## **Overview of Existing E-cigarette Legislation**

In the absence of specific electronic cigarette or e-cigarette federal regulations, a variety of jurisdictions in North America have begun to adopt and look at ways to regulate the use of e-cigarettes.

## Canadian context

In Canada, four municipalities are known to have bylaws regulating e-cigarette use. In addition, the City of Toronto has introduced a Council-voted policy to ban use in municipal work places, while the Winnipeg School Division introduced a policy to ban use on school properties. Further, in 2014 October the Nova Scotia House of Assembly tabled Bill 60 to propose amendments to the *Smoke-free Place Act* and *Tobacco Access Act* that include regulation of e-cigarettes.

Jurisdiction	Legislation/Rationale	Areas Prohibited
Red Deer, AB	<ul><li>Smoke Free Bylaw</li><li>Potential health concern</li><li>Lack of federal legislation</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Prohibited in places where tobacco smoking is currently banned including:</li> <li>cafes</li> </ul>
	Note: The City of Red Deer reviewed its Smoke Free Bylaw in 2014 and confirmed that its definition of smoking applies to ecigarettes.	<ul> <li>restaurants</li> <li>bars</li> <li>sports fields</li> <li>near playgrounds</li> <li>workplaces and other sites</li> </ul>
Innisfil, ON	Bylaw to Prohibit Smoking and Use of Tobacco Products at all designated Town of Innisfil Outdoor Sports and Recreational Spaces  Note: Electronic cigarettes were added to this bylaw, 2014 January.	<ul> <li>Prohibited within a nine metre radius of all Town of Innisfil:</li> <li>playground equipment zones</li> <li>public playing fields</li> <li>recreation spaces</li> <li>spectator seating areas</li> </ul>
Hantsport, NS	Protection from Second-Hand Smoke Bylaw 62  Note: This bylaw includes a broad definition of smoking that includes electronic cigarettes.	<ul> <li>Prohibited in public places including:         <ul> <li>public municipal property</li> <li>playgrounds</li> <li>recreational facilities</li> <li>recreational trails</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Toronto, ON	Toronto City Council Workplace Policy Protection of workers	Prohibited in municipal work places.
Vancouver, BC	<ul> <li>Health Bylaw 9535</li> <li>Potential health concern</li> <li>Potential to renormalize smoking, especially among youth</li> <li>Note: This bylaw includes a lighted smoking device or electronic smoking device.</li> </ul>	Prohibited in public places where smoking is already prohibited.

Nova Scotia	Note: This bill was tabled in 2014 October, to amend the Smoke-free Places Act to include e-cigarettes, and has passed second reading in the Nova Scotia Legislature.	•	Prohibit use in indoor public places Restrict sales of e-cigarettes to minors
Winnipeg, MB	Note: In 2014 October, the Winnipeg School Division trustees voted to ban e-cigarette use from school division property.	•	Banned from school properties

## **United States context**

In the United States, many states and cities have implemented their own regulations involving these products. In the US, three states (Utah, North Dakota and New Jersey) and have included e-cigarettes in indoor smoking bans. In addition, more than 170 municipalities, including Boston, New York, Chicago, Los Angeles and Indianapolis, regulate e-cigarette use in places where smoking is already banned, such as in workplaces, bars and restaurants.

State	Legislation/Rationale	Areas Prohibited
Utah	<ul> <li>Indoor Clean Air Act</li> <li>Perception of smoking becoming commonplace in indoor public places where tobacco smoking is prohibited</li> <li>Health concerns/nicotine addiction</li> <li>Rapid increase of teens using ecigarettes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Prohibited in:         <ul> <li>workplaces</li> <li>restaurants</li> <li>bars</li> <li>private clubs</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
North Dakota  New Jersey	<ul> <li>Smoke-Free Law</li> <li>Potential to renormalize smoking, especially among youth</li> <li>Safety not yet fully studied</li> <li>Smoke-Free Air Act</li> <li>Protection of youth</li> <li>Safety not yet fully studied</li> </ul>	Indoor public places including:         work places         bars         restaurants      Prohibited in:         enclosed work places         bars/restaurants         outdoor use if vapor recirculates indoors      Bans the sale to minors
Arkansas (State-wide other Venue)	Clean Indoor Act     Health concerns/nicotine addiction     Public nuisance – vapour     Gateway to traditional tobacco products	Public school properties

Cities	Legislation/Rationale	Areas Prohibited
Boston	A Regulation Limiting Tobacco And Nicotine Access By Youth; and An Ordinance to Promote Clean and Healthy Parks  • Potential health concern  • Includes e-cigarettes	<ul> <li>Prohibited in:         <ul> <li>enclosed workplaces</li> <li>bars/restaurants</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
New York City	<ul> <li>Smoke-Free Air Act</li> <li>Unknown health risks</li> <li>Protection of youth</li> <li>Note: In 2014, New York City included e-cigarettes in its Smoke-Free Air Act.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Prohibited where tobacco smoking is already banned including:         <ul> <li>bars/restaurants</li> <li>offices</li> <li>parks</li> <li>beaches</li> </ul> </li> <li>Prohibits sales to youth under 21</li> </ul>
Chicago	<ul> <li>Clean Indoor Air Ordinance</li> <li>Gateway product</li> <li>Protection of youth</li> <li>Potential health concern</li> <li>Includes e-cigarettes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Prohibited in:         <ul> <li>enclosed work places</li> <li>bars/restaurants</li> <li>gaming establishments</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Los Angeles	<ul> <li>Los Angeles Municipal Code</li> <li>Gateway product</li> <li>Potential health concern</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Prohibited in public places including:         <ul> <li>bars/restaurants</li> <li>nightclubs</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Indianapolis	<ul><li>Smoke Free Air Ordinance</li><li>Potential health concern</li><li>Includes e-cigarettes</li></ul>	Prohibited in:     o enclosed workplaces     bars/restaurants