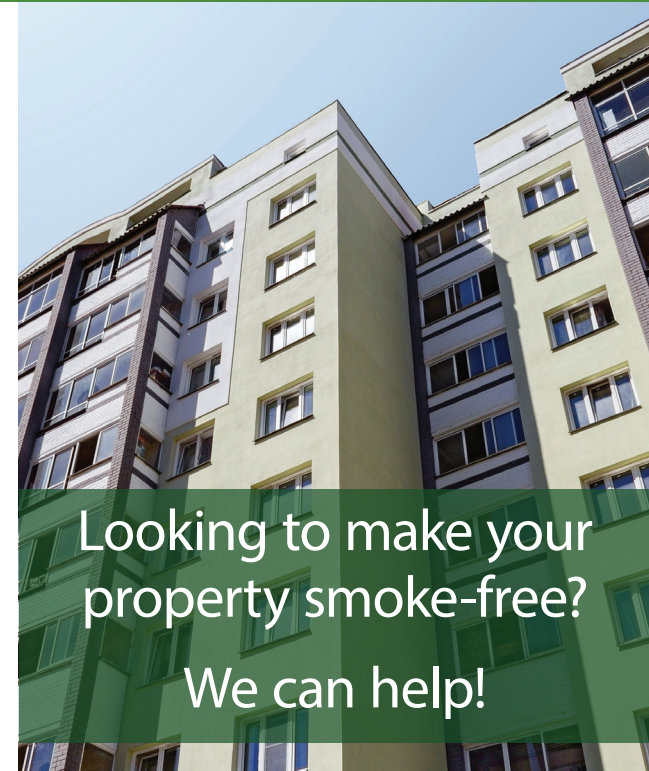
Resources:

- Smoke-Free Housing Ontario
smokefreehousingon.ca
- Ontario Ministry of Health Promotion and Sport
mhp.gov.on.ca/en/smoke-free/
- The Residential Tenancies Act, 2006
The Condominium Act, 1998
e-laws.gov.on.ca
- The Ontario Landlord and Tenant Board:
Call toll-free: 1.888.332.3234
- Non-Smokers' Rights Association
nsra-adnf.ca



Content adapted with permission from:

- Region of Peel
- Smoking and Health Action Foundation/Non-Smokers' Rights Association
- Brant County Health Unit
- Council for Tobacco-Free Toronto



Looking to make your property smoke-free?
We can help!

A resource for landlords and property managers of multi-unit dwellings

halton.ca/smokefreehousing

For more information visit
halton.ca/smokefreehousing



HE-14103



halton.ca 311





Smoke-free housing is in demand

- 83 per cent of Halton residents do not smoke.
- Given the choice between identical buildings, 80 per cent would select a building in which smoking is prohibited.

Good for business

- Smoke-free units have an estimated 29 per cent higher resale value than smoking units.
- Landlords who have implemented smoke-free policies cite an average savings of \$800 per unit in maintenance and cleaning costs.
- Smoke-free units have a much lower risk of fire damage to floors, carpets and the complete unit.
- Landlords who implement smoke-free policies may be eligible for reduced insurance premiums.

What you can do

As landlords and property managers you have the legal right to protect your property and designate it smoke-free.

Take these steps to make your property smoke-free

- To learn more about your options for adopting a smoke-free policy, visit halton.ca/smokefreehousing.

Health risks

- There is no safe level of exposure to second-hand tobacco smoke.
- Second-hand smoke contains up to 7000 chemicals, and 69 of these are known to cause cancer.
- Exposure to small amounts of second-hand smoke raises the risk of chronic illnesses, such as cancer, heart and lung diseases, asthma and stroke.
- Second-hand smoke can seep into units through shared vents, electrical outlets, cracks around windows, doorframes and floorboards and through balconies and patios.

Safety risks

- Cigarettes, cigars and pipes are the leading cause of fire fatalities in Ontario homes.

