

Annex A

(3.2.2.3)

Selected sub national measures protecting Canadians from exposure to tobacco smoke

Nunavut

Nunavut's *Tobacco Control Act* prohibits the sale of tobacco products to persons under the age of 19, the sale of products appearing to be tobacco products, and the sale of tobacco in certain settings (nursing homes, health facilities, pharmacies, etc.).

British Columbia

The government of British Columbia has enacted the *Tobacco Control Act* (TCA) section 2.3 and the Tobacco Control Regulation (TCR) section 4.22 which ban smoking in indoor public and work spaces and provide a 3 meter buffer zone from doorways, open windows and air intakes. This legislation applies throughout British Columbia.

Alberta

In Alberta, the *Tobacco Reduction Act and Tobacco Reduction Regulation* prohibits smoking in indoor public places, workplaces, public vehicles, work vehicles and within 5 metres from a doorway, window or air intake to a public place or workplace.

In Alberta, certain communities have bylaws that are more restrictive than the provincial legislation. These bylaws offer further protection from second-hand smoke. Some of them include bans on smoking in cars with children present, while other municipalities ban smoking within hotel rooms.

The Alberta Health Services Tobacco and Smoke Free Environments Policy prohibit the use of tobacco products and prevent exposure to second hand smoke at Alberta Health Services sites across the province.

Saskatchewan

The Ministry of Health's *Tobacco Control Act* prohibits smoking or holding lit tobacco in enclosed public places (EPP), within 3 metres of an EPP, and bans all tobacco use on school grounds. The Act and Regulations can be found at:

<http://www.qp.gov.sk.ca/documents/english/Statutes/Statutes/t14-1.pdf>

<http://www.qp.gov.sk.ca/documents/english/Regulations/Regulations/t14-1r1.pdf>

Smoking is banned in all enclosed workplaces and worksites in Saskatchewan by section 77 of the Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations. There are some exemptions that are listed in the link below:

<http://www.lrws.gov.sk.ca/new-workplace-smoking-ban-faq>

In some municipalities, the bylaws go beyond the provincial legislation to ban smoking in certain outdoor spaces, such as outdoor eating areas. Some stadiums are also voluntarily designated as smoke-free spaces.

Manitoba

Manitoba provides a complete ban on smoking in enclosed public places and indoor workplaces.

Québec

L'usage du tabac est interdit dans pratiquement tous les lieux fermés autre qu'une demeure. Dans certains lieux précis, pour les personnes hébergées, il est possible de fumer dans un fumoir fermé et ventilé.

New Brunswick

New Brunswick Smoke-free Places Act:

<http://nbatc.ca/en/uploads/Bill-75.pdf>

The New Brunswick Smoke-Free Places Act applies to all enclosed public places, indoor workplaces and school grounds. It also prohibits smoking in vehicles with passengers under age 16 years.

Prince Edward Island

Provincial Smoke-Free Places Act:

<http://www.gov.pe.ca/health/index.php3?number=1020688&lang=E>

Nova Scotia

Smoke Free Places Act prohibits smoking in indoor workplaces, 4 meters away from air intake vents and opening windows, prohibits smoking in vehicles with passengers under 19 and in outdoor places where alcohol and food are served.

Newfoundland and Labrador

The *Smoke-Free Environment Act, 2005* prohibits smoking in enclosed public places (e.g., restaurants, bars including patio decks, bingo halls, ferries), workplaces and in motor vehicles when persons under the age of 16 are present in the vehicle.

<http://assembly.nl.ca/Legislation/sr/statutes/s16-2.htm>