

Smoking and Vaping

On October 17, 2018, regulations under the Smoke-Free Ontario Act came into effect.

Prohibitions

- Smoking of tobacco or cannabis
- Use of electronic cigarettes to vape any substance

Smoking refers to smoking or holding of lighted tobacco or cannabis.

Vaping refers to inhaling or exhaling vapour from an electronic cigarette or holding an activated electronic cigarette.

Smoking and vaping are not permitted by anyone at anytime on school property or within 20 metres of school property. This will include all sidewalks around the school property including the area in front of the school. Therefore, students are not permitted to smoke or vape in front of the school where they have done so in the past.

It is also illegal to sell or supply tobacco or vapour products on school property. This includes giving another person tobacco or vapour products.

Enforcement efforts are going to be focussed on conversations and reminders. However,

- People who are found to be smoking or vaping on school property or within 20 metres of school property may be fined a maximum fine of \$1 000 for a first offence or \$5 000 for further offences.
- People who are found to be selling or supplying tobacco or vapour products on school property may be fined ranging from \$2 000 to \$50 000.

Students who are found to be smoking or vaping on school property may be suspended from school.

Smoking and possession of cannabis remains illegal for any person under the age of 19. The police may be contacted in such situations and charges may be laid. Students may be suspended from school.

Students or staff who have a prescription for medical marijuana and wish to use this product at school should see the principal for appropriate accommodations.

Students who smoke or vape are asked to do so in an area away from school property that is not disruptive to area homes or businesses.