



Smoke-Free Ontario Act

How the Act Affects: Condominiums, Apartment Buildings and College and University Residences

The Basics

- The Smoke-Free Ontario Act came into force on May 31, 2006.
- The act prohibits smoking in enclosed workplaces and enclosed public places in Ontario in order to protect workers and the public from the hazards of second-hand smoke.

Condominiums, Apartment Buildings and College and University Residences

Smoking is prohibited in common areas of condominiums, apartment buildings and college and university residences. Examples of common areas include elevators, stairwells, hallways, parking garages, laundry facilities, lobbies, exercise areas and party or entertainment rooms.

Responsibilities of Proprietors

- Ensure that everyone is aware that smoking is prohibited in common areas.
- Remove ashtrays and any object that serves as one.
- Ensure no one smokes in the common areas of these residences.
- Post *No Smoking* signs at all entrances, exits, washrooms, and other appropriate locations. For information on acquiring required signage, please contact your local public health unit.

Enforcement

Local public health units will carry out inspections and investigate complaints in apartments, condominiums and college and university campuses in order to enforce the act.

Penalties

There is no maximum corporate fine listed for contravention of this section of the act, meaning the fine amount would be left up to a justice of the peace. An individual could be subject to a maximum fine of \$5,000.

This fact sheet is intended as a quick reference only. For more information, please contact your local public health unit.

You may also obtain information by calling toll-free:

- **INFOline** 1-866-396-1760
- **TTY** 1-800-387-5559

Hours of operation: Monday to Friday, 8:30am - 5:00pm

For more information on the Smoke-Free Ontario Act, please visit the Ontario Ministry of Health Promotion and Sport website: Ontario.ca/smokefree

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