

Ontario

Name of legislation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Smoke-Free Ontario Act (Amended)</i>
Date in force	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 31, 2006
Workplaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smoking prohibited in virtually all enclosed workplaces • Smoking prohibited in private homes that operate a daycare, whether or not children are present • Smoking permitted in DSRs by in-patients or residents of group living facilities (includes long-term care and other residential care facilities) • Smoking permitted by registered guests and their invited guests in designated smoking hotel rooms
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
Outdoor provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smoking prohibited on bar and restaurant patios if patio has partial or complete roof, regardless of whether the roof is permanent or made of temporary coverings (includes awnings but not single umbrellas, although two or more umbrellas pushed together could constitute a roof—subject to an inspector’s assessment) (see notes section) • Smoking prohibited on school grounds • Smoking prohibited within 9 metres of entrances and exits of hospitals, health care facilities, psychiatric facilities • Smoking prohibited in reserved seating area of outdoor sports arenas and entertainment venues
Private motor vehicles (New!)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Smoke-Free Ontario Amendment Act, 2008</i> • Smoking prohibited in private vehicles with children under the age of 16 present • In force January 21, 2009
Provision for municipalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 12 of the <i>Smoke-Free Ontario Act</i> states that municipalities may pass bylaws that are more restrictive and the more restrictive prevail
Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislation strong for the indoor protection from SHS. • However, the fact that this Act does not uniformly prohibit smoking on outdoor patios, does not offer protection around doorways to all workplaces and public places, and does not include protection around windows that open or air intakes makes this legislation slightly behind current outdoor protection standards

Notes

On June 18 2008, Ontario became the 4th province/territory to prohibit smoking in private vehicles with children present. Ontario joins Nova Scotia, the Yukon and British Columbia. The Town of Wolfville, NS, was the first jurisdiction in Canada to protect children from SHS in private vehicles.