

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF SHELBURNE

BY-LAW NUMBER 61 – 2018

BEING A BY-LAW TO PROHIBIT THE SMOKING OR VAPORIZING OF RECREATIONAL CANNABIS IN PUBLIC PLACES WITHIN THE TOWN OF SHELBURNE

WHEREAS Section 8 the Municipal Act, 2001, c. 25, as amended (“Municipal Act”) provides that the powers of a municipality shall be interpreted broadly so as to confer broad authority on the municipality to govern its affairs as it considers appropriate and to enhance the municipality's ability to respond to municipal issues; and,

WHEREAS clause 6 of subsection 11(2) of the Municipal Act provides that a municipality may pass by-laws in the interest of the health, safety and well-being of its residents; and,

WHEREAS Section 128 of the Municipal Act provides that a municipality may prohibit and regulate with respect to public nuisances, including matters that, in the opinion of the council are or could become or cause public nuisances; and,

WHEREAS section 129 of the Municipal Act provides that a local municipality may prohibit and regulate with respect to odours; and,

WHEREAS the Council of The Town of Shelburne (the “Council”) wishes to prohibit the smoking or vaporizing of cannabis in public places within the Town of Shelburne; and,

WHEREAS Section 18 of the Smoke-Free Ontario Act, 2017, S.O. 2017, c. 26, Schedule 3, contemplates that a municipal by-law may deal with a matter to which that Act applies but in a more restrictive manner, and directs that the by-law prevails to the extent it is more restrictive than that Act.

Now therefore the Council hereby enacts as follows:

1.0 BY-LAW TITLE

1.1 This By-law may be cited as the “Cannabis By-law”.

2.0 DEFINITIONS

2.1 For the purpose of this By-law:

(a) “Cannabis” means cannabis as defined in the Cannabis Act (Canada);

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(b) “Town” means The Corporation of the Town of Shelburne

(c) “Council” means the Council of The Corporation of the Town of Shelburne

(d) “Officer” means:

I. a Municipal Law Enforcement Officer of the Town or other person appointed by or under the authority of a Town by-law to enforce Town by-laws; or

II. a Police Officer employed by Shelburne Police Services, Ontario Provincial Police or the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

(e) “Public Place” includes any place to which the public has access as of right or invitation, express or implied, regardless of whether it is owned by a public or private entity, and also includes any motor vehicle located in a public place or in any place open to public view.

(f) “Vaporizing” means:

I. to inhale and exhale the vapour produced by an electronic cigarette or similar device containing Cannabis, or

II. holding or otherwise having control of an electronic smoking device that is producing vapour, emissions or aerosol from Cannabis.

3.0 GENERAL PROHIBITIONS:

3.1 In addition to the prohibitions set out in the Smoke-Free Ontario Act, S.O. 1994, c.10 as amended from time to time, no person shall smoke or vaporize Cannabis, or hold or otherwise use lighted Cannabis in any Public Place, including but not limited to the following:

a) parks, trails and natural areas in the Town of Shelburne;

b) public and private parking lots;

c) facilities owned by the Town of Shelburne, including arenas, libraries, parks, and pools;

d) roads, sidewalks and municipal boulevards;

e) all schools, daycare facilities, and other child care facilities; and,

f) all retail, commercial and business establishments, including but not limited to shopping malls.

4.0 APPLICABILITY

4.1 This By-law does not apply to privately owned property containing one or more dwellings.

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4.2 This By-law does not apply to a person who is entitled to possess Cannabis pursuant to a medical document issued pursuant to the *Access to Cannabis for Medical Purposes Regulations, SOR/2016-230* or successor legislation or regulations.

5.0 ENFORCEMENT

5.1 The provisions of this By-law may be enforced by an Officer.

5.2 An Officer who has reasonable grounds to believe that a person has contravened any provision of this By-law may require that person to provide their identification to the Officer.

5.3 Every person who is required by an Officer to provide identification under section 5.2 shall identify themselves to the Officer. Giving their correct name, date of birth, and address shall constitute sufficient identification. Failure to provide sufficient identification shall constitute obstruction of the Officer as set out in section 6.2 of this By-law.

6.0 OFFENCES

6.1 Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this By-law is guilty of an offence and upon conviction is liable to a fine as provided for by the Provincial Offences Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter P.33, as amended.

6.2 No person shall hinder or obstruct, or attempt to hinder or obstruct, an Officer who is exercising a power or performing a duty under this By-law.

7.0 CONTINUATION, REPETITION PROHIBITED BY ORDER

7.1 The court in which the conviction has been entered, and any court of competent jurisdiction thereafter, may make an order prohibiting the continuation or repetition of the offence by the person convicted, and such order shall be in addition to any other penalty imposed on the person convicted.

8.0 ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES

8.1 Instead of laying a charge under the Provincial Offences Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. P. 33, as amended, for a breach of any provision of this By-law, an Officer may issue an administrative penalty to the person who has contravened this By-law.

8.2 The Officer has the discretion to either proceed by way of an administrative penalty or a charge laid under the Provincial Offences Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter P.33. If an administrative penalty is issued to a person for the breach, no charge shall be laid against that same person for the same breach.

8.3 The amount of the administrative penalty for a breach of a provision of this By-law, issued under this By-law, is fixed as set out in By-Law No. 2016-84, *A By-law to Implement an*

Appendix 1

Administrative Monetary Penalty System for Non-Parking Offences, as amended, or any successor by-law.

8.4 A person who is issued an administrative penalty shall be subject to the procedures as provided for in By-Law 2016-84, *A By-law to Implement an Administrative Monetary Penalty System for Non-Parking Offences*, as amended, or any successor by-law.

8.5 An administrative penalty imposed on a person pursuant to this By-law that is not paid within 15 days after the day it becomes due and payable, constitutes a debt of the person to the Town and may be added to a municipal tax roll and collected in the same manner as municipal taxes.

9.0 PENALTIES

9.1 Every person who is guilty of an offence under this By-law shall be subject to the following penalties:

- a) Upon a first conviction, to a fine of not less than \$100 and not more than \$500.
- b) Upon a second or subsequent conviction for the same offence, to a fine of not less than \$500 and not more than \$1,000.
- c) Upon conviction for a multiple offence, for each offence included in the multiple offence, to a fine of not less than \$100 and not more than \$1,000.

10.0 COLLECTION OF UNPAID FINES

10.1 Where a fine is in default, the Town may proceed with civil enforcement against the person upon whom the fine has been imposed, pursuant to the Provincial Offences Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter P.33.

10.2 The Town may make a request to the treasurer of a local municipality to add any part of a fine that is in default to the tax roll for any property in the local municipality for which all of the owners are responsible for paying the fine and collect it in the same manner as municipal taxes.

11.0 SEVERABILITY

11.1 If any provision or part of this By-law is declared by any court or tribunal of competent jurisdiction to be illegal or inoperative, in whole or in part, or inoperative in particular circumstances, the balance of the By-law, or its application in other circumstances, shall not be affected and shall continue to be in full force and effect.

12.0 INTERPRETATION

12.1 The provisions of Part VI of the Legislation Act, 2006, S.O. 2006, c. 21, Schedule F shall apply to this By-law.

13.0 FORCE AND EFFECT

13.1 This By-law comes into force on the day the Cannabis Statute Law Amendment Act, 2018 comes into force.

Read a First and Second Time in Open Council this the 29th day of October, 2018.

Read a Third Time in Open Council, and finally passed this the 29th day of October, 2018.

MAYOR

CLERK

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF SHELBURNE

BY-LAW NO. 13 - 1995

BEING A BY-LAW TO RESTRICT SMOKING IN THE SHELBURNE TOWN HALL.

WHEREAS Section 102 of the Municipal Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter M.45 provides as follows:

Every Council may pass such by-laws and make such regulations for the health, safety, morality and welfare of the inhabitants of the municipality in matters not specifically provided for by this Act as deemed expedient and are not contrary to law, and for governing the proceedings of the Council, the conduct of its members and the calling of meetings.

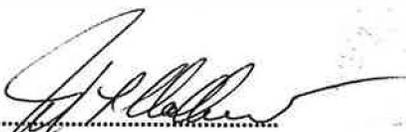
AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Shelburne deems it necessary and expedient to restrict smoking in the Shelburne Town Hall;

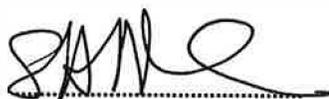
NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Shelburne enacts as follows:

1. No person shall smoke in the following:
All areas and offices of:
1.1 SHELBURNE TOWNHALL, including:
Administration
Shelburne Hydro
Shelburne Police Services
Grace Tipling Concert Hall
Shelburne Council Chambers
2. No-Smoking Signs will be posted in accordance with legislation.
3. This by-law shall be administered and enforced by the Shelburne Police Department.
4. **Penalty** - Every person who contravenes any provision of this by-law is guilty of an offence and is liable to a fine of not less than \$100.00 and not more than \$300.00, exclusive of costs under the Provincial Offences Act.
5. This By-law shall come into force and effect on the date of passage.

BY-LAW READ A FIRST AND SECOND TIME THIS 11TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1995.

BY-LAW READ A THIRD TIME AND ENACTED THIS 11TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1995.


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MAYOR


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CLERK

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF SHELBURNE

BY-LAW NO. 7-1997

A BY-LAW TO AMEND BY-LAW 9-1993, AS AMENDED, RESPECTING SMOKING, TO PROHIBIT SMOKING IN ALL AREAS OF THE CENTRE DUFFERIN RECREATION COMPLEX.

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Shelburne has enacted By-Law 9-1993, as amended, respecting smoking; and

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Shelburne has enacted By-Law 6-1994 and By-Law 13-1995, which amends By-Law 9-1993 respecting smoking; and

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Shelburne now deems it desirable to further amend By-Law 6-1994, which amends By-Law 9-1993, as amended, to prohibit smoking in all public use areas of the Centre Dufferin Recreation Complex, with the exception of private rentals being at the discretion of the lessee.

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF SHELBURNE HEREBY ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. By-Law 9-1993 is hereby further amended as follows, to provide that no person shall smoke at any time in the parts of the municipal building listed below:
 - i) **CENTRE DUFFERIN RECREATION COMPLEX**

Smoking is prohibited in all areas, including the main lobby area, Town & Country Room, and arena area, with the exception of the private rental of the Town & Country Room and the arena area while not in use as an ice surface, being smoke free at the discretion of the lessee during the period of the rental only.
2. By-Law 6-1994 is hereby repealed.
3. This By-Law shall come into full force and effect on March 10, 1997.

BY-LAW READ A FIRST AND SECOND TIME THIS 10TH DAY OF MARCH 1997.

BY-LAW READ A THIRD TIME AND ENACTED THIS 10TH DAY OF MARCH 1997.


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MAYOR


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CLERK



By-law 2018-

A By-law to prohibit the smoking or vaporizing of recreational cannabis in public places in the City of Markham.

WHEREAS Section 8 the Municipal Act, 2001, c. 25, as amended (“Municipal Act”) provides that the powers of a municipality shall be interpreted broadly so as to confer broad authority on the municipality to govern its affairs as it considers appropriate and to enhance the municipality's ability to respond to municipal issues; and,

WHEREAS clause 6 of subsection 11(2) of the Municipal Act provides that a municipality may pass by-laws in the interest of the health, safety and well-being of its residents; and,

WHEREAS Section 128 of the Municipal Act provides that a municipality may prohibit and regulate with respect to public nuisances, including matters that, in the opinion of the council are or could become or cause public nuisances; and,

WHEREAS section 129 of the Municipal Act provides that a local municipality may prohibit and regulate with respect to odours; and,

WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the City of Markham (the “Council”) wishes to prohibit the smoking or vaporizing of cannabis in public places within the City of Markham; and,

WHEREAS Section 18 of the Smoke-Free Ontario Act, 2017, S.O. 2017, c. 26, Schedule 3, contemplates that a municipal by-law may deal with a matter to which that Act applies but in a more restrictive manner, and directs that the by-law prevails to the extent it is more restrictive than that Act.

Now therefore the Council hereby enacts as follows:

1.0 BY-LAW TITLE

1.1 This By-law may be cited as the “Cannabis By-law”.

2.0 DEFINITIONS

2.1 For the purpose of this By-law:

- (a) “Cannabis” means cannabis as defined in the Cannabis Act (Canada);
- (b) “City” means The Corporation of the City of Markham;
- (c) “Council” means the Council of The Corporation of the City of Markham;
- (d) “Officer” means:
 - I. a Provincial Offences Officer of the City or other person appointed by or under the authority of a City by-law to enforce City by-laws; or
 - II. a Police Officer employed by York Regional Police, Ontario Provincial Police or the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.
- (e) “Public Place” includes any place to which the public has access as of right or invitation, express or implied, regardless of whether it is owned by a public or private entity, and also includes any motor vehicle located in a public place or in any place open to public view.

(f) “Vaporizing” means:

- I. to inhale and exhale the vapour produced by an electronic cigarette or similar device containing Cannabis, or
- II. holding or otherwise having control of an electronic smoking device that is producing vapour, emissions or aerosol from Cannabis.

3.0 GENERAL PROHIBITIONS:

3.1 In addition to the prohibitions set out in the Smoke-Free Ontario Act, S.O. 1994, c.10 as amended from time to time, no person shall smoke or vaporize Cannabis, or hold or otherwise use lighted Cannabis in any Public Place, including but not limited to the following:

- a) the Anthony Roman Centre;
- b) parks, trails and natural areas in the City;
- c) public and private parking lots;
- d) facilities owned by the City of Markham, including arenas, community centres, libraries, parks, and pools;
- e) roads, sidewalks and municipal boulevards;
- f) all schools, daycare facilities, and other child care facilities; and,
- g) all retail, commercial and business establishments, including but not limited to shopping malls.

4.0 APPLICABILITY

4.1 This By-law does not apply to privately owned property containing one or more dwellings.

4.2 This By-law does not apply to a person who is entitled to possess Cannabis pursuant to a medical document issued pursuant to the *Access to Cannabis for Medical Purposes Regulations*, SOR/2016-230 or successor legislation or regulations.

5.0 ENFORCEMENT

5.1 The provisions of this By-law may be enforced by an Officer.

5.2 An Officer who has reasonable grounds to believe that a person has contravened any provision of this By-law may require that person to provide their identification to the Officer.

5.3 Every person who is required by an Officer to provide identification under section 5.2 shall identify themselves to the Officer. Giving their correct name, date of birth, and address shall constitute sufficient identification. Failure to provide sufficient identification shall constitute obstruction of the Officer as set out in section 6.2 of this By-law.

6.0 OFFENCES

6.1 Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this By-law is guilty of an offence and upon conviction is liable to a fine as provided for by the Provincial Offences Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter P.33, as amended.

6.2 No person shall hinder or obstruct, or attempt to hinder or obstruct, an Officer who is exercising a power or performing a duty under this By-law.

7.0 CONTINUATION, REPETITION PROHIBITED BY ORDER

7.1 The court in which the conviction has been entered, and any court of competent jurisdiction thereafter, may make an order prohibiting the continuation or repetition of the offence by the person convicted, and such order shall be in addition to any other penalty imposed on the person convicted.

8.0 ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES

8.1 Instead of laying a charge under the Provincial Offences Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. P. 33, as amended, for a breach of any provision of this By-law, an Officer may issue an administrative penalty to the person who has contravened this By-law.

8.2 The Officer has the discretion to either proceed by way of an administrative penalty or a charge laid under the Provincial Offences Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter P.33. If an administrative penalty is issued to a person for the breach, no charge shall be laid against that same person for the same breach.

8.3 The amount of the administrative penalty for a breach of a provision of this By-law, issued under this By-law, is fixed as set out in By-Law No. 2016-84, *A By-law to Implement an Administrative Monetary Penalty System for Non-Parking Offences*, as amended, or any successor by-law.

8.4 A person who is issued an administrative penalty shall be subject to the procedures as provided for in By-Law 2016-84, *A By-law to Implement an Administrative Monetary Penalty System for Non-Parking Offences*, as amended, or any successor by-law.

8.5 An administrative penalty imposed on a person pursuant to this By-law that is not paid within 15 days after the day it becomes due and payable, constitutes a debt of the person to the City and may be added to a municipal tax roll and collected in the same manner as municipal taxes.

9.0 PENALTIES

9.1 Every person who is guilty of an offence under this By-law shall be subject to the following penalties:

- a) Upon a first conviction, to a fine of not less than \$100 and not more than \$500.
- b) Upon a second or subsequent conviction for the same offence, to a fine of not less than \$500 and not more than \$1,000.
- c) Upon conviction for a multiple offence, for each offence included in the multiple offence, to a fine of not less than \$100 and not more than \$1,000.

10.0 COLLECTION OF UNPAID FINES

10.1 Where a fine is in default, the City may proceed with civil enforcement against the person upon whom the fine has been imposed, pursuant to the Provincial Offences Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter P.33.

- 10.2 The City may make a request to the treasurer of a local municipality to add any part of a fine that is in default to the tax roll for any property in the local municipality for which all of the owners are responsible for paying the fine, and collect it in the same manner as municipal taxes.

11.0 SEVERABILITY

- 11.1 If any provision or part of this By-law is declared by any court or tribunal of competent jurisdiction to be illegal or inoperative, in whole or in part, or inoperative in particular circumstances, the balance of the By-law, or its application in other circumstances, shall not be affected and shall continue to be in full force and effect.

12.0 INTERPRETATION

- 12.1 The provisions of Part VI of the Legislation Act, 2006, S.O. 2006, c. 21, Schedule F shall apply to this By-law.

13.0 FORCE AND EFFECT

- 13.1 This By-law comes into force on the day the Cannabis Statute Law Amendment Act, 2018 comes into force.

Read a first, second, and third time and passed on this 16th day of October, 2018.

Kimberley Kitteringham
City Clerk

Frank Scarpitti
Mayor



THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF ORANGEVILLE

BY-LAW NUMBER 36-2012

**A BY-LAW TO REGULATE AND PROHIBIT
SMOKING AT ALL MUNICIPALLY OWNED/OPERATED PUBLIC PLACES**

WHEREAS The *Municipal Act*, 2001, S.O. 2001, S.115, as amended, authorizes the Council of a municipality to pass a by-law regulating the smoking of tobacco in public places and workplaces within the municipality and designating such places or parts thereof as places in which smoking tobacco or holding lighted tobacco is prohibited;

AND WHEREAS the *Smoke-Free Ontario Act* came into effect on May 31, 2006;

AND WHEREAS it has been determined that environmental tobacco smoke (exhaled smoke and the smoke from idling cigarettes, cigars or pipes), also known as second-hand smoke, is a public nuisance because of its irritating and discomforting properties and is a serious health hazard because of its adverse effects and risk to the health of all of the inhabitants and workers in the town of Orangeville;

AND WHEREAS smoke-free by-laws are known to contribute to the prevention of youth smoking and cause cessation among smokers;

AND WHEREAS it is desirable for the health, safety, and welfare of the inhabitants and workers of the Town of Orangeville to provide for the prohibiting and abating of smoking and second-hand smoke at municipally owned or operated property in accordance with the provisions of this by-law;

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of Orangeville as follows:

1. DEFINITIONS

“Officer” means a municipal by-law enforcement officer, a provincial offences officer, a police officer, or a public health officer.

“lane” means any public access lane that is owned by the Town or any public access lane of which any portion is rented to the Town.

“municipal building” means any building that is owned by the Town or any building of which any portion is rented or leased to or by the Town.

“parking lot” means any public parking area that is owned by the Town or any public parking area of which any portion is rented or leased to or by the Town.

“public place” means the whole or part of a municipally owned/operated indoor and outdoor area, building, structure, vessel, vehicle or conveyance, or part thereof, whether covered by a permanent roof or not, to which the public has access by right or by invitation, expressed or implied, whether or not a fee is charged for entry, and includes, but is not limited to, public transit vehicles, bus stops and common areas of a building;

“public transit vehicle” means any vehicle used for transporting the public and includes a school bus and a passenger vehicle used for hire;

“recreational sports field” means any field, made of natural or man-made material located on Town property, that is used for recreational or athletic purposes by any person or persons to conduct organized or unorganized sporting activities and includes, but is not limited to, a municipal park, a baseball field, a soccer pitch, a player or spectator bench, a sports pad and a tennis court. A golf course is not a recreational sports field.

“smoke” or “smoking” includes the carrying of a lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe or any other lighted smoking equipment, but does not include smoke or smoking where smoke or smoking is used in a stage production or a theatrical performance;

“Town” means The Corporation of the Town of Orangeville;

“trails and paths” include designated spaces for multi-use walking, running and biking trails connecting roads and parks throughout the community.

“workplace” means a building, structure, vessel, vehicle or conveyance or part thereof, to which the public may or may not have access, either expressed or implied, in which one or more employees work, including any other area in the building, structure, vessel, vehicle or conveyance utilized by employees.

2. PUBLIC PLACES

2.1 No person shall smoke in any lane, municipal building, parking lot, public place, public transit vehicle, recreational sports field, trail, path or workplace within the Town whether or not a No Smoking sign is posted.

2.2 Every person, employer or community organization using property of the Town shall, within the area of his/her/its responsibility:

(a) ensure compliance with this by-law;

- (b) inform each employee of the employer or each person working with any community organization that smoking is prohibited on Town property;
- (c) ensure that no ashtray or like paraphernalia is placed or permitted to remain in any part of the Town property within the area of his/her/its responsibility;

3. SIGNAGE DETAILS

- 3.1 A graphic symbol similar to that shown below may be used to indicate “No Smoking” areas. If used, this symbol shall include the text “No Smoking Town of Orangeville By-law Max. Penalty \$5,000”.

No Smoking
on municipally owned
or operated public spaces



Town of Orangeville By-law
Max. Penalty \$5,000

- 3.1.1 The sign shall be as follows:

- (a) The sign shall show an illustration of a black, lit cigarette on a white circle surrounded by a red border; and
- (b) A red diagonal stroke shall cross over the cigarette from the upper left to the lower right portion of the circle; and
- (c) The text and figures shall be in black.

- 3.2 No person shall remove, except with the consent of the Town, deface, damage or otherwise vandalize any sign displayed at any location or premises regulated under this by-law, and any person contravening this section shall be subject to the penalty provided in Section 5 of this by-law.

4. INSPECTIONS AND ENFORCEMENT

- 4.1 Any Officer, upon producing proper identification, may, at any time of the day or night, enter any municipally owned/operated public place for the purpose of determining compliance with this by-law and may make examinations, investigations and inquiries.
- 4.2 This by-law shall be administered by an Officer.

5. OFFENCE AND PENALTIES

- 5.1 Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of this by-law or permits such contravention commits an offence under the *Provincial Offences Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. P.33, as amended and, upon conviction, is liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000), exclusive of costs.
- 5.2 Every director or officer of a corporation, which owns, rents or otherwise occupies a workplace or public transit vehicle who knowingly permits a contravention of this by-law within the workplace or public transit vehicle is guilty of an offence and, upon conviction, is liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000), exclusive of costs.
- 5.3 The court in which a conviction has been entered, and any court of competent jurisdiction thereafter, may make an order prohibiting the continuation or repetition of the offence by the person convicted, and such order shall be in addition to any other remedy and to any penalty imposed on the person convicted.
- 5.4 If any part of a fine for a contravention of this by-law remains unpaid after the fine becomes due and payable under section 66 of the *Provincial Offences Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. P.33, as amended, including any extension of time for payment ordered under that section, the Treasurer for the Town or his agent may give the person against whom the fine was imposed a written notice specifying the amount for the fine payable and the final date on which it is payable, which shall be not less than twenty-one (21) days after the date of the notice, by delivering the notice or causing it to be delivered to that person at the person's residence or place of business.
- 5.5 If the fine referred to in Section 5.4 of this by-law remains unpaid after the final date specified in the notice any unpaid part of the fine, pursuant to Section 441.1 of the *Municipal Act*, S.O. 2001, c.25, as amended, shall be added to the tax roll for any property in Orangeville for which all of the owners are responsible for paying the fine and the unpaid part of the fine shall be collected in the same manner as municipal taxes.

6. SEVERABILITY

- 6.1 Should any section or subsection of this by-law or parts thereof be found by law to be illegal or beyond the power of Council to enact, such section or subsection or parts thereof shall be deemed to be severable so that the remainder of this by-law is separate and therefore enacted as such.

7. CONFLICTS

7.1 In the event of any conflict between any provisions of this by-law and any other by-law heretofore passed the provisions of this by-law shall prevail.

8. SHORT TITLE

8.1 This by-law shall be cited as the "Smoke-Free Municipal Public Spaces" by-law.

9 REPEAL

9.1 By-law No. 12-2011 is hereby repealed.

10 EFFECTIVE DATE

10.1 This by-law comes into force and takes effect on June 1, 2012.

PASSED IN OPEN COUNCIL THIS 7th DAY OF MAY 2012.

Signed by R. Adams
R. Adams, Mayor

Signed by C. Johns
C. Johns, Clerk



ORANGEVILLE POLICE SERVICE

390 C Line Orangeville, Ontario L9W 3Z8 Ph: 519-941-2522 Fax: 519-941-0089

Public / Media Relations Officer Constable Scott Davis- 519-941-2522 ext.2221

MEDIA RELEASE

October 16, 2018

Orangeville Police ready for cannabis law changes

With the new laws to legalize cannabis beginning tomorrow, your Orangeville Police Service reminds residents of the new rules to help keep the community safe.

Tomorrow, (Wednesday, October 17, 2018), new laws will take effect governing the use of cannabis in Canada. Residents of Orangeville can be assured that the Orangeville Police Service is ready for the changes that will take place. "The new legislation that will come into effect tomorrow represents a significant change for our society", explained Chief Wayne Kalinski. "We want to ensure that the rights and safety of everyone is respected".

Beginning tomorrow, anyone age 19 and older will be able to buy, possess, use and grow recreational cannabis. Until further legislation is passed, legally purchasing cannabis will be limited to online purchases through the Ontario Cannabis Store. Individuals will be able to lawfully purchase up to 30 grams of dried recreational cannabis at one time for personal use. Individuals will be allowed to lawfully possess a maximum of 30 grams of dried cannabis in public at any time. Growing of cannabis is limited to four plants per residence (not per person).

Lawfully smoking or vaping either recreational or medical cannabis in public is limited to the provisions of the Smoke Free Ontario Act and any Municipal By-Laws that currently govern the use of tobacco. Town of Orangeville By-Law #036-2012 states that smoking is prohibited in any lane, municipal building, parking lot, public place, public transit vehicle, recreational sports field, trail, path or workplace within the Town whether or not a "No Smoking" sign is posted. Additionally, the use of cannabis is prohibited within 20 metres of any school or playground.

Impaired driving laws remain unchanged. If you are found to be driving impaired by alcohol or any drug, including cannabis, you risk facing penalties such as an immediate license suspension, vehicle impoundment, criminal record, jail time and financial penalties. Novice and commercial drivers will not be allowed to have any cannabis in their system.

Further information and resources regarding the new cannabis laws can be found at the following Government of Ontario website: ontario.ca/cannabis-legalization

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*The Orangeville Police Service proudly supports:
Crime Stoppers of Simcoe Dufferin Muskoka- www.crimestoppersdm.com
Caledon Dufferin Victim Services- www.cdvs.ca*

Follow the Orangeville Police Service on Facebook & TWITTER- @OrangevillePS