

## Manitoba

Name of legislation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The Non-Smokers' Health Protection Act (Various Acts Amended)</i></li> </ul>
Date in force	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2004</li> </ul>
Workplaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Smoking prohibited in virtually all enclosed workplaces</li> <li>• Smoking permitted in designated smoking rooms (DSRs) by in-patients or residents of group living facilities (includes long-term care facilities)</li> <li>• Smoking permitted by registered guests and their invited guests in designated smoking hotel rooms equipped with a separate ventilation system; separate ventilation system only applies to rooms constructed or substantially renovated after this section of the Act came into force</li> <li>• Smoking permitted in fully enclosed tobacconist shops to test or sample a product</li> </ul>
Restaurants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Smoking prohibited</li> </ul>
Casinos, bingos, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Smoking prohibited</li> </ul>
Bars	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Smoking prohibited</li> </ul>
Public places	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Smoking prohibited</li> </ul>
Outdoor provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> </ul>
Provision for municipalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sections 9 and 10 of <i>The Non-Smokers Health Protection Act (Various Acts Amended)</i> allow municipalities to pass bylaws prohibiting or limiting smoking, and the more restrictive prevails</li> </ul>
Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In 2004 when this legislation was passed, it was among the best in Canada and remains <b>strong legislation for indoor protection from SHS</b></li> <li>• However, public policy has evolved and the fact that this Act does not include smoke-free patios or buffer zones around doorways, windows and air intakes makes it <b>not up to current outdoor protection standards</b></li> </ul>

## Private Vehicles with Children Present

Name of legislation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>The Highway Traffic Amendment Act (Promoting Safer and Healthier Conditions in Motor Vehicles)</i></li></ul>
Date in force	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• July 15, 2010</li></ul>
Private Vehicles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Smoking prohibited in private vehicles with children under the age of 16.</li></ul>

### Notes

Manitoba became the 7<sup>th</sup> province/territory to adopt smoke-free vehicle legislation, following Nova Scotia (2007), Yukon Territory (2008), Ontario (2008), British Columbia (2008), New Brunswick (2009) and Prince Edward Island (2009). Since that time both Saskatchewan (2010) and Newfoundland and Labrador (2011) have followed suit, bringing the total to 8 provinces and 1 territory with smoke-free vehicle legislation.