



Support is Available

- The **Ontario Landlord and Tenant Board** can be contacted at 1-800-332-3234 or www.ltb.gov.on.ca
- The *Residential Tenancies Act, 2006* is available at www.e-laws.gov.on.ca
- *The Condominium Act, 1998* is available at www.e-laws.gov.on.ca
- The **Ontario Ministry of Health Promotion and Sport** has information about the *Smoke-Free Ontario Act* as it relates to multi-unit residential buildings. Visit their website at www.mhp.gov.on.ca or contact the Service Ontario INFOline at 1-866-396-1760
- **Smokers' Helpline** offers free support over the telephone or online. Please call 1-877-513-5333 or visit www.smokershelpline.ca



PEEL PUBLIC HEALTH

- Enforces the *Smoke-Free Ontario Act*
- Receives complaints about smoking within enclosed common areas of residential buildings
- Provides information about quitting smoking

Please contact the Region of Peel – Public Health at 905-799-7700 (toll-free from Caledon at 905-584-2216) or visit www.peelregion.ca.



Region of Peel
Working for you
Public Health

Content adapted with permission from:

- Smoking and Health Action Foundation/
Non-Smokers' Rights Association
www.smokefreehousingon.ca
- Brant County Health Unit www.bchu.org
- Council for a Tobacco-Free Toronto
www.toronto.ca/tobaccofreehousing

Smoke-Free Living

A Resource for Housing Providers

of apartments, condos and other multi-unit dwellings (MUDs)

Region of Peel
Working for you
Public Health

Second-hand smoke in apartments, condos and other multi-unit dwellings (MUDs)

- People who live in a multi-unit dwelling are more likely to notice second-hand smoke entering their private residential unit
- Second-hand smoke can seep into neighbouring units through shared ventilation systems, open windows or doors, patios/balconies or through crevices around doors, windows or electrical outlets

**NO AMOUNT OF
SECOND-HAND
SMOKE IS SAFE**

Smoke-Free Laws

- Smoking is NOT allowed within the **common enclosed areas** of residential buildings (i.e., lobbies, elevators and parking garages) under the *Smoke-Free Ontario Act*
- The *Smoke-Free Ontario Act* does NOT address smoking within private residential units
- **Landlords** are responsible for ensuring compliance with the *Smoke-Free Ontario Act* within common enclosed areas of residential buildings

Smoke-Free Housing is Legal

- The *(Ontario) Residential Tenancies Act, 2006* does not prevent landlords from adopting **no-smoking** policies
- **No-smoking** policies can extend to private residential units or the entire property (including **outdoor areas** such as parking lots and lawns)
- A no-smoking policy can only apply to **new** tenants and **existing** tenants who consent to comply in writing
- Existing tenants who wish to continue smoking in their private residential units can be “grandfathered” (exempted) until they choose to move
- Condominium corporations can also prohibit smoking through a rule, bylaw or amendment to their declaration

Smoke-Free Housing is in Demand

- Public support is growing for the **option** of smoke-free housing
- Landlords and housing providers have started to offer smoke-free housing options in the Greater Toronto Area (GTA) and throughout Ontario



Smoke-Free Housing Makes Economic Sense

- Lower cleaning and maintenance costs
- Decreased risk of fires
- Potential insurance savings



What you can Do!

- Develop and implement a **no-smoking** policy for your building
- Smoke-Free Housing Ontario provides FREE tools and resources to guide you through this process. Visit their website at www.smokefreehousingon.ca
- Tell Smoke-Free Housing Ontario about your no-smoking policy

