

CITY OF LEDUC
COMMITTEE-OF-THE-WHOLE MEETING AGENDA



Monday, May 27, 2019, 5:00 P.M.
Lede Room, Leduc Civic Centre
1 Alexandra Park, Leduc, Alberta

1. **CALL TO ORDER**
2. **APPROVAL OF AGENDA**
3. **ADOPTION OF PREVIOUS NOTES**
 - 3.1 **Approval of Notes of the Committee-of-the-Whole Meeting held Monday, May 13, 2019**
4. **DELEGATIONS & PRESENTATIONS**
5. **BUSINESS ARISING FROM PRESENTATIONS**
6. **IN-CAMERA ITEMS**
7. **RISE AND REPORT FROM IN-CAMERA ITEMS**
8. **REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE & ADMINISTRATION**
 - 8.1 **Council Remuneration and Business Expense Policy**
(S. Davis - 15 minutes)
 - 8.2 **Artificial Turf Donation**
(C. Isaac - 15 minutes)
 - 8.3 **Children and Youth Summer Access Update**
(J. Kamlah - 20 minutes)
 - 8.4 **Parking Issues - Legion**
(C. Chisholm - 10 minutes)
 - 8.5 **Amendments to City of Leduc Health Bylaw No. 581-2004 (Vaping in Public Places)**
(C. Chisholm - 20 minutes)

9. INFORMATION ITEMS

10. ADJOURNMENT

**NOTES OF THE CITY OF LEDUC
COMMITTEE-OF-THE-WHOLE MEETING**

Monday, May 13, 2019

Present: Mayor B. Young, Councillor B. Beckett, Councillor G. Finstad,
Councillor B. Hamilton, Councillor L. Hansen, Councillor T. Lazowski,
Councillor L. Tillack

Also Present: P. Benedetto, City Manager, S. Davis, City Clerk

1. CALL TO ORDER

Mayor B. Young called the meeting to order at 5:03 pm.

2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

MOVED by Councillor L. Hansen

That the Committee approve the agenda with the following:

Additions:

8. REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE & ADMINISTRATION

8.2 Shared Investment for Shared Benefit

8.3 C-Cans

Deletions:

4. DELEGATIONS & PRESENTATIONS

4.1 Leduc Black Gold Pro Rodeo & Exhibition Association

Motion Carried Unanimously

3. ADOPTION OF PREVIOUS NOTES

**3.1 Approval of Notes of the Committee-of-the-Whole Meeting held Monday,
May 6, 2019**

MOVED by Councillor B. Beckett

That the notes of the Committee-of-the-Whole meeting held on Monday, May 6,
2019, be approved as presented.

Motion Carried Unanimously

4. DELEGATIONS & PRESENTATIONS

4.1 Leduc Black Gold Pro Rodeo & Exhibition Association

This item was deleted from the agenda.

5. BUSINESS ARISING FROM PRESENTATIONS

6. IN-CAMERA ITEMS

MOVED by Councillor G. Finstad

That Committee-of-the-Whole move In-Camera at 5:04 pm.

Motion Carried Unanimously

6.1 Long Term Facilities Master Plan Update (Workshop)

FOIP s. 24 & 25

MOVED by Councillor B. Beckett

That Committee-of-the-Whole move In-Public at 6:11 pm.

Motion Carried Unanimously

7. RISE AND REPORT FROM IN-CAMERA ITEMS

7.1 Long Term Facilities Master Plan Update (Workshop)

FOIP s. 24 & 25

Also in attendance:

Executive Team

B. Knisley, Director, Facility and Property Services

J. Cannon, Director, Finance

S. Olson, Director, Engineering

S. Davis, City Clerk

B. Knisley made presentation.

B. Knisley, M. Pieters, General Manager, Infrastructure and Planning, S. Olson, P. Benedetto, City Manager, J. Cannon, I. Sasyniuk, General Manager, Corporate Services, D. Melvie, General Manager, Community and Protective Services, and S. Davis answered the Committee's questions.

Consensus of the Committee is that, at this point in time, the Atrium will not be disturbed.

8. REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE & ADMINISTRATION

8.1 Capital 10-Year Sequencing

I. Sasyniuk, General Manager, Corporate Services, J. Cannon, Director, Finance, P. Benedetto, City Manager, and D. Melvie, General Manager, Community and Protective Services, made a presentation and worked through the 10-Year Capital Plan sequencing as it appears in the report. Committee members offered feedback on a number of projects.

S. Olson, Director, Engineering, J. Cannon, I. Sasyniuk, D. Melvie and P. Benedetto answered the Committee's questions.

8.2 Shared Investment for Shared Benefit

Councillor B. Hamilton advised that Shared Investment for Shared Benefit ("SISB") is the number one priority of the Edmonton Metropolitan Region Board ("EMRB"). All indicators are that establishment of the SISB and EMRB are both moves in the right direction.

Councillor B. Hamilton and I. Sasyniuk, General Manager, Corporate Services, answered the Committee's questions.

8.3 C-Cans

Councillor T. Lazowski was advised by a resident that Administration had not approved installation of a c-can on the west side of the railway tracks in an industrial area. Administration will look into the matter.

9. INFORMATION ITEMS

There were no information items.

10. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 6:37 pm.

B. YOUNG, Mayor

S. DAVIS, City Clerk

MEETING DATE: May 27, 2019

SUBMITTED BY: S. Davis, City Clerk

PREPARED BY: S. Davis, City Clerk

REPORT TITLE: Council Remuneration and Business Expense Policy

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Council Remuneration & Expenses Policy requires updating. The draft of Policy No. 11.00:30, entitled Council Remuneration and Business Expenses Policy has been written based on research, input from Administration and best practices. There are two areas that Administration is seeking direction on from Committee members: honorariums paid by external Boards, Commissions and Committees and reimbursement of mileage (as set by AUMA to be consistent).

The final draft of Policy No. 11.00:30 will come back to the July 8, 2019, Council meeting for Council consideration.

BACKGROUND

The current Council Remuneration & Expenses Policy (Policy No. 11.00:25 – Attachment 1) is revision #1 of a Policy dated April 8, 2013. Revisions made to the original policy were minor and adopted by Council on April 13, 2015. The current policy requires revision in order to adhere to more current legislation, to update information relative to insurance, remuneration and expenditures, and to ensure more transparency relative to Council spending.

A draft of the new Policy No. 11.00:30, entitled Council Remuneration and Business Expenses Policy ("Policy") is a culmination of work by members of Administration from Human Resources, Finance, IT and the Office of the City Clerk (Attachment 2). Each business unit was consulted on necessary changes to areas of the Policy which are directly linked to their business units. The Policy also incorporates recommendations put forward by the Council Remuneration Committee, a Committee that consisted of three independent public members and two Council Members.

The new Policy updates:

- the Council Remuneration (passed by Council on October 8, 2018);
- Insurance Plans, Health and Wellness and Retirement Investment (HR) – based on current best practices. The Insurance Plans and Health and Wellness are in line with those offered to Administration.
- Council Member's Operating Budgets (Finance) and associated headings – based on recommendations by the Council Remuneration Committee and Finance as presented at the January 28, 2019, Committee-of-the-Whole meeting. The changes are also based on current best practices and meets with Council's value of transparency and accountability;
- Communication Equipment (IT) – updated to meet new requirements;
- Political Fund Raising - updated Provincial and Federal legislation;
- Addition of Appendix "A" to simplify future amendments of the Policy.

Administration is seeking direction from Committee Members relative to two items: honorariums and reimbursement of mileage.

1. The subject of honorariums was discussed at the April 15, 2019, Committee-of-the-Whole meeting. At that meeting it was decided to review honorariums when the new Policy came forward for discussion.

COMMITTEE-OF-THE-WHOLE

The growth of Leduc as a community, as well as its increasing influence within the capital region, which means business is being conducted both within the municipality and increasing outside the municipality. As a result, membership opportunities in the capital region also continues to grow. The meetings of these Externals are often time consuming and require travel to other municipalities. To compensate for this, some of the Externals offer honorarium funds to the member representatives; however, some Council Members who have been appointed to Externals have not received the honorariums. It is important that payment of honorariums is equitable to all members of Externals.

Under the heading Remuneration (3), the current Policy No. 11.00:25 states: *"All remuneration earned through Council appointments to external Boards and Commissions shall be paid directly to the Council Member. These appointments shall include, but not be limited to, the Alberta Capital Region Wastewater Commission and Capital Region Board."*

Administration recommends amending the statement to read, *"Council Members are entitled to receive remuneration as appointed members of external Boards and Commissions. Any such remuneration may be paid directly to the Council Member; however if the Board or Commission's practice is to pay member remuneration to the applicable municipality, upon receipt of funds the City shall pay the appointee accordingly"*.

2. Currently, Council Member mileage is being reimbursed at the rate set by the Government of Canada (Treasury Board of Canada/National Joint Council) and Administration is being reimbursed at the rate set by Alberta Urban Municipalities Association ("AUMA"). The Government of Canada rate is lower than AUMA's, currently sitting at \$0.475/km to AUMA's \$0.505/km. To be equitable and consistent Administration suggests that Council Members be reimbursed using the rates set by AUMA.

NEXT STEPS

Any amendments to the draft Policy No. 11.00:30 will be completed and the Policy will be brought forward for Council consideration at the July 8, 2019, Council meeting.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Policy No. 11.00:25 - Council Remuneration & Expenses Policy
2. Draft of Policy No. 11.00:30 - Council Remuneration and Business Expenses Policy



City of Leduc Policy


Policy Title: Council Remuneration & Expenses

Policy No: 11.00:25

Supersedes: 11.00:10 & 11.00:11

Revision #: Revision 1

Page 1 of 6

Authority: City Council	
Section: Council	Approval Date: April 13, 2015
Responsible Department: Finance	Effective Date: April 13, 2015
Relevant Legislation:	
Relevant Council Resolution(s) and Date(s):	
Relevant Bylaw and Date(s):	
Authority's Signature: 	

"Original Signed"

Policy Objective:

To establish mayor & council remuneration and expenses. City of Leduc Council members shall not be financially disadvantaged or advantaged for out of pocket expenses incurred in the conduct of city business.

Policy:

Remuneration

1. Remuneration for the mayor and aldermen will be reviewed within three months following each municipal election. A portion of remuneration (currently one third (1/3)) is an expense allowance, which is non-taxable as per the *Income Tax Act* and *Alberta Municipal Government Act* legislation.
2. Notwithstanding any council remuneration changes that have been approved, the total remuneration for council as defined in Item (1) shall be adjusted on the 1st pay period of the following year by the lesser of the cost of living increase in salary provided to city employees for the same year, or the Alberta Consumer Price Index (September – September).
3. Registration fees and related expenses for approved out-of-town travel do not form part of council's expense allowance. (#2 under "In / Out of Province & Conferences").
4. All fees earned through council appointments to external boards or commissions will be paid directly to the council member. These appointments shall include but not be limited to the Alberta Capital Region Wastewater Commission and the Capital Region Board.

Insurance Plan

1. Members of council are covered under the City of Leduc's Insurance Plan for Basic Group Life and Accidental Death and Dismemberment amount - 100% Employer
2. Coverage remains in effect for the duration of the council member's term of office.
3. Council coverage – AD&D (Accidental Death & Dismemberment) (24 hour coverage) - 100% Employer

Health / Wellness Benefits

1. Members of council have the option to apply for the same coverage as offered to employees under the City of Leduc's Health Benefits Plan. The current plan includes:
 - Extended Health Care (vision included) 100% Employer
 - Dental Plan 80% Employer 20% Employee
 - Employee Assistance Program (EAP) 100% Employer
 - Leduc Recreation Centre (LRC) Discount – 50% discount of the annual adult membership
2. Coverage remains in effect for the duration of the council member's term of office based on up to date payment of member's portion of the premiums.

Registered Group Retirement Savings Plan (GRSP)/Non-Registered Group Investment Account (GIA). Effective October 27, 2013.

1. The elected officials of the City of Leduc are required to commit substantial time and effort to attend to the duties and responsibilities of their elected office. They may, as a result of this responsibility, have to forfeit opportunities to participate in, or continue to participate in employer sponsored retirement savings plans.

In order to provide elected officials with an opportunity to generate future retirement savings, a plan shall be in place to provide a form of registered retirement savings plan to elected officials who have RRSP contribution room. A non-registered plan shall be in place for elected officials that do not have RRSP contribution room.

2. Participation in the plan is voluntary.
3. The City will match their contribution to a maximum of 5% of taxable base salary.
4. Elected officials have the option to contribute in excess of the prescribed maximum that the City would match.

Communication Equipment

1. Computers / Tablets
 - Each member of city council will be provided a computer or tablet, (from a needs based allowance) as soon as practically possible after each municipal election.
 - Each member of city council can select any type of computer / tablet that meets the business needs of city council.
 - Each member of city council has a needs-based allowance of \$3,000 (including GST) per council term, which includes software, case and any requested manufacturer support program. (Multiple equipment requests within this allowance must be for business reasons rather than consumer trends. Any replaced equipment must be returned to the city with all accessories.)
 - Each member of council has the option of purchasing their computer / tablet at the end of each municipal term at the depreciated value.
 - Each member of city council is responsible for the security of their computer equipment and all city information on their computer.

- Each member of council must sign a responsibility agreement before receiving new equipment (or replacement equipment).

2. Mobile Internet Service

- Council members can elect to be provided a mobile Internet plan / device for their computer.
- Council members must notify reception staff to modify rate plans in advance of business trips to avoid mobile internet roaming charges.

3. Mobile Phones

- Each council member will be provided an allowance, as a taxable benefit, to purchase their own mobile phone and mobility plan. The mayor's allowance is \$125 / month and the allowance for each alderman is \$100 / month.
- Each council member will be responsible for the security of city information on their mobile phone.

4. City Responsibilities

The City of Leduc will provide:

- A secure WiFi connection in council chambers;
- A secure Internet portal for council members to receive all council information packages;
- Group procurement of all council-ordered computer equipment;
- Technical set-up assistance on all computers (if required) and technical issue support on equipment supported by the city.

City Apparel

1. Following each municipal election the city will purchase and provide council members with an official City of Leduc coat, blazer, vest and golf shirt, if needed, in alignment with official corporate branding and the city's corporate promotions program, for use when attending public events on behalf of the City. These items, and any additional promotional items subsequently requested, will be purchased through normal administration protocols and charged to council's budget.

In / Out of Province & Conferences

1. All expense claims for Aldermen are to be authorized by the Mayor prior to submission to the Finance Department. The Mayor's expense claims are to be approved by the appointed Deputy Mayor, or in his absence any other Alderman.
2. All council travel and hosting expenditures will be allocated to the approved council budget.
3. Travel to all out-of-town conferences requires prior council approval. This approval will generally be through the formal budget process. Other event attendance that is deemed necessary throughout the year will be dealt with at a committee meeting or at a regular Council Meeting if the cost of attendance is significant.

4. A separate financial budget will be established for the mayor and individual aldermen to provide the necessary funding for members of council to attend the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) Annual Convention; Alberta Urban Municipalities Association (AUMA) Annual Convention; and other educational or professional development conferences, conventions and seminars.

*Note: The individual financial accounts for the Mayor & Aldermen will come into effect with the 2014 Municipal Budget.
5. Members of council are not limited to the number of educational or professional development activities they may attend. However, the total costs of attendance claimed may not exceed the individual aldermanic or mayoral budget without the approval of council.
6. Registration fees and legitimate business expenses for approved out-of-town travel will be paid or reimbursed by the city.
7. When council members attend a local function, in their official capacity on behalf of the city, then the cost of the member and partner's attendance at the function will be borne by the city.
8. All council members may attend the annual Alberta Urban Municipalities Association (AUMA) Conference.
9. Attendance at the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) Conference will be limited to the mayor and two (2) aldermen annually, with the exception that when the FCM Conference is held in Alberta all members of council may attend. If an individual Alderman chooses to attend a second FCM Conference out of Province they may do so using funds from their individual training allocation.
10. Partner registration and meals at the Alberta Urban Municipalities Association (AUMA) and Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) Conferences, plus hotel accommodations (if additional) will be paid by the city.
11. The city shall not reimburse expenses which are covered by another agency, board, commission or authority.

Out of Pocket Expenses

1. Travel, parking and incidental travel costs (includes hotel, airfares, car rental, taxi, shuttles and parking)
 - a. Council members are encouraged to use the most direct, practical and cost effective mode of travel available, considering all of the circumstances (e.g. carpooling / rental vehicle compared to multiple mileage claims).
 - b. The city has arranged preferred rates with specific car-rental agencies.
 - c. Where applicable, the approved all inclusive mileage rate will be paid for personal vehicle use only. Mileage rates are set by the Government of Canada (Treasury Board of Canada / National Joint Council).
 - d. Reimbursement will be based on the most economical cost alternative.

- e. If a Council member's insurance company requires an additional premium for using a personal vehicle for city business, this additional insurance is not reimbursable by the City as this cost is covered through the all-inclusive mileage rate.
 - f. Council members are to select the most reasonable, economical, airfare available and are encouraged to take advantage of seat sales, and advanced booking fares. Airfare for council-approved travel will be reimbursed based on actual cost. Airfare for council partners can be booked through the city to take advantage of any available cost savings. No portion of the partner's cost is to be borne by the city.
 - g. The City will not reimburse for seat upgrades, business, priority, or first class.
 - h. All travel arrangements shall be coordinated by a designated member of Administration.
 - i. Receipts are required for parking and incidental travel costs.
 - j. Destinations shall be identified on the receipt whenever taxi or shuttles are used.
2. Meals for Travel or Business Purposes
- a. Will be receipted whenever possible.
 - b. Members are encouraged to limit daily meal expenditures to \$65.00 per individual member:
 - Breakfast \$15.00
 - Lunch \$20.00
 - Dinner \$30.00
3. Per Diem for incidentals for travel to conferences, etc.
- a. Daily allowance of \$15.00
4. Telephone
- a. Long-distance calls for business purposes on land-line phones and cell phones must be receipted and kept to a minimum.
 - b. Long-distance roaming charges can be avoided by giving advance notice to reception (see "Communication Equipment").
5. City Credit Card
- All expenditures must be identified with an itemized receipt.

Expenditure Tracking

Council members must submit all expenses on a monthly basis.

In order that council may track expenditures, administration will provide council with a quarterly statement covering their individual alderman's and / or mayor's expense budget.

Political Fundraising Events

As a municipality, the city is prohibited from making a political contribution under Section 1(I)(ii) and Section 16 of the *Election Finances and Contributions Disclosure Act (EFCDA)*. The city will only reimburse council members for the meal portion of the ticket per the following legislation:

*Section 23(3)(a) of the *EFCDA* prescribes that:

If an individual charge by the sale of tickets or otherwise is made for a fund-raising function held by or on behalf of a registered party, registered constituency association or registered candidate, then, for the purposes of this Act,

- (a) if the individual charge is \$50 or less, it shall not be considered a contribution unless the person who pays the charge specifically requests that it be so considered, in which case $\frac{1}{2}$ shall be allowed for expenses and $\frac{1}{2}$ shall be considered a contribution to the registered party, registered constituency association or registered candidate, as the case may be, and
- (b) if the individual charge is more than \$50, \$25 shall be allowed for expenses and the balance shall be considered as a contribution to the registered party, registered constituency association or registered candidate, as the case may be.

Council Member Contributions:

Council members may make a personal political contribution; however the personal contribution cannot be submitted to the City as an expense for reimbursement.



City of Leduc Policy

Policy Title: Council Remuneration and Business Expenses Policy

Policy No: 11.00:30

Supersedes: 11.00:25
Revision #: NEW

Authority: City Council	
Section: Council	Approval Date:
Responsible Department: City Manager	Effective Date:
Relevant Legislation: <i>Canada Elections Act, SC 2000, c. 9, s. 363(1) as amended and Election Finances and Contributions Disclosure Act, RSA 2000, c. E-2 s.23</i>	
Relevant Council Date: July 8, 2019	
Relevant Bylaw and Date(s):	
Authority's Signature:	

Policy Statement:

Council Members for the City of Leduc ("the municipality") are required to commit a substantial amount of time and effort in order to fulfill the duties and responsibilities of their elected office. It is also recognized that official duties of the Council Members often occur outside of regular work hours, taking them away from personal responsibilities.

Policy Objectives:

This policy is intended to provide guidelines for establishing remuneration for the Council Members and provide clarity in determining what expenses will be covered by the municipality and what expenses are considered to be personal expenses. Personal expenses are not recoverable from the municipality.

Public disclosure of Council Member's remuneration and business expenses enhance accountability, transparency and public confidence.

Definitions:

Council Members: City of Leduc's Mayor and Councillors

Employer: City of Leduc

Municipality: City of Leduc

Policy:

Remuneration:

1. Council Members will receive an annual remuneration for their responsibilities as an elected official as set out in Appendix "A";

2. Council Members will receive the same Cost of Living Adjustments as Administration for the years 2019, 2020 and 2021 to commence on the first pay period of the year in question. In subsequent years, Council Members will receive the same Cost of Living Adjustments as Administration OR an adjustment based on the Alberta Consumer Price Index, whichever is less, to commence on the first pay period of the year in question.
3. Council Members are entitled to receive remuneration as appointed members of external Boards and Commissions. Any such remuneration may be paid directly to the Council Member; however if the Board or Commission's practice is to pay member remuneration to the applicable municipality, upon receipt of funds the City shall pay the appointee accordingly.
4. A public committee, or task force, should review Council remuneration on a regular basis, with a recommendation of review to occur every two terms. The public committee, or task force, should be formed early in Q1 of the term and have a report to Council by the end of Q2.

Insurance Plans:

1. Basic Group Life and Accidental Death and Dismemberment. Group Life insurance amount is \$30,000 (at age 70 the amount is reduced by 50%). Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance amount of \$30,000 (age limit is age 70);
2. Council Accidental Death & Dismemberment (AD&D) Insurance - 24 hour coverage and the insurance amount is \$50,000. Coverage remains in effect for the duration of the Council member's term of office.
3. Optional Life/Spousal Optional Life (age limit 65), and Optional Critical Illness/Optional Spousal Critical Illness (age limit 70) are available to Council Members. Evidence of insurability may be required for these benefits. Premiums are 100% paid by the Council Member.

Health and Wellness:

1. Council Members have the option to apply for the same coverage as offered to Administration under the municipality's Extended Health Benefits Plan ("Plan"). The current Plan includes:
 - Extended Health Care (Vision included) – Premium 100% Employer paid
 - Dental Plan – Premium 80% Employer paid
 - Health Spending Account – January 1 of each year an annual credit is deposited.

- Employee and Family Assistance Program – Premium 100% Employer paid
 - Leduc Recreation Centre Discount – 50% discount for annual adult membership
2. Coverage remains in effect for the duration of the Council Member's term of office based on up to date payment of member's portion of the premiums and the age limit (age 75) for the Extended Health, Dental and EFAP is not reached.

Registered Group Retirement Savings Plan (GRSP)/Non-Registered Group Investment Account (GIA) – Effective October 27, 2013. Group Tax Free Savings Account (GTFSA) – Effective January 30, 2019

1. Council Members are required to commit substantial time and effort to attend to the duties and responsibilities of their elected office. They may, as a result of this responsibility, have to forfeit opportunities to participate in, or continue to participate in employer sponsored retirement savings plans.

In order to provide Council Members with an opportunity to generate future retirement savings, a plan shall be in place to provide a form of registered retirement savings plan to elected officials. Non-registered plans (GIA and GTFSA) shall be in place for Council Members that have reached their annual maximum or the maximum age to contribute to a registered retirement savings plan (RRSP).

2. Participation in the plan is voluntary.
3. The municipality will match the Council member's contribution to a maximum of 5% of base salary. If retroactive contributions are requested, contributions can only be retroactive to the first pay period of the current fiscal year.
4. Council Members have the option to contribute in excess of the prescribed maximum that the City would match.

Council Member Operating Budgets

1. Each Council Member will have an operating budget. Funds for these budgets will be set during the annual Budget Deliberations. Business expenses must remain within the individual operating budget of a Council Member. Any expenses which will exceed a Council Member's total annual budget must be authorized by Council prior to the expenditure being made.
2. Council Members' expense reports will be posted quarterly on the municipality's website.

3. Expense reports must, at a minimum, include the following components:
 - name of Council Member who incurred the expense;
 - date of transaction(s);
 - transaction amount(s);
 - expense category (travel, including transportation, accommodation, meals and incidentals; and hospitality;
 - expense details (*Attended meeting with EIA*), receipts, invoices or other proof of expense.
4. Information that would normally be withheld under the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, such as personal information, must be redacted from supporting documentation and will not be publicly disclosed.

Criteria for Reimbursement of Business Expenses

Mandatory Requirements – General

1. Alcohol cannot be claimed and will not be reimbursed except for Hospitality Events.
2. Hospitality is only provided when the event involves participants from outside the municipality. Functions involving only people who work for the municipality are not considered Hospitality Events; they are considered Working Sessions.

Council Member's Responsibilities

1. Identify and review required business expenses to ensure cost effective options for travel, accommodation, etc. are selected.
2. Submit a completed Mayor and Council Expense Claim to the Office of the Mayor accompanied by all necessary receipts and/or documentation.
3. Council Members' expenses, with the exception of the Mayor, will be approved by the Mayor, or Deputy Mayor in the Mayor's absence, before submission to Finance.
4. The Mayor's expenses will be approved by the appointed Deputy Mayor, or if absent, the next appointed Deputy Mayor in the rotation.

Conferences

1. Council Members' registration fees, legitimate business expenses and travel costs for approved conferences will have the required funds allocated to their operating budgets for the year in question.
2. Any hosting expenditures will be allocated to the attending Council Member's operating budget for the year in question.
3. All Council Members may attend the annual Alberta Urban Municipalities Association (AUMA) Conference. Mileage will be paid from Civic Centre to the destination or actual mileage whichever is less.
6. Attendance at the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) Conference will be limited to the Mayor and two other Council Members annually, with the exception that when the FCM Conference is held in Alberta all Council may attend. If a Council Member chooses to attend a second FCM Conference out of Province the cost of doing so will come from their operating budget.
7. The municipality shall not reimburse expenses which are covered by another agency, board, commission or authority.
8. Council Members are not limited to the number of educational or professional development activities they may attend; however, the total costs of attendance claimed may not exceed the Council Member's annual operating budget without the approval of Council.
9. Spouses/Partners
 - a. If a spouse/partner accompanies a Council Member to an out-of-town conference/convention, the expenses of the spouse/partner for travel and meals is considered a personal expense and will not be borne by the municipality except for instances where the spouse/partner is invited to accompany the Council Member to banquets/receptions. In this case spouse/partner's ticket may be charged to the Council Member's operating budget.
 - b. When a Council Member is invited to a social or fund-raising function in an official capacity, the ticket for the spouse/partner may be paid from the Council Member's operating budget.

Reimbursement of Business Expenses

1. Travel, parking and incidental travel costs (includes hotel, airfare, car rental, taxi, shuttles and parking)
 - Council Members are encouraged to use the most direct, practical and cost effective mode of travel available, considering all circumstances

(such as carpooling and/or vehicle rental compared to multiple mileage claims).

- The municipality has arranged preferred rates with specific car-rental agencies.
- Where applicable, the approved *all inclusive mileage rate* will be paid for personal vehicle use only. Mileage rates are set by Alberta Urban Municipalities Association.
- If a Council Member's insurance company requires an additional premium for using a personal vehicle for business of the municipality, this additional insurance is not reimbursable by the municipality as this cost is covered through the all-inclusive mileage rate.
- Council Members are to select the most reasonable, economical, airfare available and are encouraged to take advantage of seat sales, and advance booking fares. Airfare for travel will be reimbursed based on actual cost. Airfare for spouse/partners of Council Members can be booked through the municipality to take advantage of any available cost savings; however, the municipality requires reimbursement in full when the Council Member submits their expense claim.
- The cost for seat upgrades, business/priority seating or first class will be borne by the Council Member.
- Receipts are required for parking and incidental travel costs.
- Destinations shall be identified on the receipt whenever taxi or shuttles are used.

2. Meals for Travel or Business Purposes:

- Will be receipted whenever possible.
- Council Members are encouraged to limit daily meal expenditures the amounts as set out in Appendix "A".

3. Council Member's will receive a daily allowance for incidentals as set out in Appendix "A".

4. Telephone

- Long-distance calls for business purposes on land-line phones and cell phones must be receipted.
- Long-distance roaming charges can be avoided by giving advance notice to IT (see "Communication Equipment").

5. Credit Card

- If using a credit card issued by the municipality, all expenditures must be identified with an itemized receipt.

City Apparel

Council Members will receive an annual individual apparel allowance to purchase official City of Leduc apparel such as a coat, blazer, vest and/or golf shirt. The apparel is for use when attending public events in the capacity of Councillor and will be in alignment with official corporate branding and promotions program. The items will be purchased through normal Administration protocols and charged to the requesting Council Member's operating budget.

Communication Equipment

1. Computers / Tablets

- Each Council Member will be provided a computer or tablet, (from a needs based allowance) as soon as practicable after each municipal election. This equipment is the property of the municipality unless it is purchased at the end of the municipal term.
- Each Council Member can select from a list of municipality approved/recommended hardware and software to meet their business needs.
- Each Council Member will receive an allowance of \$3,000 (including GST) per Council term, to pay for hardware, software, accessories and manufacturer support program. Any replaced equipment must be returned to the municipality with all accessories. This equipment is the property of the municipality unless it is purchased at the end of the municipal term.
- Each Council Member has the option to purchase their electronics from the municipality at the end of each municipal term at a depreciated value at which time it becomes their personal property.
- Each Council Member is responsible for the security of their computer equipment and all municipal information on their computer in accordance with the Responsibility Agreement.
- Each Council Member must sign a Responsibility Agreement before receiving new, or replacement, equipment.

2. Mobile Internet Service

- Council Members can elect to be provided a mobile Internet plan and, if needed, a SIM card, mobile USB stick or similar device for their computer.

- Council Members must notify the municipality to modify rate plans in advance of business trips to avoid mobile internet roaming charges in accordance with the Responsibility Agreement.
3. Mobile Phones
- Each Council Member will be provided an allowance, as a taxable benefit, to purchase their own mobile plan and mobility phone which is their personal property from the time of purchase.
 - Council Members (with the exception of the Mayor) will receive an allowance of \$100 per month for both mobile plan and phone.
 - The Mayor's allowance will be \$125 per month for both mobile plan and phone.
 - Each Council Member will be responsible for the security of municipal information on their mobile phone in accordance with the Responsibility Agreement.
4. The municipality will provide:
- A secure Wi-Fi connection in Council chambers;
 - A secure Internet portal for Council Members to receive all council agenda packages;
 - Group procurement of all Council ordered computer equipment, software and accessories;
 - Technical set-up assistance on all computers and technical issue support on equipment supported by the municipality.

Political Fund Raising Events

1. Federal Political Events

The *Canada Elections Act*, SC 2000, c. 9, as amended and current to March 27, 2019, states:

"Prohibition — ineligible contributors

- **363 (1)** No person or entity other than an individual who is a Canadian citizen or is a permanent resident as defined in subsection 2(1) of the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act* shall make a contribution to a registered party, a registered association, a nomination contestant, a candidate or a leadership contestant."

Therefore, a municipality, being a corporation, is an ineligible contributor and cannot make contributions.

2. Provincial Political Events

The *Election Finances and Contributions Disclosure Act*, RSA 2000, c. E-2, current as of September 24, 2018, states:

"Fund-raising functions

23(1) In this section, "fund-raising function" includes any social function held for the purpose of raising funds for the registered party, registered constituency association, registered candidate, registered nomination contestant or registered leadership contestant by whom or on whose behalf the function is held.

(2) The gross income from any fund-raising function must be recorded by the chief financial officer of the registered party, registered constituency association, registered candidate, registered nomination contestant or registered leadership contestant that held the function or on whose behalf the function was held.

(3) If a fund-raising function is held by the sale of tickets by or on behalf of a registered party, registered constituency association, registered candidate, registered nomination contestant or registered leadership contestant, the amount of the contribution is to be determined under clause (a) or under clause (b), at the option of the registered party, registered constituency association, registered candidate, registered nomination contestant or registered leadership contestant:

(a) if the individual charge:

(i) is \$50 or less, it is not considered to be a contribution unless the person who pays the charge specifically requests that it be so considered, in which case 1/2 of the amount is allowed for expenses and 1/2 is considered to be a contribution,

(ii) is more than \$50 but not more than \$100, \$25 is allowed for expenses and the balance is considered to be a contribution, and

(iii) is more than \$100, 25% of the amount is allowed for expenses and the balance is considered to be a contribution;

(b) the amount of the contribution is the difference between the price of the ticket and the market value of what the ticket entitles the bearer to obtain.

(4) The price paid by a person at a fund-raising function in excess of the market value at that time for goods or services received is considered to be a contribution to the registered party, registered constituency association, registered candidate, registered nomination contestant or registered leadership contestant, as the case may be."

Council Member Contributions:

Accordingly, any tickets, registration fees or donations to any registered party, registered association, a candidate, a leadership contestant or a nomination contestant are personal expenses of a Council Member and cannot be reimbursed through the Council Member's operating budget.

APPENDIX "A"

As at 2019

Council Remuneration Per Annum:

Mayor: \$92,947.40

Council Member (other than Mayor): \$42,242.20

Per Diem - Meals for Travel or Business Purposes:

Breakfast: \$15

Lunch: \$20

Dinner: \$30

Per Diem for Incidentals: \$15

COMMITTEE-OF-THE-WHOLE INFORMATION ITEM



MEETING DATE: May 27, 2019

SUBMITTED BY: Rachel Yeung, Manager, Community Development

PREPARED BY: Christine Isaac, Community Development Coordinator

REPORT TITLE: Artificial Turf Donation

REPORT SUMMARY

The City of Leduc was approached with a donation of a section of artificial turf (150' x 60') from the 2018 Grey Cup celebrations that could potentially be installed at the John Bole Athletic Park practice field. Administration is proposing to decline the donation and return the turf to Football Alberta due to the costs and operational logistics associated with installing the turf.

BACKGROUND

KEY ISSUES:

The City of Leduc has been approached by Football Alberta with a donation of a section of turf. Based on the dimensions of the turf (150' x 60') the practice field at John Bole Athletic Field was suggested as a suitable location for the turf to be installed. The City has considered an artificial field in the past as it would extend the usability of the field later into the fall season and would also increase the overall quality of the practice field. Additional turf would be required to be purchased as the dimensions of the section of turf is large enough to cover approximately half of the practice field. In addition to the purchase of the remaining turf, the overall site would need to be upgraded for the proper base preparation. Upgrades would include utility adjustments, infill, concrete bordering and the purchase of additional maintenance equipment specific to artificial turf.

High level cost for turf installation:

- Base Preparation and Utilities: \$320,000
 - Additional Synthetic Turf Carpet and Pad: \$172,500
 - Field Construction: \$273,625
- Subtotal: \$766,125**

High level costs for turf maintenance:

- Equipment Purchase: \$148,000
 - Rubber Crumb: \$10,000
- Subtotal: \$158,000**
- Staffing Estimate: 0.75 FTE

Administration has met with the Leduc and District Minor Football Association (LDMFA) and the Leduc Soccer Association (LSA) as both of these groups would be key stakeholders for the project. While both associations were interested in the proposal to install turf at the practice field both felt that it would be preferable to invest in a full sized artificial turf field at a future facility. Both groups are willing to work with the City in the future to raise funds along with secure grant funding to offset costs.

Administration has reviewed the following alternatives:

- Option A – Install the donated turf on the practice field of John Bole Athletic Park
 - Extend the usability of the field
 - Increase the quality of the practice field
 - Initial construction cost estimate is \$766,125.00
 - Additional purchase required for maintenance equipment and training for artificial turf maintenance
- Option B – Decline the donation and return the turf to Football Alberta
 - Football Alberta has indicated that additional parties are interested in the donation.
 - Work with local minor groups to raise funds and apply for grants for a future field located on the west side of the City.

In 2015, the City of Leduc was approached with a turf donation from Commonwealth Stadium during the FIFA World Cup. An assessment was completed and the donation was ultimately declined due to the life cycle, costs and age of the turf.

At this time, there is no funding budgeted for this project.

RECOMMENDATION

Accept the report for information only.

Others Who Have Reviewed this Report

P. Benedetto, City Manager / I. Sasyniuk, General Manager, Corporate Services / D. Melvie, General Manager, Community & Protective Services / M. Pieters, General Manager, Infrastructure & Planning / Jennifer Cannon, Director, Finance

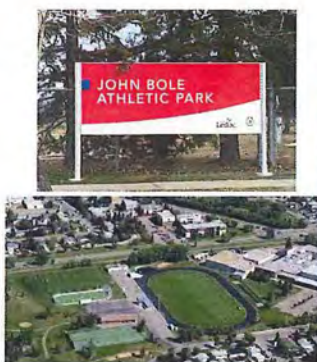
Artificial Turf Donation

May 27, 2019 CoW
Report # 2019-CoW-026

www.Leduc.ca



Key Highlights



- Football Alberta has approached the City with a donation of a section of turf (150' x 60').
- John Bole Athletic Field has been suggested as a suitable location for installation.
- Additional turf would be required to be purchased.
- Additional upgrades to the field would be required for installation.



Budget Estimates

2.0	BASE PREPARATION AND UTILITIES								\$220,000.00
2.1	General Earthworks - Strip and haul away soil to 300mm depth	"1"	3,000	cum	25.00			\$75,000.00	
2.2	Common Excavation - Site cuts to site fills including topsoil stripping, rough grade		5,000	sq.m	20.00			\$100,000.00	
2.3	Supply and Install Drainage Infrastructure to support fields		1	lump	120000.00			\$120,000.00	
2.4	Onsite Storm utility adjustments to facilitate field location	"2"	1	lump	25000.00			\$25,000.00	
	Subtotal - Base Preparation								\$320,000.00
3.0	SYNTHETIC TURF CARPET AND PAD								\$172,500.00
3.1	Supply and Install Resilient Underlayment (Shock Pad) - 25mm with geotextile	"3"	3,500	sq.m	25.00			\$87,500.00	
3.2	Install Synthetic Turf Carpet and Infill (Carpet provided)	"3"	3,500	sq.m	44.00			\$154,000.00	
	Subtotal - Synthetic Turf Carpet and Pad								\$241,500.00
4.0	FIELD CONSTRUCTION								\$273,625.00
4.1	Fine Grade Subgrade		4,800	sq.m	2.50			\$12,000.00	
4.2	Supply and Install Concrete Turf Anchor at field perimeter		240	lin	300.00			\$72,000.00	
4.3	Supply and Install Field Sub drainage pipes		1	lump	75000.00			\$75,000.00	
4.4	Geotextile at Field Subgrade		3,500	sq.m	5.00			\$17,500.00	
4.5	Supply and Install 200mm Depth Crushed Stone Drainage Layer		3,500	sq.m	20.00			\$70,000.00	
4.6	Supply and Install 50mm Depth Finishing Stone Layer		3,500	sq.m	5.50			\$19,250.00	
4.7	Laser Grade Finishing Stone Layer		3,500	sq.m	2.25			\$7,875.00	
	Subtotal - Field Construction								\$273,625.00

Stakeholder Engagement

- Administration has met with Leduc and District Minor Football Association and Leduc Soccer Association.
- Both associations were interested in the proposal but felt that it would be preferable to invest in a full sized artificial turf field at a future facility.

Option Review

Option A – Install the donated turf on the practice field

- Extend the usability of the field
- Increase the quality of the practice field
- Initial cost estimate is \$766,125

Option Review

Option B –Decline the donation and return the turf to Football Alberta

- Football Alberta has indicated that additional parties are interested in the donation

MEETING DATE: May 27, 2019

SUBMITTED BY: Jackie Kamlah Director, Recreation Services

PREPARED BY: Jackie Kamlah Director, Recreation Services

REPORT TITLE: Children & Youth Summer Access Update

REPORT SUMMARY

During its Strategic Planning Session on April 18, 2019, Council requested that administration investigate options for children and youth free facility access during off peak times this summer be explored and brought back to Committee for discussion. This report outlines the recommendation to provide free access to the LRC during select off-peak times for the months of July and August.

BACKGROUND

PREVIOUS COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION:

2019 Council Strategic Planning Session

KEY ISSUES:

The Leduc Recreation Centre (LRC) offers year round recreational opportunities for residents of all ages, interests and backgrounds. During the summer months of July and August the facility experiences a significant shift in attendance, activity schedules, user groups and patterns of usage. Administration is recommending a free LRC membership opportunity for children and youth (ages 3 – 17 years) weekday evenings this summer from 5:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.

July is a relatively quiet time for the facility as users and user groups take a break from their regular season activities. However, this is a peak period for City programs including registered daytime swim lessons and summer day camps. In August daytime facility attendance spikes due to a variety of private sports camps on the curling and arena ice as well as in the field house. Due to how busy the facility is weekends and daytime weekdays the recommendation is to create a free membership opportunity for weekday evenings in July and August that would provide free access for children and youth to all LRC amenities. Regular amenity and drop-in program schedules and supervision requirements would apply.

Like the approach taken for the Seniors Active Afternoons, establishing a membership that facilitates access to all amenities during a select time will allow administration to collect valuable information including uptake and demographic information as well as usage patterns, which are important for evaluation and will factor into future planning. As well, it allows participants to select the amenities and activities of most interest to them.

In addition to this free membership opportunity, this summer the City will also be offering:

- **Active Eights & Nines.** As part of the year round Youth Wellness Programs and Membership initiative, area Grade 8 and 9 students can sign up for their free LRC and Leduc Transit passes for July and August.
- **\$25 Youth Membership Special.** The annual summer sale is back where youth (ages 8 – 17 years) can purchase a monthly LRC membership at this special rate, which is a savings of more than \$25 in July and August.

- **Outdoor Pool Special Events.** In addition to the returning summer event offerings at the outdoor pool there will be a number of free and discounted admission events as part of its 50th Anniversary Celebrations.
- **Free Children & Youth Admission at the Outdoor Pool.** This recommendation also includes free admission for children and youth from 7 – 9pm on Saturday and Sunday evenings in July.

Please see the attached excerpt from the 2019 Summer City Guide for additional details on these and other recreation and wellness opportunities for children and youth this summer.

With Committee's support of this child and youth membership initiative, information would immediately be shared with the community.

FINANCIAL:

This free access opportunity was not contemplated when the 2019 budget was developed and approved. As such, any impact to existing membership/admissions revenue streams and promotional expenses from this pilot summer initiative will be addressed through the projected-to-year-end process and incorporated into future budgets.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Excerpts from 2019 Summer City Guide

RECOMMENDATION

This item is for information only.

Others Who Have Reviewed this Report

P. Benedetto, City Manager / I. Sasyniuk, General Manager, Corporate Services / D. Melvie, General Manager, Community & Protective Services / Gino Damo, Acting, Director, Finance



SummerOF..... 69

Did you know 2019 marks the 50th anniversary since the opening of the Alexandra Outdoor Pool back in 1969? To celebrate, we've got some contests & events happening:

Contests:

- **50th Anniversary Edition Membership:** Purchase your membership before May 31st for our early-bird rate; plus get entered in our 50th anniversary draw to win your membership for 1969 prices!
- **Your Outdoor Pool Story:** Tell us why Leduc's most popular outdoor amenity is important to you, or share a fun experience you've had with us. The winning story will be featured, along with your photo, in the Leduc Rep AND the City of Leduc's 2020 summer Program Guide! Submit your stories via email to aquaticbookings@leduc.ca.
- **Win a WIBIT Party:** Book your outdoor pool event with us by May 17th and be entered to win the WIBIT inflatable obstacle course for your booking (ages 8+). See pg. 40 for our rental timeframes and contact Aquatic Services at 780-980-7198 ext. 6040 or email aquaticbookings@leduc.ca to book today.



Please note that for safety reasons, children must be at least 8 years old to use the Wibit. Life Jackets are advised for smaller users or those with limited swimming experience.

Outdoor Pool Special Event Days

Join us these days for special rates and extra fun in the sun!

- **June 28 – Kick Off to Summer 1 – 4 p.m.**
Celebrate the first day of summer and enjoy fun for the whole family in and out of the pool with a public swim and WIBIT obstacle course, activities and DJ. Happy Chappy will be on site with cold treats. The first 100 people to the truck will receive a FREE single ice cream.

- **July 1 – Canada Day 10 a.m. – 6 p.m.**
Celebrate Canada's birthday with our Annual Canada Day Toonie Swim for all ages, all day!

- **July 12 – 50th Anniversary 1 – 5 p.m.**
Celebrate this milestone with us, Mayor and Council. Enjoy some good old BBQ'd hot dogs, hamburgers, birthday cake and cold treats while quantities last. There will be games and family activities planned all day for everyone to take part in. Plus the first 50 people to the Happy Chappy truck will receive a FREE single ice cream.

- **July 24 – Water Wars 2 – 4 p.m.**
Lock and load your water guns and bring them to the Outdoor Pool for our annual Water War showdown between the Lifeguards and the public - it is an epic battle!

- **July 31 – Dive-in Movie presented by Leduc's Teen Advisory Club (TAC) 7 – 9 p.m.**
Join us 7 – 9 p.m. for a float in the pool while enjoying "Jaws."
- **August 12 – Youth Swim 1 – 5 p.m.**
Join us at the pool for a special youth only FREE swim (ages 12 - 17). There will be a DJ to rock out to and the first 100 youth will receive a pair of cool shades on us!
- **September 2 – Food Bank Swim 11 a.m. – 4 p.m.**
Help us give back to the community and your admission to the pool is on us. Bring a food item to support our local food bank to mark the end of our season.

What's new for the Youth at the LRC and Alexandra Outdoor Pool!



LEDUC RECREATION CENTRE

Active Eights and Nine's

**Receive a FREE All Access Summer Pass
July 2 – Aug. 31, 2019**

Were you and are you going to be in Grade 8 or Grade 9 in 2019 in Leduc or Leduc County?

Enjoy all that the LRC has to offer throughout the summer for free PLUS access the Alexandra Outdoor Pool and Leduc Transit within the City of Leduc!

Register for your pass with the LRC Guest Services Team starting June 1.

Youth Summer Membership

**Just \$25 per month* for youth aged 8 - 17
valid during all hours of operation
July 2 – Aug. 31, 2019**

PLUS access to the Alexandra Outdoor Pool

Purchase your membership with the LRC Guest Services Team starting June 1 and get ready for a fun and unreal summer. Don't miss out!

**Please note the Indoor Pool will be closed from August 25 – September 22, no membership extensions will be issued.*



ALEXANDRA OUTDOOR POOL

FREE Access on the weekends

7 – 9 p.m. | July 2 – Aug. 3, 2019

17 years old and under are eligible.

FREE Spray Park

10 a.m. – 8 p.m. | June 30 – Sept. 2, 2019

All ages and weather permitting.

Flashback Friday's

**Pay only what you would have back in 1969
3 – 8 p.m. | June 30 – Sept. 2, 2019**

- Age 0-12 \$0.25 per person
- Age 12-18 \$0.35 per person
- Age 18+ \$0.50 per person

Special Events

**Planned throughout the summer in
celebration of our 50 years!**

Special rates and extra fun in the sun.

A Real Focus on Our Youth

■ Youth Fitness Programs

Teen Fit *FREE*

This program is a prerequisite for youth aged 12-15 to use the fitness centre, track and attend drop-in fitness classes. Youth will learn the basics of fitness centre etiquette, safety, resistance training, and guidelines to exercising for beginners. Youth will get a tour of the fitness centre including equipment instruction.

To book your Teen Fit orientation, contact our Apple Fitness Centre desk at **780-980-8455**.

Teen Fit Starter Package *\$153* (4 hours, 1 hour orientation, 3 personal training sessions)

Youth ages 14-17 will meet with a certified personal trainer to go through a Teen Fit orientation and get the opportunity to put their newfound knowledge into practice with 3 individual personal training sessions. Teens will receive tailored programming personalized to their own health and wellness goals and get a head start on the right track to a healthy active lifestyle.



■ Youth Drop-in

Fundamental Fitness for Teens (Ages 14-17)

Learn the best technique to move safely as you build strength and endurance. This class will build strong foundations for weight training and sports. ** Pre-registration required, see page 19 for details

Fundamental Fitness for Teens OPEN GYM (Ages 14-17)

Use what you have learned for your own workout on the High Performance Zone! Must be enrolled in Fundamental Fitness For Teens class. This is a supervised class where teens can choose their own exercises, an Instructor there to observe and correct form.

Young Guns Youth Fitness (Ages 11 – 13)

This cross-training fitness class will focus on exposing youth to a variety of movement skills. Expect to try cardiovascular conditioning, speed training, agility and reaction drills designed to enhance power and anaerobic stamina.

Check out all of the cool and unique programs, Summer Camps and drop-in leisure opportunities also available through our Aquatics and Recreation Programs as well as our Arena/Leisure areas!



COMMITTEE-OF-THE-WHOLE INFORMATION ITEM



MEETING DATE: May 27, 2019

SUBMITTED BY: D. Melvie, General Manager Community and Protective Services

PREPARED BY: C. Chisholm, Manager RCMP Administration and Leduc Enforcement Services

REPORT TITLE: Parking Issues - Legion

REPORT SUMMARY

To provide an update in response to the concerns raised regarding the parking restrictions and lack of overnight parking around the Royal Canadian Legion, Leduc Branch No. 108.

BACKGROUND

PREVIOUS COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION:

January 14, 2019 Committee-of-the-Whole: Councillor L. Hansen stated that concerns have been raised about the 2-hour parking restriction, and no overnight parking restriction, on roadways around the Royal Canadian Legion (the "Legion"), Leduc Branch No. 108.

Motion: That the parking concerns on the roadways around the Royal Canadian Legion, Leduc Branch No. 108 location be referred to the Traffic Advisory Committee ("TAC") and the TAC outcomes be reported back to the Committee-of-the-Whole. Motion Carried Unanimously

KEY ISSUES:

The parking concerns around the Legion and the issue of overnight parking were presented at the February 7, 2019 TAC meeting. Through discussion it was identified that the on street parking restrictions are in place to allow for snow clearing and street sweeping, which require the area to be clear of vehicles. Snow clearing and street clearing in the downtown area usually commences at 3:00 AM to ensure that these activities are completed prior to business opening. In regards to the overnight parking issue, it was noted that the private parking lot immediately in front of the east side of the Legion is not controlled by the city and that the property owner has placed parking restrictions prohibiting overnight parking. The nearest overnight parking (for up to 72 hours) is available nearby on 49th Street to the north east of the Legion or in the City owned parking lot located south of the Legion on 49th Street. Both locations offering free overnight parking are less than one hundred metres from the Legion.

The TAC recommends to Council: there are other alternatives for parking in this area. Public Services clears snow in the early morning or sweep this street in the summer, and need it clear of vehicles.

ATTACHMENTS:

Map of Downtown Leduc parking restrictions.

RECOMMENDATION

For information purposes only for use by Committee in further discussion on the matter.

Others Who Have Reviewed this Report

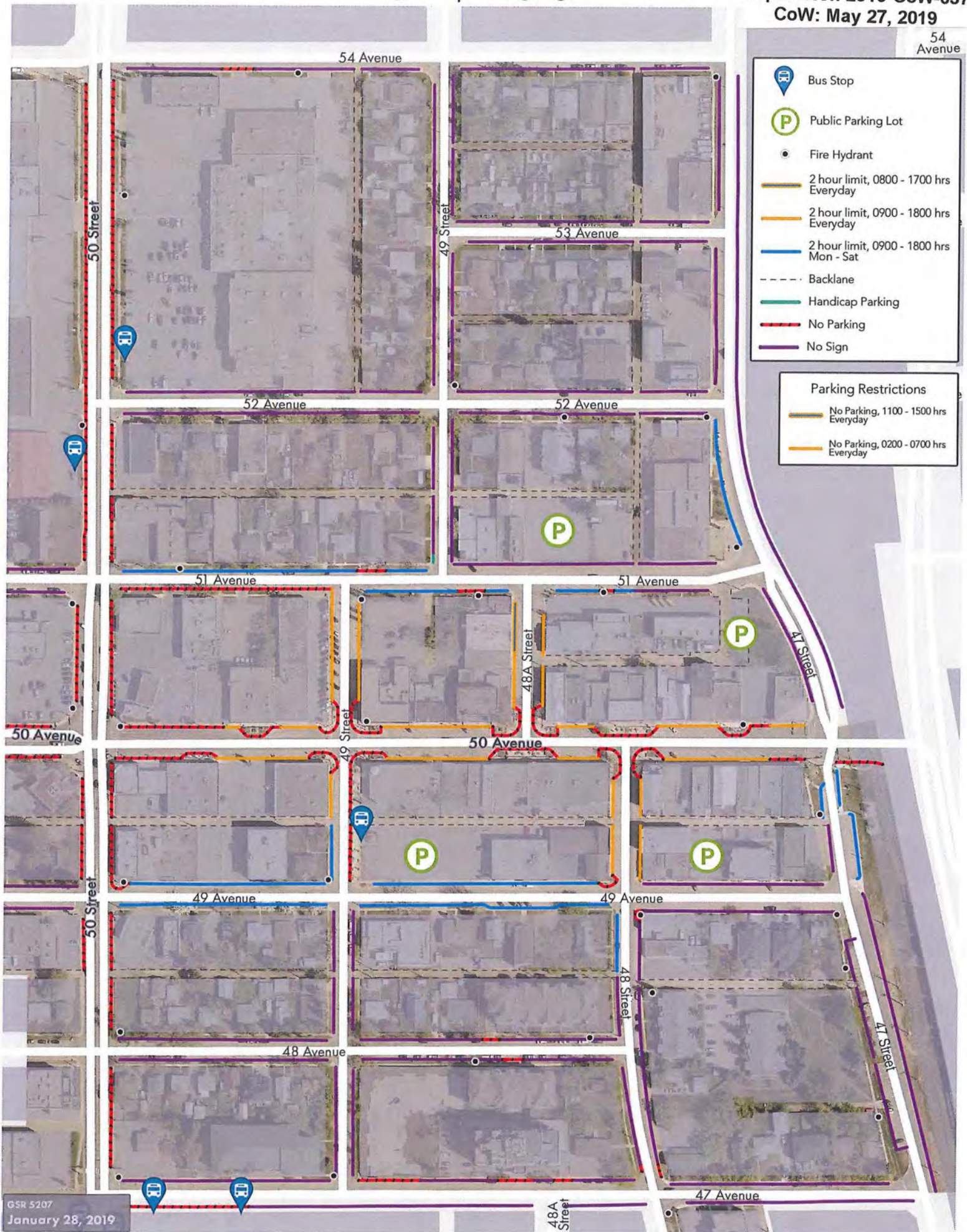
P. Benedetto, City Manager / I. Sasyniuk, General Manager, Corporate Services / D. Melvie, General Manager, Community & Protective Services / M. Pieters, General Manager, Infrastructure & Planning / Jennifer Cannon, Director, Finance

Leduc Downtown Parking

As Per Posted
Signage

2019

Attachment
Report No.: 2019-CoW-037
CoW: May 27, 2019



MEETING DATE: May 27, 2019

SUBMITTED BY: Darrell Melvie, General Manager, Community and Protective Services

PREPARED BY: Cameron Chisholm, Manager RCMP Administration and Enforcement Services

REPORT TITLE: Amendments to City of Leduc Health Bylaw 581-2004 – (Vaping in Public Places)

REPORT SUMMARY

To provide City Council information on options to amend the City of Leduc Health Bylaw to include the use of e-cigarettes in the definition of smoke or smoking. This amendment would prohibit the use of e-cigarettes (vaping) in public facilities except where permitted. An additional amendment under the Health Bylaw could provide exemptions for cultural activities during ceremonies.

BACKGROUND

PREVIOUS COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION:

April 8th, 2019 Committee-of-the-Whole: Administration requested to review City Bylaws, and collaborate with the school boards, to look at options relative to regulating vaping.

KEY ISSUES:

Currently, there are no provisions in the City of Leduc Health Bylaw which prohibit the use of electronic cigarettes (also known as e-cigarettes) at public facilities in Leduc. Simulating the look and feel of a tobacco cigarette, an e-cigarette (electronic or personal vaporizer) is a device that uses a battery to heat a liquid solution inside a small vessel which results in an aerosol (vapour) being created. The user inhales a vapour, which when exhaled produces a visible emission that may contain odour depending on the flavour of the liquid being used.

While cannabis resin can be vaped, the vaping of cannabis in public became illegal under changes made to our Community Standards Bylaw in June 2018.

Electronic cigarettes are being promoted as being safer than cigarettes but the risks relating to the use of these devices and the health of the user continue to be studied. Despite emitting fewer harmful substances than cigarettes, vaping products can be harmful. For instance, many contain nicotine, which is toxic and addictive; the aerosol they emit may contain chemicals which could negatively affect health; and there are demonstrated safety concerns associated with their use. As well, there are concerns about the appeal of vaping products to youth and the detrimental impacts that nicotine exposure during adolescence has on the developing brain. The long-term health effects are unknown at this time and there is limited research on the effects on bystanders.

There has been a steady rise in the popularity of vaping products since their introduction a decade ago. Leduc has three stores that focus primarily on vaping products (there were five stores with business licenses in 2018 but two stores have closed).

Federal legislation was passed in 2018 which banned the sale of vaping products to youth under 18, restricted the promotion of flavours that make vaping more appealing to young people and prohibited promotional activities that are

appealing to youth or that associate vaping product with exciting lifestyles, except where the promotion may only be viewed by adults. Regulations relating to packaging of vaping products were also changed in 2018 to require the listing of health hazards on packages. These legislative changes speak to the concerns of vaping on the health of Canadians by the Government of Canada.

The Government of Alberta is continuing to monitor the federal legislation and has been assessing the need for amendments to the Tobacco and Smoking Reduction Amendment Act. At this time, there is no indication of any pending changes. The Cities of Calgary, Edmonton and Red Deer include e-cigarettes in their bylaws which prohibit smoking in public spaces. Using an electronic cigarette for the purposes of testing the device, or sampling the products used with the device, prior to purchase within an electronic cigarette retailer is however permitted.

The Community Safety Advisory Committee was consulted in December 2017, and was supportive of prohibiting the use of e-cigarettes at public facilities within Leduc.

Consultation with all three vaping retailers in Leduc was also conducted in December 2017. All of the retailers were supportive of the proposed addition of e-cigarettes to the definition of smoking under the Health Bylaw. These retailers indicated that the testing of their products and devices at their stores was crucial to their customers.

In addition to consultation with vaping retailers, five licensed establishments (Legion, Murphy's, Kosmo's, Original Joe's, and Canadian Brew House) in Leduc were visited and consulted with. All had a no vaping policy within the restaurant and supported the addition of e-cigarettes to the Health Bylaw. Property owners are free to set their own policy with respect to conduct within their premises which can include vaping. The City of Leduc does not currently have such a formal policy. Consultation with the public should not be required given the similar health hazards associated with smoking and vaping.

Given the health concerns over the use of vaping products in public and the detrimental effect on the wellbeing of users, Council could consider amendments to prohibit vaping in public places in Leduc using the same restrictions which are in place for the smoking of tobacco products. It should be noted that "public places" refers to indoor facilities and areas in front of entrances or windows. These amendments would include the addition of "e-cigarettes" in the definition of smoke and smoking in the City of Leduc Health Bylaw. In addition, an exemption to the use of e-cigarettes at public facilities could be added to permit the use of e-cigarettes for the purposes of testing devices, or sampling products at electronic cigarette retailers in Leduc.

With respect to the Health Bylaw and cultural activities, a section could be added permitting aboriginal people to conduct traditional aboriginal spiritual or cultural practices of ceremonies in public facilities. At this time, the Health Bylaw does not permit such activity.

ALTERNATIVES:

1. Increase educational awareness to our community and seek cooperation that public not vape in public places (indoor facilities).
2. Introduce a more comprehensive ban on smoking and vaping in all places the public have access. This would include parks, multi-ways and other locations accessible by the public.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. City of Edmonton Public Places Bylaw
2. City of Red Deer Smoke Free Bylaw
3. City of Calgary Smoking Bylaw
4. Alberta Health Services Infographic on E-Cigarettes
5. Alberta Health Services Tobacco Information Series (Electronic Smoking Products)

Others Who Have Reviewed this Report

P. Benedetto, City Manager / G. Klenke, City Solicitor / D. Melvie, General Manager, Community & Protective Services



CITY OF EDMONTON

BYLAW 14614

PUBLIC PLACES BYLAW

(CONSOLIDATED ON JUNE 28, 2016)

**THE CITY OF EDMONTON
BYLAW 14614**

PUBLIC PLACES BYLAW

Whereas, pursuant to section 7(a) of the *Municipal Government Act*, a council may pass bylaws for municipal purposes respecting the safety, health and welfare of people and the protection of people and property; and

Whereas, pursuant to section 7(b) of the *Municipal Government Act*, a council may pass bylaws for municipal purposes respecting people, activities and things in, on or near a public place or place that is open to the public; and

Whereas, pursuant to section 7(i) of the *Municipal Government Act*, a council may pass bylaws for municipal purposes respecting the enforcement of bylaws made under the *Municipal Government Act* or any other enactment including any or all of the following:

- (i) the creation of offences;
- (ii) for each offence, imposing a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both;
- (iii) providing for imprisonment for not more than one year for non-payment of a fine or penalty;
- (iv) providing that a person who contravenes a bylaw may pay an amount established by bylaw and if the amount is paid, the person will not be prosecuted for the contravention;
- (v) providing for inspections to determine if bylaws are being complied with; and
- (vi) remedying the contraventions of bylaws;

PART I - PURPOSE, DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

PURPOSE	1	The purpose of this bylaw is to regulate the conduct and activities of people in public places to promote the safe, enjoyable, and reasonable use of such property for the benefit of all citizens of the City
DEFINITIONS	2	In this bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) “City” means the City of Edmonton; (b) “City Manager” means the chief administrative officer of the City; (c) “handbill” means printed material primarily advertising goods or services;

- (d) **“hotel”** includes a motel, inn or any other similar establishment providing temporary lodging;
- (e) **“municipal tag”** means a ticket alleging an offence issued pursuant to the authority of a bylaw of the City;
- (f) **“occupy”** or **“occupies”** means residing on or to be in actual or apparent possession or control of property;
- (g) **“own”** or **“owns”** means:
 - (i) in the case of land, to be registered under the *Land Titles Act* as the owner of the fee simple estate in a parcel of land; or;
 - (ii) in the case of personal property, to be in lawful possession or have the right to exercise control over it, or to be the registered owner of it;
- (h) **“person”** means any individual, firm, partnership, association, corporation, trustee, executor, administrator or other legal representative;
- (i) **“property”** means;
 - (i) in the case of land, a parcel of land including any buildings; or
 - (ii) in other cases, personal property;
- (j) **“public place”** means any property, whether publicly or privately owned, to which members of the public have access as of right or by express or implied invitation, whether on payment of any fee or not; and
- (k) **“violation ticket”** has the same meaning as in the *Provincial Offences Procedure Act*.

**RULES FOR
INTERPRETATION**

3

The marginal notes and headings in this bylaw are for reference purposes only.

PART II - PUBLIC BEHAVIOURS

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--|
| LITTERING | 4 | A person shall not leave any garbage, litter or other refuse in a public place except in a receptacle designed and intended for such use. |
| AGGRESSIVE
PANHANDLING | 4.1 (1) | A person shall not panhandle in an aggressive manner in any public place. |
| | (2) | For the purpose of this section "panhandle" or "panhandling" means a request or solicitation made verbally or otherwise for the gratuitous provision of money or goods from another person. |
| | (3) | For the purpose of this section, and without limiting the generality of the phrase, a person shall be considered to be panhandling in an "aggressive manner" if they: <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) obstruct or impede the passage of another person;(b) make continued requests or solicitations after receiving a negative response from another person(c) insult, threaten, coerce or intimidate another person;(d) make physical contact with another person; or(e) are intoxicated by alcohol or under the influence of illegal drugs; while panhandling. |
| URINATION AND
DEFECATION | 5 | A person shall not urinate or defecate in a public place except in a facility designed and intended for such use. |
| DANGEROUS
ACTIONS | 6 | A person shall not throw or propel an object, or act in any other way, in a public place that is reasonably likely to cause injury to another person or damage to property |
| FIGHTING | 7 | A person shall not participate in a fight or other similar physical confrontation in a public place. |
| BULLYING | 8 | (1) In this section "harassed" includes but is not limited to tormented, troubled, worried, plagued or badgered.

(2) A person shall not, in a public place, repeatedly communicate, cause or permit communication, either directly or indirectly, with any person under 18 years of age in a way that causes the person, reasonably in all the circumstances, to feel harassed. |
| WEAPONS | 9 | (1) A person shall not possess any loaded weapon, capable of launching or firing a projectile, in a public place.

(2) A person shall not cause or permit a weapon to launch or fire a |

projectile in a public place.

HANDBILLS

- 10 (1) A person shall not distribute, cause or permit the distribution of a handbill in a hotel.
- (2) This section does not apply unless:
- (a) the person has been given notice by the proprietor or someone acting on behalf of the proprietor of the hotel not to distribute handbills, or
 - (b) signs prohibiting the distribution of handbills are visibly displayed at each of the entrances normally used by members of the public to enter the hotel.
- (3) In a prosecution for a contravention of this section, the court may, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, infer that a person distributed, caused or permitted the distribution of a handbill from the fact that the goods or services of the person are advertised in the handbill.

PART III - SMOKING

DEFINITIONS

- 11 In this Part:
- (a) **“building”** means an enclosed or substantially enclosed building or structure and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, includes any bus shelter or rail platform;
 - (a.1) **“electronic cigarette”** means a handheld device containing a liquid that is vapourized and inhaled, and includes but is not limited to electronic cigarettes, e-cigarettes, vapourizer cigarettes, personal vapourizers, and electronic nicotine delivery systems;
 - (a.2) **“electronic cigarettes retailer”** means a fully enclosed premises where the sole function of the premises is the sale of electronic cigarettes and electronic cigarette products, and for which a valid City business licence has been issued pursuant to Bylaw 13138, Business Licence Bylaw;
 - (b) **“patio”** means an area outside of a building intended for the consumption of food or beverages by patrons of a business providing such food and beverages;
 - (c) **“playground”** means a structure or collection of structures designed and intended for recreational use by children and,

where mounted in a distinct material such as sand, gravel, or wood chips, includes the material in which those structures are mounted;

- (c.1) **“no smoking area”** means any public place, or portion of a public place, designated by temporary or permanent signage or other marking as a no smoking area;
- (d) **“public vehicle”** means a bus, taxi or other vehicle that is used to transport members of the public for a fee;
- (e) **“seasonal skating rink”** means an outdoor ice surface on which members of the public are permitted to skate, whether on payment of any fee or not, and includes public lakes, ponds, and outdoor rinks with boards or other ice support infrastructure;
- (f) **“skate park”** means an area designed and intended specifically for the use of skateboards, in-line skates, or similar devices;
- (g) **“smoke”** or **“smoking”** means to smoke, hold, or otherwise have control over an ignited tobacco product, or to use, hold, or otherwise have control over an electronic cigarette;
- (h) **“sports field”** means an outdoor area designed and intended for use in a specific sporting event and includes soccer fields, baseball diamonds, tennis courts, and similar areas but does not include golf courses;
- (i) **“tobacco product”** means a product manufactured from tobacco and intended to be smoked including but not limited to a cigarette or a cigar;
- (j) **“water spray park”** means a structure or collection of structures that spray or release water which is designed and intended for recreational use; and
- (k) **“window”** means a window that can be opened to admit air.

**GENERAL
SMOKING
PROHIBITION**

12 Except as permitted by this Part, a person shall not smoke:

- (a) inside a building;
- (b) on a patio;
- (c) inside a public vehicle;
- (d) within five metres from a doorway, window or air intake of

a building or patio; or

- (e) within ten metres of a playground, seasonal skating rink, skate park, sports field, or water spray park;
- (f) within a no smoking area.

**OWNER
OBLIGATIONS**

- 13 A person who owns or occupies a place where smoking is prohibited by this Part shall not permit any individual to smoke in that place.

**PRIVATE
RESIDENCES**

- 14 Nothing in this Part prohibits a person from smoking in an area of a building designed, intended and used exclusively as a private residence.

**WORKPLACE
EXCEPTION**

- 15 Repealed.

**ABORIGINAL
PEOPLE**

- 15 Nothing in this Part affects the rights of aboriginal people respecting traditional aboriginal spiritual or cultural practices of ceremonies.

**LEGISLATIVE
EXCEPTION**

- 16 (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, a person who owns or occupies a place where smoking is otherwise prohibited by this Part may permit smoking in that place when smoking is permitted pursuant to provincial or federal legislation or powers exercised pursuant to such legislation.
- (2) If smoking is permitted pursuant to this section, the person who owns or occupies shall ensure that:
- (a) smoke does not enter any place where smoking is prohibited;
 - (b) signage is clearly and prominently at each entrance to a place where smoking is permitted indicating that smoking is permitted inside; and
 - (c) no person under 18 years of age is allowed to enter or remain in a place where smoking is permitted.

**E-CIGARETTES
EXCEPTION**

- 16.1 Nothing in this Part prohibits a person from using an electronic cigarette for the sole purpose of testing the device, or sampling products used with the device, prior to purchase within an electronic cigarettes retailer.

**PROOF OF
EXCEPTION**

- 17 The burden of proving that an exception applies in a particular case is on the person alleging such exception on a balance of probabilities.

PROSECUTIONS

- 18 (1) In a prosecution for a contravention of this Part, it is not necessary that a witness testify to the precise description, kind, brand or name of the tobacco product or electronic cigarette possessed, smoked or consumed.
- (2) In a prosecution for a contravention of this Part, the court may, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, infer that the product smoked was a tobacco product or electronic cigarette from the fact that a witness describes it by a name that is commonly used to describe a tobacco product or electronic cigarette.

**NO SMOKING
AREAS**

- 18.1 (1) The City Manager may designate any public place, or portion of a public place, as a no smoking area.
- (2) The City Manager must place temporary or permanent signs or other markings identifying a no smoking area.

PART IV - ENFORCEMENT**OFFENCE**

- 19 A person who contravenes this bylaw is guilty of an offence.

**CONTINUING
OFFENCE**

- 20 In the case of an offence that is of a continuing nature, a contravention constitutes a separate offence in respect of each day, or part of a day, on which it continues and a person guilty of such an offence is liable to a fine in an amount not less than that established by this bylaw for each such day.

**VICARIOUS
LIABILITY**

- 21 For the purposes of this bylaw, an act or omission by an employee or agent of a Person is deemed also to be an act or omission of the person if the act or omission occurred in the course of the employee's employment with the person, or in the course of the agent's exercising the powers or performing the duties on behalf of the person under their agency relationship.

**CORPORATIONS
AND
PARTNERSHIPS**

- 22 (1) When a corporation commits an offence under this bylaw, every principal, director, manager, employee or agent of the corporation who authorized the act or omission that constitutes the offence or assented to or acquiesced or participated in the act or omission that constitutes the offence is guilty of the offence whether or not the corporation has been prosecuted for the offence.
- (2) If a partner in a partnership is guilty of an offence under this

bylaw, each partner in that partnership who authorized the act or omission that constitutes the offence or assented to or acquiesced or participated in the act or omission that constitutes the offence is guilty of the offence.

FINES AND PENALTIES

- 23 (1) A person who is guilty of an offence is liable to a fine in an amount not less than that established in this section, and not exceeding \$10,000.00, and to imprisonment for not more than six months for non-payment of a fine.
- (2) Without restricting the generality of subsection (1) the following fine amounts are established for use on municipal tags and violation tickets if a voluntary payment option is offered:
- (a) \$250.00 for any offence for which a fine is not otherwise established in this section; or
 - (b) Repealed
 - (c) \$500.00 for any offence under section 5, 7, 9, and 13; and
 - (d) double these fine amounts for any subsequent offence.
- (3) A subsequent offence means an offence committed by a person within one year after that person has already been convicted of the same offence or has voluntarily paid a fine for the same offence

MUNICIPAL TAG

- 24 If a municipal tag is issued in respect of an offence the municipal tag must specify the fine amount established by this bylaw for the offence.

PAYMENT IN LIEU OF PROSECUTION

- 25 A person who commits an offence may, if a municipal tag is issued in respect of the offence, pay the fine amount established by this bylaw for the offence and if the amount is paid on or before the required date, the person will not be prosecuted for the offence.

VIOLATION TICKET

- 26 If a violation ticket is issued in respect of an offence, the violation ticket may:
- (a) specify the fine amount established by this bylaw for the offence; or
 - (b) require a person to appear in court without the alternative of making a voluntary payment.

VOLUNTARY PAYMENT

- 27 A person who commits an offence may:
- (a) if a violation ticket is issued in respect of the offence; and
 - (b) if the violation ticket specifies the fine amount established

by this bylaw for the offence;

make a voluntary payment equal to the specified fine.

**ORDER TO
COMPLY**

- 28 (1) If the City Manager believes, on reasonable grounds, that a person is contravening any provision of this bylaw, the City Manager may, by written order, require any person responsible for the contravention to remedy it.
- (2) The order may:
- (a) direct a person to stop doing something, or to change the way in which the person is doing it;
 - (b) direct a person to take any action or measures necessary to remedy the contravention of the bylaw and, if necessary, to prevent a re-occurrence of the contravention;
 - (c) state a time within which the person must comply with the directions;
 - (d) state that if the person does not comply with the directions within a specified time, the City will take the action or measure.
- (3) A person named in and served with an order issued pursuant to this section shall comply with any action or measure required to be taken within the time specified.
- (4) An order issued pursuant to this section may be served:
- (a) in the case of an individual:
 - (i) by delivering it personally to the individual;
 - (ii) by leaving it for the individual at their apparent place of residence with someone who appears to be at least 18 years of age; or
 - (iii) by mail addressed to the individual at their apparent place of residence or at any address for the individual on the tax roll of the City or at the Land Titles registry;
 - or;
 - (b) in the case of a corporation:
 - (i) by delivering personally to any director or officer of

the corporation;

- (ii) by delivering it personally to any person apparently in charge of an office of the corporation at an address held out by the corporation to be its address; or
- (iii) by mail addressed to the registered office of the corporation.

PART V - GENERAL

POWERS OF THE CITY MANAGER

29

Without restricting any other power, duty or function granted by this bylaw the City Manager may:

- (a) carry out any inspections to determine compliance with this bylaw;
- (b) take any steps or carry out any actions required to enforce this bylaw;
- (c) take any steps or carry out any actions required to remedy a contravention of this bylaw;
- (d) establish areas where activities otherwise regulated, restricted or prohibited by this bylaw are permitted;
- (e) establish forms for the purposes of this bylaw; and
- (f) delegate any powers, duties or functions under this bylaw to an employee of the City.

OBSTRUCTION

30

A person shall not obstruct or hinder any person in the exercise or performance of the person's powers pursuant to this bylaw.

CERTIFIED COPY OF RECORDS

31

A copy of a record of the City, certified by the City Manager as a true copy of the original, shall be admitted in evidence as prima facie proof of the facts stated in the record without proof of the appointment or signature of the person signing it

NUMBER AND GENDER REFERENCES

32

All references in this bylaw will be read with such changes in number and gender as may be appropriate according to whether the reference is to a male or female person, or a corporation or partnership.

PART VI - TRANSITIONAL

REPEALS

33 The following bylaws are repealed:

- (a) Bylaw 7608, the Public Places Bylaw;
- (b) Bylaw 11869, the Handbill Bylaw; and
- (c) Bylaw 13333, the Smoking Bylaw.

EFFECTIVE DATE

34 This bylaw takes effect beginning on April 1, 2008.

(NOTE: Consolidation made under Section 69 of the *Municipal Government Act*, R.S.A., 2000, c. M-26 and Bylaw 12005, and printed under the City Manager's authority)

Bylaw 14614, passed by Council May 22, 2007

BYLAW NO. 3345/2005

Being a bylaw of the City of Red Deer in the Province of Alberta respecting smoke free public places and workplaces.

WHEREAS the Council of The City of Red Deer has the authority to pass bylaws respecting:

- a) the safety, health and welfare of people and the protection of people and property;
- b) people, activities and things in, on or near a public place or place that is open to the public;
- c) businesses, business activities and persons engaged in business;

AND WHEREAS it has been determined that second hand smoke (exhaled smoke and the smoke from idling cigarettes, cigars and pipes) is a health hazard or discomfort for many persons.

¹AND WHEREAS Council deems it expedient and appropriate to limit the effects of second hand smoke for residents of and visitors to the City of Red Deer.

²AND WHEREAS Council deems it appropriate to limit the exposure that children and youth have to smoking in public places.

COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RED DEER ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

Short Title

1. This bylaw may be cited as the "Smoke Free Bylaw."

Definitions

2. In this Bylaw, the following terms shall have the meanings shown:
 - (a) ³"Bingo Establishment" means any premises for which the Province of Alberta has issued a bingo license under the *Gaming and Liquor Act*.
 - (b) "Casino" means any premises for which the Province of Alberta has issued a casino license under the *Gaming and Liquor Act*.
 - (c) "City" means the City of Red Deer.

¹ 3345/A-2013

² 3345/A-2013

³ 3345/A-2006

- (d) "Drinking Establishment " means a business the primary purpose of which is the sale of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises and the secondary purposes of which may include entertainment, dancing, music, the preparation and sale of food for consumption on the premises, take-out food services and the sale of alcoholic beverages for consumption away from the premises.
- (e) "Grandstand" means an open air seating facility primarily but not exclusively limited to use in watching sporting events.
- (f) "Offence Ticket" means a municipal ticket issued by the City allowing for the voluntary payment of a specified fine established by this Bylaw.
- (g) ¹"Outdoor Public Event" means an outdoor market, festival, concert or parade requiring a City of Red Deer Special Event or Use of Streets Permit, and to which the public is invited or permitted to attend.
- (h) "Patio" means an outdoor area also known as a deck, terrace or rooftop, whether enclosed or not, that is open to the public or to which the public is customarily admitted or invited that is operated as part of a Restaurant or Drinking Establishment, but does not include an outdoor area or structure made available by a Restaurant or Drinking Establishment if:
 - (i) there is no seating of any kind provided in the area or on the structure,
 - (ii) there is no service of any kind provided in the area or on the structure; and
 - (iii) there is no food or drink permitted in the area or on the structure at any time.
- (i) ²"Playground" means a structure or collection of structures designated and intended for recreational use by children and, where mounted in a distinct material such as sand, gravel, or wood chips, includes the material in which those structures are mounted.
- (j) "Private Club" means an enclosed place or premises that operates primarily for the benefit and pleasure of the members of a non-profit corporation, service club or branch of the Royal Canadian Legion.

¹ 3345/B-2013

² 3345/A-2013

- (k) ¹"Private Living Accommodation" means an area of a building used as a residence and includes a hotel or motel room while it is occupied by a guest.
- (l) "Proprietor" means the owner, operator, manager or any other person in charge or in control of a place or premises and includes:
 - (i) a person who is in charge of the place or premises at any particular time;
 - (ii) the owner or driver of a taxi-cab;
 - (iii) the owner or driver of a public bus or other form of public transportation;
 - (iv) the owner or driver of a school bus; and
 - (v) the Board of Trustees of a school, college or hospital.
- (m) "Public Building" means an enclosed or substantially enclosed building or structure to which the public is customarily admitted or invited. Without limiting the generality of the forgoing, public building includes bus shelters.
- (n) "Public Transportation Vehicle" means any vehicle used for the transportation of people upon the payment of a fee.
- (o) "Restaurant" means an enclosed place or premises the primary purpose of which is the preparation and sale of food for consumption on the premises, and the secondary purpose of which may include the sale of alcohol or non alcohol beverages, take out food services and catering. A Restaurant does not include a Drinking Establishment but does include any premises in respect of which a "Class A" Liquor License has been issued and where minors are not prohibited by the terms of the license.
- (p) "Sidewalk Café" means an outdoor area, located on a public sidewalk, to which the public is invited or permitted access and which abuts and is operated as part of a Restaurant.
- (q) ²"Seasonal Skating Rink" means an outdoor ice surface on which members of the public are permitted to skate, whether on payment

¹ 3345/A-2006

² 3345/A-2013

of any fee or not, and includes public lakes, ponds, and outdoor rinks with boards or other ice support infrastructure.

- (r) ¹"Skate Park" means an area designated and intended specifically for the use of skateboards, in-line skates, or similar devices.
- (s) ²"Sports Field" means an outdoor area designed and intended for use in a specific sporting event and includes soccer fields, baseball diamonds, tennis courts, and similar areas but does not include golf courses.
- (t) ³"Smoke" or "Smoking" means to inhale, exhale, burn, or have control over a lighted cigarette, cigar, pipe, hooka pipe, or other lighted smoking implement designed to burn or heat tobacco or any other weed or substance for the purpose of inhaling or tasting of its smoke or emissions.
- (u) ⁴"Toboggan Hill" means an outdoor area signed or used as a toboggan site.
- (v) "Violation Ticket" means a violation ticket as defined in the Provincial Offences Procedure Act
- (w) ⁵"Water Spray Park" means a structure or collection of structures that spray or release water which is designed and intended for recreation use.
- (x) ⁶"Work Place" means all or any part of a building, structure or other enclosed area in which employees perform the duties of their employment, whether or not members of the public have access to the building, structure or area as of right or by express or implied invitation, and includes reception areas, corridors, lobbies, stairwells, elevators, escalators, eating areas, washrooms, lounges, storage areas, laundry rooms, enclosed parking garages and work vehicles.

Purpose

¹ 3345/A-2013

² 3345/A-2013

³ 3345/A-2013

⁴ 3345/A-2013

⁵ 3345/A-2013

⁶ 3345/A-2006

- 2.1¹ The purpose of this bylaw is to regulate smoking in public places in order to promote the safe, enjoyable and reasonable use of such property for the benefit of all citizens.

Regulation of Smoking

3. No person shall smoke in any indoor place to which the public is ordinarily invited or permitted to attend or in any of the following places:

Bingo Establishment
Casino
Drinking Establishment
Grandstand
²Outdoor Public Event
Patio
Private Club
Public Building
Public Transportation Vehicle
Restaurant
Sidewalk Cafe
Work Place

- 3.1³ For greater certainty, no designated smoking area as described in Section 5 of the Tobacco Reduction Act, SA 2005, CH. T-3.8 is permitted in any of the places listed in Section 3 of this bylaw.
- 3.2⁴ Notwithstanding anything contained in this bylaw, the prohibitions set out in Section 3 do not apply to any Private Living Accommodation.
- 3.3⁵ No person shall smoke within ten metres of a playground, seasonal skating rink, skate park, sports field, water spray park or toboggan hill.
4. (1) No Proprietor of a place where smoking is prohibited by Section 3 shall permit smoking in that place.
- (2) A Proprietor who takes the following steps or ensures that the following steps are taken shall be deemed to have complied with the obligation described in Section 4(1):
- (a)⁶ advise a smoker that smoking is not allowed and request the smoker to put out any lit substance;

¹ 3345/A-2013

² 3345/B-2013

³ 3345/A-2006, 3345/A-2010

⁴ 3345/A-2006

⁵ 3345/A-2013

⁶ 3345/A-2013

- (b) ask any smoker who refuses to comply with such a request to leave the premises;
 - (c) refuse to provide any further service to such person; and
 - (d)¹ immediately report to the RCMP any smoker who refuses to put out any lit substance or refuses to leave the premises when requested to do so.
- 5. No Proprietor of a place where smoking is prohibited by this bylaw shall permit ashtrays to be placed or to remain in that place.
- 5.1² Nothing in this bylaw affects the rights of people respecting traditional spiritual practices or ceremonies.

Signs required

- 6.
 - (1) Every Proprietor of a place or premises mentioned in Section 3 shall ensure that signs prohibiting smoking are posted in proximity to all of the public entrances to such place. Such signs shall be in general conformity with the form specified in Schedule "A".
 - (2) Where there is no public entrance to a place or premises mentioned in Section 3, signs prohibiting smoking shall be posted in a prominent location on or near the premises in such manner as to be readily visible to any member of the public using such place or premises.
- 7. No person shall remove, alter, conceal, deface or destroy any sign posted pursuant to this bylaw.

Inspections

- 8. For the purpose of determining if the provisions of this Bylaw are being complied with, a City Bylaw Enforcement Officer or a member of the RCMP is a designated officer for the purposes of section 542 of the *Municipal Government Act* of Alberta and may inspect such places or premises at all reasonable times.

Enforcement

- 9. Any person who contravenes a provision of this Bylaw is guilty of an offence and is liable upon conviction:
 - a) for a first offence, to a fine of \$200.00; and

¹ 3345/A-2013

² 3345/A-2013

- b) for a second or subsequent offence, to a fine of not less than \$200.00 and not more than \$2,500.00.
10. An individual who is convicted of an offence shall also be liable, in default of payment of any fine, to imprisonment for up to six months
 11. Each day that an offence continues shall constitute a separate offence.
 12. Where a Bylaw Enforcement Officer or a member of the RCMP has reason to believe that a person has contravened any provision of this Bylaw, he or she may serve upon such person:
 - (a) an Offence Ticket allowing payment to the City of the specified fine set out in Section 9 (a), which payment shall be accepted by the City in lieu of prosecution for the offence; or
 - (b) for a first offence, a Violation Ticket requiring a person to appear in Court with the alternative of making a voluntary payment; or
 - (c) for a second or subsequent offence, a Violation Ticket requiring a person to appear in Court without the alternative of making a voluntary payment.
 13. If a Violation Ticket containing a specified penalty is issued to a person for a breach of this bylaw, the person may make a voluntary payment equal to the specified fine by delivering the Violation Ticket and the specified fine to the Provincial Court Office specified on the Violation Ticket within the required time. In that event, the voluntary payment will be accepted as a guilty plea and no court appearance is required.

Severability

14. Should any provision of this bylaw be found to be invalid it is the intention of Council for the City that such invalid portion be severed and that the remainder of the bylaw be given full force and effect.

Effective Date

15. This bylaw shall come into effect on June 1, 2006 and Bylaw 3286/2001, The Smoking Bylaw, is repealed as of June 1, 2006.

READ A FIRST TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this 24th day of May 2005.

READ A SECOND TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this 24th day of May 2005.

READ A THIRD TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this 20th day of June 2005.

AND SIGNED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY CLERK this 20th day of June 2005.

"Morris Flewwelling"

MAYOR

"Kelly Kloss"

CITY CLERK

SCHEDULE "A"

NO SMOKING
THE CITY OF RED DEER

OFFICE CONSOLIDATION

BYLAW NUMBER 57M92

**BEING A BYLAW OF THE CITY OF CALGARY
TO REPEAL AND REPLACE BYLAW
NUMBER 15M85, THE SMOKING BYLAW**

(As Amended by Bylaw Numbers 1M2000, 46M2001, 51M2001; *Effective 2002 January 01*,
39M2002: *Effective 2003 March 01*, 42M2004, 43M2006, 47M2006, 32M2013, 27M2015)

WHEREAS Council considers it expedient and desirable for the health, safety, and welfare of the inhabitants to regulate smoking in the City of Calgary;

AND WHEREAS it has been determined that non-smoking is the norm for the Province of Alberta;

AND WHEREAS Council considers it expedient and desirable that all workplaces have policies pertaining to the regulation of smoking;

**NOW, THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CALGARY ENACTS AS
FOLLOWS:**

1. This Bylaw may be cited as "The Smoking Bylaw".

DEFINITIONS

2. In this Bylaw,

- (a) "*business*" means carrying on a commercial or industrial undertaking of any kind or nature or the provision of a professional, personal or other service and includes any activity carried on by an educational institution, municipality, or charitable organization;

- (a.1) "*City Manager*" means the person designated by Council as its chief administrative officer, or his designate;

(B/L 42M2004, 2004 June 21)

- (b) "*City*" means the City of Calgary, a municipal corporation of the Province of Alberta and includes the area contained within the boundaries of the City of Calgary where the context so requires;

- (c) "*designated smoking place*" means a smoking area, smoking premises or smoking room;

- (d) "*designated smoking area sign*" means a designated smoking area sign prescribed by this Bylaw;

- (e) “*educational institution*” means a school as defined by the *School Act*, a university and private college as defined by the *Universities Act*, and a public and private college as defined by the *Colleges Act*;
- (e.1) “*electronic smoking device*” means an electronic device that can be used to deliver nicotine or other substances to the person inhaling from the device, including but not limited to an electronic cigarette, cigar, cigarillo or pipe;
(B/L 27M2015, 2015 June 29)
- (f) “*employee*” includes a person who:
 - (i) performs any work for or supplies any services to an employer, or
 - (ii) receives any instruction or training in the activity, business, work, trade, occupation or profession of the employer;
- (g) “*employer*” includes any person who as the owner, proprietor, manager, superintendent or overseer of any activity, business, work, trade, occupation or profession, has control over or direction of, or is directly or indirectly responsible for the employment of a person therein;
- (h) “*hospital*” includes a hospital, auxiliary hospital and nursing home as defined in the *Hospitals Act* and a health clinic;
- (i) “*licensed gaming event*” means a lottery scheme as defined by the *Criminal Code* of Canada which takes place in a building or part of a building;
- (j) REPEALED BY BYLAW 39M2002, 2002 DECEMBER 16: *Effective 2003 March 01*
- (k) REPEALED BY BYLAW 39M2002, 2002 DECEMBER 16: *Effective 2003 March 01*
- (l) “*Medical Officer of Health*” has the same meaning as in the *Public Health Act* and refers to the medical officer of health having jurisdiction in the City of Calgary;
- (l.1) “*officer*” means a person appointed as a Bylaw Enforcement Officer pursuant to the *Municipal Government Act*, or a Police Officer;
- (l.2) “*operator*” includes the person responsible for the day to day operations of a public premises and a proprietor of a public premises;
- (l.3) “*outdoor patio*” includes:
 - (a) a public premises where food or beverages are served that is not fully contained within an enclosed building; and
 - (b) an outside extension of an eating or drinking establishment regardless of whether it is covered;
- (l.4) “*outdoor pool*” means a structure that contains water which is designed and intended for recreational use, and includes a spray park or a wading pool;

- (l.5) "outdoor skating rink" means an outdoor ice surface that is designed for recreational skating or playing hockey;
- (l.6) "playground" means an outdoor area upon which apparatus such as swings and slides are placed;"
- (m) REPEALED BY BYLAW 39M2002, 2002 DECEMBER 16: *Effective 2003 March 01*
- (n) "plus 15 system" means an above grade pedestrian circulation system that includes both plus 15 and plus 30 walkways, bridges, lane links and connecting stairs from street level;
- (o) REPEALED BY BYLAW 39M2002, 2002 DECEMBER 16: *Effective 2003 March 01*
- (p) "proprietor" means, where applicable:
 - (i) the person who ultimately controls, governs or directs the activity carried on within any premises referred to in this Bylaw and includes the person usually in charge thereof;
 - (ii) a Hospital Board appointed pursuant to the provisions of the Alberta Hospitals Act;
 - (iii) a Board of Governors appointed pursuant to the provisions of the Colleges Act, Technical Institutes Act or Universities Act;
 - (iv) a Board of Trustees elected pursuant to the provisions of the School Act, or a Trustee appointed pursuant to the provisions of the Department of Education Act; and
 - (v) the President of an Educational Institution that is administered directly by the Province of Alberta and referred to as a Provincially Administered Institution pursuant to the Department of Advanced Education Act;
- (q) "public premises" means any place to which the public may have either express or implied access for the purpose of worship, entertainment, recreation, business, amusement, education, transportation, consumption of food or drink, or for the provision and receipt of services
- (q.1) "public vehicle" means a bus, taxi or other vehicle that is used to transport members of the public for a fee;

(B/L 27M2015, 2015 June 29)
- (r) "public washroom" means any washroom or lavatory open to the general public;
- (s) "reception area" means the public space used by an office or any business establishment for the receiving of customers, clients, patients, or other persons dealing with such office or establishment;
- (t) REPEALED BY BYLAW 39M2002, 2002 DECEMBER 16: *Effective 2003 March 01*

- (u) REPEALED BY BYLAW 39M2002, 2002 DECEMBER 16: *Effective 2003 March 01*
- (v) "service line" means an indoor line of one (1) or more persons awaiting a service of any kind, regardless of whether or not such a service involves the exchange of money, including but not limited to sales, provision of information, transactions or advice, and transfers of money or goods;
- (v.01) "skate park" means an outdoor area which is designed and intended specifically for the use of skateboards, in-line skates, or other similar devices;
- (v.1) "smoking area" means that part of a public premises designated by an employer as a smoking area in accordance with this Bylaw;
- (w) "smoking policy" means a policy which addresses the health concerns of employees and employers and attempts to accommodate the preferences of smokers and non-smokers, and which, if smoking is permitted, prescribes designated smoking areas;
- (w.1) "smoking premises" means a transitional public establishment designated by an operator or proprietor as a smoking premises in accordance with this Bylaw;
- (w.2) "smoking room" means a portion of a transitional public establishment designated by an operator or proprietor as a smoking room in accordance with this Bylaw;
- (w.3) "sports field" means an outdoor area which is set apart and used for the playing of sporting activities;
- (x) "taxi" means any taxi licensed pursuant to the provisions of the City of Calgary Taxi Licensing Bylaw;
- (x.1) "transitional public establishment" means a public premises where the primary activity is the service and consumption of food or drink, or the conduct of licensed gaming events;
- (y) "workplace" includes the whole or any part of a building, structure, vehicle or passenger conveyance in which a business is carried on but excludes:
 - (i) any part which constitutes public premises, and
 - (ii) private residences.

(B/L 1M2000, 2000 January 24)

(B/L 39M2002, 2002 December 16: *Effective 2003 March 01*)

(B/L 32M2013, 2013 July 29)

PROHIBITION AND EXCEPTIONS

- 3. (1) No person shall:
 - (a) carry or possess a lit cigarette, cigar or pipe, or burn tobacco in any manner; or

- (b) use an electronic smoking device;

in a public premises, a workplace or a public vehicle.

- (2) No person shall:

- (a) carry or possess a lit cigarette, cigar or pipe, or burn tobacco in any manner; or

- (b) use an electronic smoking device;

in, on or within 5 metres of a:

- (i) outdoor pool;
- (ii) outdoor skating rink;
- (iii) playground;
- (iv) skate park; or
- (v) sports field;

to which the public has access as of right or by express or implied invitation.

- (3) No person shall:

- (a) carry or possess a lit cigarette, cigar or pipe, or burn tobacco in any manner; or

- (b) use an electronic smoking device;

within 5 metres of an entrance or exit to a public premises.

- (4) No person shall permit ashtrays or objects intended to be a receptacle for a cigarette butt to be placed in indoor areas where smoking is prohibited by this Bylaw.

- (5) No person shall provide services or allow services to be provided to any person who is:

- (a) carrying or possesses a lit cigarette, cigar or pipe; or

- (b) using an electronic smoking device;

in an area or premises in which doing so is prohibited by this Bylaw.

- (6) No person shall:

- (a) carry or possess a lit cigarette, cigar or pipe, or burn tobacco in any manner; or

(b) use an electronic smoking device;

in Olympic Plaza.

- (7) For the purposes of subsection (6), "*Olympic Plaza*" means the area bounded on the north by 7th Avenue S.E., on the east by Macleod Trail S.E., on the south by 8th Avenue S.E. and on the west by 1st Street S.E., but excluding lots 39 and 40 of Block 52 on Plan A.

(B/L 46M2001, 2001 October 01)

(B/L 39M2002, 2002 December 16: *Effective 2003 March 01*)

(B/L 43M2006, 2006 July 24)

(B/L 32M2013, 2013 July 29)

(B/L 27M2015, 2015 June 29)

- 3.01. (1) Despite any other provision of this Bylaw a person may, inside an enclosed premises where the primary function of the premises is the sale of electronic smoking devices, use an electronic smoking device to sample a product prior to purchase.

- (2) Section 3.2 does not apply to an employer, owner or proprietor who allows a person to use an electronic smoking device to sample a product prior to purchase inside an enclosed premises where the primary function of the premises is the sale of electronic smoking devices.

(B/L 27M2015, 2015 June 29)

DESIGNATED SMOKING AREAS

Note: Section 3.1(b), (c) & (d) ceased to be of any force and effect as of January 01, 2008 (see Section 8.7)

- 3.1 Notwithstanding Section 3, a person may smoke in:

- (a) a smoking area;
- (b) a smoking room, provided the smoking room was built prior to July 1, 2006;
- (c) a premises where the primary activity is the conduct of licensed gaming events;
or
- (d) within a gaming establishment – bingo, as defined by the City of Calgary Land Use Bylaw.

(B/L 47M2006, 2006 October 17)

- 3.2 An employer, operator or proprietor shall ensure that no person:

- (a) carries a lit cigarette, cigar or pipe, or burns tobacco;

(b) uses an electronic smoking device.

on premises controlled or owned by them.

(B/L 27M2015, 2015 June 29)

3.3 DELETED BY BYLAW 47M2006, 2006 OCTOBER 17

(B/L 39M2002, 2002 December 16: *Effective 2003 March 01*)

(B/L 47M2006, 2006 October 17)

4. (1) In a workplace the employer may designate smoking areas on the premises provided the employer:

(a) adopts, implements and maintains a written smoking policy;

(b) gives notice of the smoking policy to all employees within fourteen (14) days after the policy is adopted or amended; and

(c) ensures that:

(i) the portion of the premises designated as a smoking area is not accessible to persons under the age of 18 at any time;

(ii) the portion of the premises designated as a smoking area is not accessible to the public; and

(iii) employees do not have to pass through the smoking area to access washrooms or other staff facilities.

(B/L 46M2001, 2001 October 01)

(B/L 39M2002, 2002 December 16: *Effective 2003 March 01*)

Note: Section 4(2) ceased to be of any force and effect as of January 01, 2007 (see Section 8.6)

(2) An operator or proprietor of a transitional public establishment may designate their premises as a smoking premises in which smoking is permitted, if they:

(a) ensure that the entire premises is not accessible to persons under the age of 18 at any time;

(b) ensure that signs indicating that the premises is a smoking premises are posted prominently at all the public entrances to the premises and within the premises; and

(c) ensure that the entire premises is separated from any other adjacent or attached public premises by doors which remain closed except while people and goods are passing through them, and is enclosed by a ceiling and floor to ceiling walls containing no inside openings.

(B/L 51M2001, 2001 November 12)

(B/L 39M2002, 2002 December 16: *Effective 2003 March 01*)

Note: Section 4(2.1) ceased to be of any force and effect as of January 01, 2008 (see section 8.7)

- (2.1) An operator or proprietor of a transitional public establishment, including gaming, bingo and casino establishments, who has built a smoking room prior to July 1, 2006, may designate their premises as a non-smoking premises in which smoking is permitted in smoking rooms, and shall:
- (a) ensure that the smoking room is not accessible to persons under the age of 18 at any time;
 - (b) ensure that patrons or staff do not have to pass through the smoking room to access washroom facilities or non-smoking public portions of the establishment;
 - (c) ensure that signs are posted prominently at all the public entrances to the premises;
 - (d) ensure that signs indicating that persons are entering a smoking room are posted prominently at all entrances to the smoking room; and
 - (e) ensure that the smoking room is separated from the rest of the premises or establishment by doors which remain closed except while people and goods are passing through them, and are enclosed by a ceiling and floor to ceiling walls containing no inside openings.

(B/L 51M2001, 2001 November 12)

(B/L 39M2002, 2002 December 16: *Effective 2003 March 01*)

(B/L 47M2006, 2006 October 17)

- (2.2) An operator shall ensure that no person under the age of 18 years enters or remains in a place that has been designated as a:

- (a) smoking area;
- (b) smoking premises; or
- (c) smoking room

(B/L 39M2002, 2002 December 16: *Effective 2003 March 01*)

Note: Section 4(3) ceased to be of any force and effect as of January 01, 2007 (see Section 8.6)

- (3) In a hospital, the hospital board may designate smoking areas on the premises provided the hospital board;
- (a) adopts, implements and maintains a written smoking policy;
 - (b) gives notice of the smoking policy to all employees within fourteen (14) days after the policy is adopted or amended; and

- (c) ensures that the portion of the premises designated as smoking areas are:
 - (i) not accessible to persons under the age of 18 years;
 - (ii) designated clearly and prominently by posting signs at all entrances to the smoking room which state, "WARNING YOU ARE ENTERING A SMOKING ROOM No persons under the age of 18 are permitted entry at any time", as set out in Schedule "A" to this Bylaw; and
 - (iii) separated from the rest of the premises or establishment by doors which remain closed except while people and goods are passing through them, and are enclosed by a ceiling and floor to ceiling walls containing no inside openings.

(B/L 46M2001, 2001 October 01)

(B/L 39M2002, 2002 December 16: *Effective 2003 March 01*)

Note: Section 4(4) ceased to be of any force and effect as of January 01, 2007 (see Section 8.6)

- (4) In an educational institution the proprietor may designate smoking areas on the premises provided the proprietor:
 - (a) in the case of an area designated for employees, complies with Subsection (1); and
 - (b) does not designate any portion of a classroom as a designated smoking area; and
 - (c) ensures that the portion of the premises designated as smoking areas are:
 - (i) not accessible to persons under the age of 18 years;
 - (ii) designated clearly and prominently by posting signs at all entrances to the smoking room which state, "WARNING YOU ARE ENTERING A SMOKING ROOM No persons under the age of 18 are permitted entry at any time", as set out in Schedule "A" to this Bylaw; and
 - (iii) separated from the rest of the premises or establishment by doors which remain closed except while people and goods are passing through them, and are enclosed by a ceiling and floor to ceiling walls containing no inside openings.

(B/L 46M2001, 2001 October 01)

(B/L 39M2002, 2002 December 16: *Effective 2003 March 01*)

BYLAW NUMBER 57M92

- (5) REPEALED BY BYLAW 39M2002, 2002 DECEMBER 16
(B/L 46M2001, 2001 October 01)
(B/L 51M2001, 2001 November 12)
(B/L 39M2002, 2002 December 16: *Effective 2003 March 01*)
- (6) Notwithstanding any other provision in this Bylaw, no person shall designate any of the following as smoking places:
- (a) a reception area;
 - (b) a waiting room;
 - (c) an area containing a service line or service counter;
 - (d) an escalator, elevator or stairway;
 - (e) a public washroom;
 - (f) a plus 15 system; or
 - (g) an outdoor patio
(B/L 39M2002, 2002 December 16: *Effective 2003 March 01*)
5. (1) Where, pursuant to this Bylaw, a proprietor or employer is required to adopt a written smoking policy, he shall, upon the demand of an Officer, provide a true copy of the policy to the Officer.
- (2) Where, pursuant to this Bylaw, a proprietor or employer has adopted, maintained and implemented a smoking policy he shall give notice of the smoking policy to all new employees within seven (7) days after the employee is hired.
(B/L 39M2002, 2002 December 16: *Effective 2003 March 01*)

Communities Association Facilities

Note: Section 5.1 ceased to be of any force and effect as of January 01, 2008 (see Section 8.7)

- 5.1 Where a licensed gaming event is being held in a community association facility as a fund raising event to benefit the community association, the operator of the community association facility may designate a self contained room within the facility as a smoking room for the duration of the licensed gaming event, provided the smoking room was built prior to July 1, 2006.
(B/L 39M2002, 2002 December 16: *Effective 2003 March 01*)
(B/L 47M2006, 2006 October 17)
- 5.2 If the operator of a community association allows smoking pursuant to Section 5.1, he must ensure:
- (1) Signs which state, "WARNING THESE PREMISES ALLOW FOR SMOKING DURING CERTAIN TIMES", as set out in Schedule "A" to this Bylaw

are clearly and prominently posted at all outside entrances to the premises at all times;

- (2) Signs which state, "WARNING YOU ARE ENTERING A SMOKING ROOM No persons under the age of 18 are permitted entry at any time", as set out in Schedule "A" to this Bylaw are clearly and prominently posted at all entrances to the smoking premises or room for the duration of the licensed gaming event;
- (3) Signs in Subsections (1) and (2) comply with Subsections 6(1), 6(2), and 6(3) of this Bylaw;
- (4) Signs referred to in Subsection (2) are removed after the licensed gaming event is over;
- (5) That the portion of the community association facility where smoking occurred not be used for an event where smoking is not allowed unless at least 2 hours has passed between the end of the licensed gaming event and the beginning of the non-smoking event; and
- (6) That the premises or the room designated as a smoking place is not accessible to persons under the age of 18 at any time during the licensed gaming event.

(B/L 39M2002, 2002 December 16: *Effective 2003 March 01*)

SIGNS

6. Where this Bylaw allows an employer, operator or proprietor to designate smoking rooms or areas by posting signs, the employer, operator or proprietor must:
 - (1) post signs that contain the symbol for smoking which is a lit cigarette with a green circle around it;
 - (2) post signs that include the text "Calgary Bylaw Number 57M92" at the bottom;
 - (3) post signs that are no smaller than 8 centimetres by 20 centimetres; and
 - (4) in the case of a smoking area, post signs clearly and prominently at the entrance to the smoking area which state, "WARNING THIS IS A SMOKING AREA No persons under the age of 18 are permitted entry at any time", as set out in Schedule "A" to this Bylaw;

Note: Section 6(5) ceased to be of any force and effect as of January 01, 2008 (see Section 8.7)

- (5) In the case of a smoking room:
 - (a) at the public entrances to the transitional public establishment, clearly and prominently post signs which state, "WARNING SMOKING IS PERMITTED WITHIN DESIGNATED ADULT-ONLY ROOMS ON THESE PREMISES", as set out in Schedule "A" to this Bylaw; and

- (b) at the entrance to the smoking room, clearly and prominently post signs which state, "WARNING YOU ARE ENTERING A SMOKING ROOM No persons under the age of 18 are permitted entry at any time", as set out in Schedule "A" to this Bylaw.

(B/L 39M2002, 2002 December 16: *Effective 2003 March 01*)

(B/L 47M2006, 2006 October 17)

GENERAL PENALTY PROVISION

- 7. (1) Any person who contravenes any provision of this Bylaw by:
 - (a) doing any act or thing which the person is prohibited from doing; or
 - (b) failing to do any act or thing the person is required to do;
- (2) Any person who is convicted of an offence pursuant to this Bylaw is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000.00 and in default of payment of any fine imposed, to a period of imprisonment not exceeding six months.

(B/L 39M2002, 2002 December 16: *Effective 2003 March 01*)

VIOLATION TICKETS AND SPECIFIED PENALTIES

- 8. (1) Where an officer believes that a person has contravened any provision of this Bylaw, the officer may commence proceedings against the person by issuing a violation ticket pursuant to the Provincial Offences Procedures Act.
- (2) The specified penalty payable in respect of a violation of a provision of this Bylaw shall be the amount shown as the specified penalty in Schedule "B" of this Bylaw in respect of that provision.
- (3) This section shall not prevent any Officer from issuing a violation ticket requiring a court appearance of the defendant, pursuant to the provisions of the Provincial Offences Procedure Act, or from laying an information in lieu of issuing a violation ticket.
- (4) Nothing in this Bylaw shall limit the authority of a designated officer to take steps to ensure compliance with this Bylaw.

(B/L 39M2002, 2002 December 16: *Effective 2003 March 01*)

MINIMUM PENALTIES AND SUBSEQUENT OFFENCES

- 8.1 The minimum penalty which may be imposed for:
 - (a) a first offence in respect of a violation of any provision of this Bylaw shall be \$50.00;
 - (b) a second offence of the same provision of this Bylaw within a twenty-four month period shall be \$100.00;

- (c) a third or subsequent offence of the same provision of this Bylaw within a twenty-four month period shall be \$200.00.

(B/L 39M2002, 2002 December 16: *Effective 2003 March 01*)

SEVERABILITY

- 8.2 Each provision of this Bylaw is independent of all other provisions, and if any provision of this Bylaw is declared invalid for any reason by a Court of competent jurisdiction, all other provisions of this Bylaw shall remain valid and enforceable.

(B/L 39M2002, 2002 December 16: *Effective 2003 March 01*)

GENERAL APPLICATION

- 8.3 Nothing in this Bylaw relieves a person from complying with any federal or provincial law or regulation, other bylaw or any requirements of any lawful permit, order, or licence, and without restricting the generality of the preceding nothing in this Bylaw relieves a person from complying with the provisions of Safety Codes Act (R.S.A. 2000, chapter S-1), and the Occupational Health and Safety Act (R.S.A. 2000, Chapter O-2), and the regulations passed pursuant to those Acts.

(B/L 39M2002, 2002 December 16: *Effective 2003 March 01*)

- 8.4 Where this Bylaw refers to another Act, regulation or agency, it includes reference to any Act, regulation or agency that may be substituted therefor.

(B/L 39M2002, 2002 December 16: *Effective 2003 March 01*)

- 8.5 (1) Schedule "A" is repealed and the attached documents illustrating the text and content of signage shall become Schedule "A" to this Bylaw.

- (2) The attached Schedules shall form part of this Bylaw.

(B/L 39M2002, 2002 December 16: *Effective 2003 March 01*)

- 8.6 Subsections 4(2), 4(3) and 4(4) shall cease to be of any force and effect as of January 1, 2007.

(B/L 39M2002, 2002 December 16: *Effective 2003 March 01*)

(B/L 47M2006, 2006 October 17: *Effective 2007 January 01*)

- 8.7 Sections and subsections 3.1(b), (c) and (d), 4(2.1), 5.1 and 6(5) shall cease to be of any force and effect as of January 1, 2008.

(B/L 47M2006, 2006 October 17: *Effective 2007 January 01*)

9. Bylaw 15M85, The Smoking Bylaw, is hereby repealed.

BYLAW NUMBER 57M92

10. This Bylaw shall come into force on July 1, 1993.

READ A FIRST TIME THIS 14TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A.D. 1992.

READ A SECOND TIME, AS AMENDED, THIS 14TH OF DECEMBER, A.D. 1992.

READ A THIRD TIME, AS AMENDED, THIS 4TH DAY OF JANUARY, A.D. 1993.

(Sgd.) A. Duerr
MAYOR

(Sgd.) D. Widdes
ACTING CITY CLERK

SCHEDULE "A"

(B/L 39M2002, 2002 December 16: *Effective 2003 March 01*, 47M2006)



WARNING
THIS IS A
SMOKING AREA

**No persons under the
age of 18 are permitted
entry at any time**

CALGARY BYLAW 57M92



WARNING
THESE PREMISES
ALLOW FOR SMOKING
DURING CERTAIN TIMES

CALGARY BYLAW 57M92



WARNING
YOU ARE ENTERING
A SMOKING ROOM

**No persons under the
age of 18 are permitted
entry at any time**

CALGARY BYLAW 57M92



WARNING
SMOKING IS PERMITTED
WITHIN DESIGNATED
ADULT-ONLY ROOMS
ON THESE PREMISES

CALGARY BYLAW 57M92



WARNING
THIS IS A
SMOKING AREA

**No persons under the
age of 18 are permitted
entry at any time**

CALGARY BYLAW 57M92

SCHEDULE "B"
SPECIFIED PENALTIES

(B/L 39M2002, 2002 December 16: *Effective: 2003 March 01*, 43M2006, 47M2006, 32M2013, 27M2015)

Section		Amount of Specified Penalty in Dollars
3(1)	Carrying or possessing a lit cigarette, cigar or pipe or using an electronic smoking device where prohibited	\$100.00
3(2)	Carrying or possessing a lit cigarette, cigar or pipe or using an electronic smoking device in, on or within 5 metres of an outdoor pool, outdoor skating rink, playground, skate park or sports field	\$100.00
3(3)	Carrying or possessing a lit cigarette, cigar or pipe or using an electronic smoking device within 5 metres of an entrance or exit to a public premises	\$100.00
3(4)	Placing ash trays	\$200.00
3(5)	Provide services to a person carrying or possessing a lit cigarette, cigar or pipe or using an electronic smoking device where prohibited	\$200.00
3(6)	Carrying or possessing a lit cigarette, cigar or pipe or using an electronic smoking device in Olympic Plaza	\$100.00
3.2	Allow smoking or use of electronic smoking device where prohibited	\$200.00
3.3	DELETED BY BYLAW 47M2006, 2006 OCTOBER 17	
4(2.2)	Allow person under 18 to enter or remain in a smoking place	\$300.00
4(6)	Designate a prohibited area as a smoking area	\$200.00
5(1), 5(2)	Failure to provide written copy of smoking policy	\$100.00
5.2(1), 5.2(2), 5.2(3), 5.2(4)	Community Association Operators' failure to meet sign obligations	\$200.00
5.2(5)	Allow non-smoking event less than two hours from end of a smoking event in a community association	\$200.00

BYLAW NUMBER 57M92

5.2(6)	Allow person under 18 to enter and remain in a smoking place in a community association	\$300.00
6 (ALL)	Failure to meet sign obligations	\$200.00
(B/L 27M2015, 2015 June 29)		



WHAT ABOUT E-CIGARETTES AND VAPING?



DID YOU KNOW?

E-cigarettes are harmful to teens and young adults. Most e-liquids have nicotine. Nicotine changes brain development. It also causes you to crave it more and more, leading to addiction and physical dependence.

WHAT ABOUT THE WATER?

The vapour from e-cigarettes isn't just water. It has many of the same cancer-causing chemicals that tobacco cigarettes have.



Vapour can have heavy metals and nanoparticles in it, which can be bad to breathe in.



WHAT IF I SMOKE?

While you may hear that e-cigarettes are safer than smoking, neither are safe for teens and young adults.

WANT TO QUIT?

If you already vape or use tobacco and want to quit, there is help! Talk to your school counsellor, parents, or a healthcare provider.



TRUST

The people who sell e-cigarettes are the same people who put most of the information about them on the Internet. Think about that and ask yourself... "can I trust this source?"

For more information or support,
visit albertaquits.ca or call 1-866-710-QUIT (7848)

 **Alberta Health
Services**
Tobacco Reduction
Program

Tobacco Information Series

Electronic Smoking Products (ESPs)

January 2019

Electronic smoking products (ESPs), also called electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS) or Electronic Vaping Products (EVPs), are now widely available and are increasing in use, especially among people who smoke.¹ Commercially available worldwide since 2005, ESPs sales have grown dramatically.² The 2016-17 Canadian Student Tobacco, Alcohol and Drugs Survey identified that the prevalence of ever trying an e-cigarette had increased to 23% (~470,000) from 20% among Canadian grade 7-12 students.³ Canada has one of the highest prevalence rates (72%) of ENDS use in currently smoking youth.⁴ Statistics Canada identified that among Canadians aged 15 and up, 15% had tried an e-cigarette, with the highest rates (29%) among 20-24 year olds.⁵

The increasing marketing and use of these products has raised global public health concerns, particularly for youth and non-tobacco users.⁴ On the other hand, there is emerging evidence that ESPs may be used as a harm reduction strategy for adults smoking tobacco.⁶ The public health priority is how to balance a harm reduction potential for these products without expanding nicotine use among youth, people who do not smoke and other vulnerable populations.^{7, 8}

Vaping

Vaping is a colloquial term that involves the inhaling and exhaling of the vapour (more correctly called an aerosol) produced by an ESP.⁹ Common names of vaping products include electronic cigarettes (e-cigs), vapes, vape pens, e-hookahs, mods, sub-ohms, and tank systems.

Vaping products consist of a cartridge that stores a consumable (e.g., liquid solution), along with various devices (e.g. battery-operated heating element, atomizer, vaporizer).⁶ The liquid solution usually combines propylene glycol or glycerin and flavourings with nicotine.⁹ Devices may be the disposable type that resemble a cigarette or are a

larger vaporizer (e.g., tank). The cartridges of ESPs can be replaced or refilled with liquid, commonly known as e-liquid, or e-juice. These liquids are available in a variety of different flavours and are available with and without nicotine. Statistics Canada (2017) reports that the majority of Canadians (64%) who have ever tried an e-cigarette report choosing those containing nicotine.⁵ Nicotine content in ESPs vary greatly from low levels to those containing more nicotine than a regular cigarette depending on the device, cartridge and puff technique.^{5, 10} Experienced ESP users can refine their puff technique (compensatory puffing) by taking frequent, longer puffs to significantly increase their dose of nicotine.¹¹ The inhaled (mainstream) and exhaled vapor contains particulate matter similar in size to smoke.¹⁰

Canadian Legislation

The Tobacco and Vaping Products Act (TVPA) that became law in Canada in May 2018 provides a framework for the manufacture, sale, labelling, and promotion of tobacco and vaping products.⁶

Tobacco and Vaping Products Act (TVPA)

The TVPA is designed to protect youth and people who do not use tobacco from nicotine addiction and use of tobacco, while allowing adults to legally access vaping products. This means that adults, ages 18 or older, can legally purchase vaping products that contain nicotine from retailers according to Canadian provincial and territorial legislation. The Act bans the sale of non-prescription vaping products to those under the age of 18 years and requires that online sellers must verify that the person taking delivery of the vaping product is at least 18 years of age. The TVPA requires child-resistant packaging for vaping liquids with nicotine to help protect children from nicotine poisoning. It prohibits the promotion of vaping products that are appealing to youth (e.g., flavours) and restricts the promotion of vaping products (e.g., lifestyle advertising, sponsorships and celebrity endorsements).

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Finally, it requires plain and standardized packaging for tobacco products in order to make these less attractive and therefore less appealing, particularly to youth.⁶ The TVPA does not include plain packaging guidelines for vaping products. However, it does require a toxicity warning for nicotine content over .01mg/g and prohibits the sale of anything equal to or above 66mg/g.

Key ESP messages

People that don't smoke: Vaping increases exposure to chemicals that are harmful to health.¹² Evidence finds that nicotine exposure during adolescence adversely affects cognitive function and development.¹³ Nicotine is a potent and powerfully addictive substance, particularly for youth. Vaping products with nicotine leads to nicotine addiction, may act as a gateway to the use of tobacco products, and the renormalization of smoking behaviours.^{14, 15, 16}

Health Advice: People who do not smoke need to understand the risks associated with vaping products, particularly those that contain nicotine. The brain is particularly susceptible to nicotine as it develops from birth through to the mid-twenties.¹³ Vaping and exposure to vape should be avoided by all under the age of 25 years. Enforcement of restrictions prohibiting the sale of ESP with nicotine should be effectively enforced.

People who smoke: Tobacco use is the leading preventable cause of premature death and disease.¹⁸ Therefore, quitting tobacco smoking is the best thing a person can do for their health. Evidence identifies that vaping products with nicotine do have harmful risks and although these products are now legal, it is still controversial as to whether or not ENDS provide a harm reduction option to smoking tobacco products.⁹ Identified health risks associated with ENDS include cardiovascular and respiratory issues. The vapour

also contains different harmful substances (e.g., formaldehyde, a known carcinogen) from those found in traditional cigarettes.⁹ People who use cigarettes who switch completely to vaping products may reduce their exposure to toxic chemicals and carcinogens, while increasing their exposure to other harmful chemicals.^{9, 19, 20, 21, 22}

Vaping versus Tobacco Smoking

Currently, there is still controversy as to whether vaping is a safer and possibly a harm reduction strategy for adults currently smoking tobacco products.^{10, 22, 23} Some health research identifies that vaping may be less harmful than tobacco smoking. First, ESPs do not contain tobacco and do not involve burning or producing smoke.^{6, 19} Second, ESPs only contain a small fraction of the toxic and cancer-causing chemicals found in tobacco products or tobacco smoke. However, other researchers take a more cautious stance and state that ESPs might be less harmful than conventional cigarette products, but they still have health risks.^{24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31} The following sections identify some of the health risks of ESPs.

Health risks of vaping with nicotine

ESPs may pose risks, such as nicotine poisoning and addiction, and it is recommended that electronic products and cartridges be kept out of the reach of children to prevent potential choking incidents or nicotine poisoning.⁶ Deaths of children from both ingestion of e-liquids and choking on e-liquid containers have been reported.⁶

The FDA Center for Drug Evaluation Division of Pharmaceutical Analysis conducted tests on ESPs and concluded that quality-control processes for manufacturing e-cigarettes are substandard or non-existent³² and the concentrations of nicotine and other chemicals in the cartridges varied.

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The FDA results showed that e-cigarette cartridges labeled as nicotine-free contained nicotine and that three different electronic cigarette cartridges with the same label produced markedly different amounts of nicotine with each puff. Some studies show that e-cigarettes can deliver substantial and even toxic amounts of nicotine³² and other chemicals.

Health risks of other chemicals in vaping

There are health risks linked to other chemicals found in vaping products.

The main liquids in vaping products (vegetable glycerine and propylene glycol) are considered safe for use in many consumer products (cosmetics and sweeteners). The long-term safety of inhaling these substances in vaping products is unknown and continues to be assessed.

There is no burning during vaping, unlike during smoking, but the vaping process requires the liquid to be heated. This process can cause reactions and create new chemicals (such as aldehydes). Some contaminants (such as metals) might also get into the vaping products and then into the vapour.

The types and levels of these chemicals and contaminants can vary based on the type of device and the way the device is used. It has been shown that using vaping products with higher power and temperature settings can produce more chemicals. Some of these chemicals and contaminants are linked to negative health effects. However, they are normally at low levels in vapour, and much lower than in cigarette smoke. To date, the level of metals found in vaping product vapours isn't considered cause for significant safety concerns.

Although ESPs are generally reported to contain lower levels of toxic and cancer-causing compounds than tobacco smoke, they are not without health risks to both the users and those around them. Ultrafine particles in the vapour—mainly supersaturated propylene glycol (also known as 1,2-propanediol)—can be deposited in the lung. Propylene glycol is already used in

asthma inhalers and other inhaled medications as well as artificial mist or fog in theatrical productions or films; it is “generally recognized as safe” by the FDA.³³ However, some studies have found reduced lung function and other respiratory problems in people in the entertainment industry who are chronically exposed to the aerosols.³⁴ Aerosolized nicotine seems capable of increasing the release of the inflammatory signaling molecule nitrous oxide upon inhalation.³⁵ Signs of airway constriction and inflammation are evident after only five minutes of use,³⁶ confirming the need for further testing of these products.³⁷

Metals (e.g., nickel, cadmium and mercury) and other toxic compounds (e.g., diethylene glycol, formaldehyde and benzene)³⁸ have also been found in the e-liquids; some of these compounds occur as the result of users modifying their ESPs to operate at higher voltages.³⁹ It should be noted that the levels are much lower than those in tobacco smoke. Tobacco-specific constituents suspected of being harmful to humans (anabasine, myosmine and β -nicotyrine) were detected in most of the samples tested.^{32, 38} Despite the lower levels of these compounds, the health effects of their long-term inhalation by ESP users have not been studied. It is generally accepted that more study of the long-term effects of aerosol inhalation and standardization of the manufacturing processes for both the ESPs and e-liquid are necessary.

Second-hand vapour

Bystanders can also be exposed to exhaled vapour and the health effects of this exposure are still unknown. Compared to tobacco smoke there are lower levels of chemicals in vapour. However, Health Canada recommends that people who use ESPs be cautious around those that do not use ESPs and youth.⁶

There is only limited evidence that e-cigarette use increases the level of nicotine and other chemicals on indoor surfaces.

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Device malfunctions

In addition to the health hazards of the e-liquids, ESPs have been reported to explode and catch fire, which have caused injuries.³⁹ This is a particular problem with ESPs that have been modified to operate at higher voltages by users. Also, some people are reported to have used a different charging system than was provided with their ESP. More information on product safety is available in the TVPA document.⁶

Gateway to tobacco?

Several health organizations note that e-cigarettes can increase nicotine addiction among young people and are concerned that the use of e-cigarettes may lead young people to experiment with conventional tobacco products.^{9, 14, 15, 16}

These groups note that products have not been adequately tested for consumer use, and the full short- and long-term health effects of using these products are unknown.

The unproven claims of safety made by many manufacturers may be a contributing factor to the rise in popularity of these products.

Harm Reduction and Cessation

While stopping tobacco use completely is the ideal, this is very challenging for many people. The use of licensed nicotine-containing products, such as

nicotine replacement therapy (NRT) products, are a way of reducing harm for both the individual who smokes, and those around them who are exposed to tobacco smoke as a result. Electronic smoking/vaping devices that contain nicotine are now regulated in Canada for use by adults. Completely switching from smoking to using e-cigarettes can reduce exposure to toxic and cancer-causing chemicals, and e-cigarettes have been shown to help some people quit smoking. While not harm-free, across a range of studies and outcomes, e-cigarettes appear to cause less risk to an individual than combustible tobacco cigarettes.² Guidance for health professionals on supporting patients to reduce harms or quit smoking can be accessed through the Alberta Health Services Tobacco Harm Reduction – E-Cigarettes Clinical Support Primer (www.albertaquits.ca).

Quitting smoking can be difficult, but with pharmacotherapy, support, and counseling it is possible. For more information on quitting smoking, visit AlbertaQuits (www.albertaquits.ca) or call 1-866-710-QUIT.

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Amendment to City of Leduc Health Bylaw 581-2004 (Vaping in Public Places)

May 27, 2019 Council
Report # 2019-CoW-036



Vaping – Amendment to Health Bylaw 581-2004

What is Vaping?

Electronic cigarettes are devices that deliver an aerosol (incorrectly called “vapour”), inhaled by the users and created by heating a solution, usually composed of propylene glycol or glycerol (glycerin) and flavourings, generally with nicotine.

*European Public Health Association

Vaping – Amendment to Health Bylaw 581-2004

Is Vaping Safe?

- E-cigarettes produce many of the same cancer-causing chemicals that tobacco cigarettes have.
- Vapours can have heavy metals and nanoparticles in it which can be bad to breathe in.
- Harmful to teens and young adults.

* Alberta Health Services

Vaping – Amendment to Health Bylaw 581-2004

- Council directed Administration to review bylaws for vaping and to work collaboratively with School Boards to address issue.
- No provisions exist to prohibit vaping (e-cigarettes) in public places in current City of Leduc Bylaws. No City administrative policy.
- Both School Boards have local policy prohibiting smoking and vaping on school property and vehicles

Vaping – Amendment to Health Bylaw 581-2004

- Numerous Cities have bylaws which prohibit vaping in places where the public has access.
- Exemptions apply to stores sell vaping products where youth are not permitted.

Vaping – Amendment to Health Bylaw 581-2004

Options

- 1) Restrict vaping in public places in Leduc
- 2) Increase public awareness and hope for cooperation from public
- 3) Consider comprehensive no smoking/vaping bylaw everywhere in Leduc

Vaping – Amendment to Health Bylaw 581-2004

End of Presentation