

Dr. Eileen de Villa
Medical Officer of Health**Public Health**
277 Victoria Street
5th Floor
Toronto, Ontario M5B 1W2**Reply: Melissa Simone**
Manager, Healthy Environments
Tel: 416-338-8042
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Melissa.Simone@toronto.caNovember 9th, 2018

Dear Principal,

The Smoke-Free Ontario Act, 2017 came into effect on October 17, 2018. The Act prohibits the smoking of tobacco, the use of electronic-cigarettes (e-cigarettes) to vape any substance, and the smoking of cannabis (medical and recreational) in enclosed workplaces and enclosed public spaces, as well as other designated places in Ontario.

As such, smoking and vaping is not allowed in public and private schools, including the grounds associated with the school, and public areas within 20 metres of any point on the perimeter of the grounds of the school.

Every proprietor and employer of a school must:

- Give notice to staff, students and visitors that smoking and vaping is prohibited in the smoke-free and vape-free areas described above.
- Post "No Smoking" and "No Vaping" signs, or a dual "No Smoking and No Vaping" sign at all entrances, exits and washrooms (to be posted at entrance and exit doors facing outwardly only and posted inside washrooms) of the smoke-free and vape-free areas, in appropriate locations and in sufficient numbers.
- Ensure that no ashtrays or similar items remain in the smoke-free and vape-free areas.
- Ensure that staff, students and visitors do not smoke or vape in the smoke-free and vape-free areas.
- Ensure that someone who refuses to comply with Ontario's smoking and vaping laws does not remain in the smoke-free and vape-free areas.

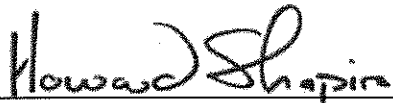
Toronto Public Health will provide resources, including signage, to support your efforts to gain compliance. Tobacco Enforcement Officers will continue to provide support during the course of their inspections and complaint investigations regarding smoking and vaping on school property and within the 20 metre perimeter of public areas outside of school property.

At this time Toronto Public Health's priority is to ensure that buildings comply with signage requirements. Accordingly, signage can be provided in the form of "no smoking" signs to refresh old signs, "no vaping" signs to augment existing "no smoking" signs, or a dual "no smoking"/"no vaping" sign for unsigned areas. French signs or

larger elective signs are also available. Further follow-up and communication will be provided regarding appropriate signage for posting at property lines.

If you would like more information or to obtain the required signage, please contact Melissa Simone, Manager, Tobacco Control & Enforcement at Melissa.Simone@toronto.ca or 416-338-8042.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Howard Shapiro". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line underneath it.

Howard Shapiro; MD, CCFP, MHSc, FRCPC
Associate Medical Officer of Health and Director,
Healthy Environments
Toronto Public Health
277 Victoria St., 5th Floor
Toronto, ON, M5B 1W2



Smoke-Free Ontario Act, 2017

How the Act Affects: Schools

The Basics

The Smoke-Free Ontario Act, 2017 prohibits the smoking of tobacco, the use of electronic-cigarettes (e-cigarettes) to vape any substance, and the smoke of cannabis (medical and recreational) in enclosed workplaces and enclosed public spaces, as well as other designated places in Ontario, to protect workers and the public from second-hand smoke and vapour.

Smoking refers to the smoking or holding of lighted tobacco or cannabis (medical or recreational).

Vaping refers to inhaling or exhaling vapour from an electronic cigarette or holding an activated electronic cigarette, whether or not the vapour contains nicotine.

Public School and Private School Property

Smoking and vaping is not allowed in public and private schools, including the grounds associated with the school, and public areas within 20 metres of any point on the perimeter of the grounds of the school. Where a private school is not the only occupant of the premises, then the grounds designated for the school (e.g., a playground) and public areas within 20 metres of any point on the perimeter of those grounds are affected.

It is also illegal to sell tobacco and vapour products in public schools and private schools.

Responsibilities of Employers and Proprietors

The SFOA, 2017 requires that proprietors and employers of public and private schools make sure that smoking and vaping laws on school property are followed.

A proprietor includes the owner, operator or person in charge.

Every proprietor and employer of a school must:

- Give notice to staff, students and visitors that smoking and vaping is prohibited in the smoke-free and vape-free areas described above.
- Post “No Smoking” and “No Vaping” signs, or a dual “No Smoking and No Vaping” sign at entrances, exits and washrooms of the smoke-free and vape-free areas, in appropriate locations and in sufficient numbers, to ensure that staff, students and visitors are aware that smoking and vaping is not allowed.
- Ensure that no ashtrays or similar items remain in the smoke-free and vape-free areas.
- Ensure that staff, students and visitors do not smoke or vape in the smoke-free and vape-free areas.
- Ensure that someone who refuses to comply with Ontario’s smoking and vaping laws does not remain in the smoke-free and vape-free areas.

Enforcement

Local public health units will carry out inspections and respond to complaints regarding smoking and vaping on school property and within the 20 metre perimeter of public areas outside of school property.

Penalties

Failing to comply with prohibition on smoking and vaping

An individual who violates the prohibition on smoking and vaping in schools or on and around school grounds may be charged and if convicted, face a maximum fine of \$1,000 (for a first offence) or \$5,000 (for any further offence).

An employer or proprietor of a school that fails to fulfill their responsibility under the law may be charged with an offence and if convicted, could face a maximum fine:

Signage responsibilities

- For individuals: \$2,000 (for a first offence); \$5000 (for a second offence); \$10,000 (for a third offence); \$50,000 (four or more offences).
- For corporations: \$5,000 (for a first offence); \$10,000 (for a second offence); \$25,000 (for a third offence); \$75,000 (four or more offences).

Other responsibilities

- For individuals: \$1,000 (for a first offence); \$5,000 (two or more offences).
- For corporations: \$100,000 (for a first offence); \$300,000 (two or more offences).

Failing to comply with prohibition on selling tobacco or vapour products

Any individual convicted of selling tobacco or vapour products on school grounds could face a fine ranging from \$2,000 to \$50,000, depending on the individual's number of prior convictions.

Any corporation convicted of selling tobacco or vapour products on school grounds could face a fine ranging from \$5,000 to \$75,000, depending on the corporation's number of prior convictions.

This fact sheet is intended as a quick reference only and should not be considered to be legal advice. For more information, please contact your local Public Health Unit.

You may also obtain information by calling toll-free:

- **INFOline** 1-866-532-3161
- **TTY** 1-800-387-5559

Hours of operation: Monday to Friday, 8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Eastern Standard Time)

For specific information on smoking and vaping laws in schools, contact your local Public Health Unit. To find the public health unit serving your region, please visit their website at:

<http://www.health.gov.on.ca/en/common/system/services/phu/locations.aspx>.

For more information on the Smoke-Free Ontario Act, 2017, please visit the Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care website: ontario.ca/smokefree.

