



Consolidated Version  
of  
**the Smoking Bylaw**

(being Bylaw No. 1/2004 of the City of St. Albert, as amended by Bylaw No. 12/2017, 5/2019 and 26/2019, consolidated and printed under the authority of the Chief Administrative Officer of the City of St. Albert)

This is certified to be a true copy of consolidated  
Bylaw No. 1/2004 of the City of St. Albert.

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**David S. Leflar**  
Director of Legal and Legislative Services  
Chief Legislative Officer

The text shown in parentheses in various locations throughout this document identifies the corresponding amending bylaw which authorized the change. For example (BL 5/2019) refers to Bylaw No. 5/2019.

## CITY OF ST. ALBERT

### BYLAW 1/2004

Being a bylaw regulating smoking activity within the City of St. Albert

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Whereas:

- i. the *Municipal Government Act* RSA 2000 c.M-26 (and all amendments and succeeding legislation) authorizes Council to pass and enforce bylaws for municipal purposes respecting the safety, health and welfare of people and the protection of people and property;
- ii. the *Municipal Government Act* RSA 2000 c.M-26 (and all amendments and succeeding legislation) authorizes Council to pass and enforce bylaws for municipal purposes respecting people, activities and things in, on or near a public place or place that is open to the public;
- iii. second hand smoke is known to cause detrimental health-related effects; and
- iv. Council deems it appropriate to restrict Smoking activity within the City in a manner that addresses the public's health-related concerns as well as the local business community's economic concerns,

The Council of the City of St. Albert, duly assembled, hereby enacts as follows:

#### **Title**

1. This Bylaw may be referred to as the "Smoking Bylaw".

#### **Definitions**

2. In this Bylaw:

- (a) “Building” means a fully or substantially enclosed structure constructed such that it may accommodate human occupation. A bus shelter shall be considered a building for the purposes of this Bylaw;
- (b) “Bylaw” means a City bylaw;
- (b.1) “Chief Administrative Officer” or “CAO” means the individual appointed by Council to the position of Chief Administrative Officer under section 205 of the *Municipal Government Act* and pursuant to the Chief Administrative Officer Bylaw; **(BL 5/2019)**
- (c) “City” means the municipal corporation of the City of St. Albert or, where the context so requires, the area contained within the boundaries of the City;
- (d) DELETED **(BL 5/2019)**
- (e) “Council” means the City’s municipal council;
- (f) “Electronic Smoking Device” means an electronic device used to deliver nicotine, cannabis or other substances to the person inhaling from the device and includes, but is not limited to, an electronic cigarette, vaporizer cigarette, personal vaporizer, cigar, cigarillo, or pipe; **(BL 26/2019)**
- (g) “Lounge” means a place of business, including its Patio, that is open to the public and is governed by a:
  - (i) “Class A – Minors Prohibited” liquor license; or
  - (ii) special event liquor license (with a Minors-prohibited endorsement)

as issued in accordance with the *Gaming and Liquor Act* RSA 2000 cG-1 (and any amending or succeeding legislation). For the purposes of this Bylaw, a place is a Lounge only for those hours during which the license permits the sale and service of liquor and prohibits entry to Minors;

- (h) “Minor” means an individual who has yet to reach the age of majority, as described by the *Age of Majority Act* RSA 2000 cA-6 (and any amending or succeeding legislation);

- (i) “Municipal Violation Tag” means a City-issued notice that alleges a Bylaw offence and provides a person with the opportunity to pay an amount to the City in lieu of prosecution for the offence;
- (j) “Outdoor Pool” means an outdoor structure or a partially enclosed structure that contains water which is designated and intended for recreational use, and includes a spray park or wading pool;
- (k) “Outdoor Public Event” means an outdoor market, festival or concert;
- (k.1) “Park” means any developed or undeveloped space owned, controlled, or maintained by the City that is:
  - (i) dedicated for the common use and enjoyment of the public;
  - (ii) intended to be used by members of the public for recreation and general enjoyment;
  - (iii) preserved as a natural area;
  - (iv) designated or districted as park or park corridor land; or
  - (v) dedicated as municipal reserve, environmental reserve, or a public utility pursuant to the Municipal Government Act RSA 2000 c.M-26 (and all amendments and succeeding legislation).

For the purposes of this Bylaw, Parks include walkways and pathways contained within the Parks, named Parks, open green spaces, green spaces surrounding storm-water ponds and systems, Playgrounds, Sports Fields, Skate Parks, and Seasonal Skating Rinks; **(BL 26/2019)**

- (l) “Patio” means an outdoor area or structure, including a balcony, that adjoins or is adjacent to a Restaurant or Lounge and is regularly used for the consumption of food and beverages by patrons of the adjoining Restaurant or Lounge;
- (m) “Peace Officer” is as defined in the *Provincial Offences Procedure Act* RSA 2000 cP-34 (and any amending or succeeding legislation); **(BL 26/2019)**

- (n) “Playground” means any kind of structure or collection of structures which is designed and intended for recreational uses such as climbing, swinging, hanging, crawling, jumping, stepping whether over, across, under, through and includes the distinct material in which the structure or apparatus is mounted;
- (o) “Private Living Accommodation” means any Building or portion thereof that is used as a residence or that is used exclusively by person(s) living in the residence. In a Building containing multiple residential units, common use areas such as parkades, washrooms, waiting rooms, meeting rooms, storage areas, fitness facilities, kitchens, eating areas, cloak rooms and hallways shall not be considered parts of a Private Living Accommodation. For the purposes of this Bylaw, a room to let in a hotel, motel, lodge or inn, or any similar place, shall be considered a Private Living Accommodation;
- (p) “Proprietor” means the owner of, or any person controlling, governing or directing activities within, a place referred to in this Bylaw;
- (q) “Public Transportation Vehicle” means a vehicle normally used for the transportation of people in exchange for the payment of a fee;
- (r) “Restaurant” means a place of business that is primarily established for the purpose of food and beverage sales, service and consumption. A Lounge shall not shall be considered part of a Restaurant;
- (s) “Seasonal Skating Rink” means an outdoor ice surface that is designed and intended for recreational skating or playing hockey and includes public lakes, ponds and outdoor rinks;
- (t) “Skate Park” means an area designed and intended specifically for use of skateboards, in-line skates or similar devices;
- (u) “Smoke” or “Smoking” means
  - (i) inhaling or exhaling the smoke produced by lit, burning, ignited, or heated tobacco or any other substance;
  - (ii) holding or otherwise having control of lit, burning, ignited, or heated tobacco or cannabis;

- (iii) inhaling or exhaling the vapour, emissions, or aerosol produced by an Electronic Smoking Device or similar device containing any substance; or
- (iv) holding or otherwise having control of an Electronic Smoking Device or similar device that is producing vapour, emissions, or aerosol from any substance;
 

**(BL 26/2019)**
- (v) “Sports Field” means an area designed and intended for use in a specific sporting event and includes, but is not limited to, a soccer pitch, football field, rugby pitch, baseball diamond, tennis court and similar areas, but does not include golf courses;
- (v.1) “Traditional Pipe Ceremonies” means any cultural or religious ceremony involving pipes or the use or consumption of tobacco products; and
 

**(BL 26/2019)**
- (w) “Violation Ticket” is as defined in the *Provincial Offences Procedure Act* RSA 2000 cP-34 (and any amending or succeeding legislation).
 

**(BL 12/2017) (BL 26/2019)**

### **Smoking Prohibited**

3. (1) Unless an exception applies under this Bylaw, no person may engage in Smoking activity:
  - (a) at or in any City-owned structural facility;
  - (b) within a Building;
  - (c) on the grounds of an Outdoor Public Event, except in an area reserved for motor vehicle parking, or an area specifically reserved for smoking by the Proprietor of the Outdoor Public Event;
  - (d) on a Patio;
  - (d.1) within a Park; and
 

**(BL 26/2019)**
  - (e) inside a Public Transportation Vehicle.
- (2) Unless an exception applies under this Bylaw, no person may engage in Smoking activity within 5 metres of a(n):

- (a) Window or air intake of a Building; **(BL 26/2019)**
- (b) Outdoor Pool;
- (c) Playground.

(2.1) Unless an exception applies under this Bylaw, no person may Smoke within 10 metres of a doorway of a Building. **(BL 26/2019)**

(3) Unless an exception applies under this Bylaw, no person may engage in Smoking activity within 5 metres of a:

- (a) Seasonal Skating Rink;
- (b) Skate Park; or
- (c) Sports Field

while it is being used for its intended purpose.

(4) Subsections (1), (2)(a) and (2.1) do not apply to Private Living Accommodations.

**(BL 12/2017) (BL 26/2019)**

### **Exceptions**

4. Notwithstanding 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. **(BL 12/2017)**

4.1 Traditional Pipe Ceremonies are exempt from this Bylaw. **(BL 26/2019)**

### **Legislative Exception**

5. (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, the Proprietor of a place where Smoking is otherwise prohibited by this Bylaw may permit Smoking therein pursuant to provincial or federal legislation.

- (2) Except where a legislative conflict would arise, a Proprietor referenced under subsection (1) shall ensure that:
  - (a) no smoke emits from a permitted Smoking area so as to enter any place where Smoking is prohibited by this Bylaw;
  - (b) signage is clearly and prominently posted at each entrance to a permitted Smoking area indicating that Smoking is permitted therein;
  - (c) no Minor enters or remains in a permitted Smoking area.

### **Enforcement**

#### Offence

6. A person who contravenes any provision of this Bylaw is guilty of an offence.

#### Continuing Offence

7. In the case of an offence that is of a continuing nature, a contravention of a provision of this Bylaw constitutes a separate offence with respect to each day, or part of a day, during which the contravention 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 separate offence.

#### Fines and Penalties

8. A person who is guilty of an offence under this Bylaw is liable:
  - (a) to a specified fine of \$250.00; or
  - (b) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding \$10,000.00 or to an order of imprisonment for not more than one (1) year, or both.

#### Municipal Violation Tag

9.
  - (1) A Peace Officer may issue, with respect to an offence under this Bylaw, a Municipal Violation Tag specifying the fine amount established by this Bylaw.
  - (2) Where a Municipal Violation Tag is issued, the fine amount indicated thereon may be paid as directed in lieu of prosecution.



## Violation Ticket

10. (1) A Peace Officer may issue, with respect to an offence under this Bylaw, a Violation Ticket:
  - (a) specifying the fine amount established by this Bylaw; or
  - (b) requiring an appearance in court without the option of making a voluntary payment.
- (2) Where a Violation Ticket specifies a fine amount, a voluntary payment equal to the specified fine amount may be made as directed.

## General

Chief Administrative Officer  
(BL 5/2019)

11. Without restricting any other power, duty or function granted by this Bylaw, the CAO may: (BL 5/2019)
  - (a) carry out whatever inspections are reasonably required to determine compliance with this Bylaw; and
  - (b) delegate any powers, duties and functions under this Bylaw to a City employee.

## Certified Copy of Record

12. A copy of a record of the City, certified by the CAO 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. (BL 5/2019)

## Proof of Exception

13. The burden of proving, on a balance of probabilities, that an exception referred to by this Bylaw applies in a particular case is on the person alleging such exception.

## Repeal of By-law No. 5/90

14. By-law No. 5/90 is hereby repealed.

**Effective Date**

15. This Bylaw shall take effect on July 1, 2004.