# 2019-20 Island Health Report to the CRD

Dr. Richard Stanwick, Chief Medical Health Officer



Improving Health Outcomes For All Populations





# **Education...**is a key tenet for preventing the use of tobacco, vapour, and cannabis products. For Island Health's Enforcement Officers it is part of their enforcement practices.













## **Education and Awareness**

Promotional Products are used at education & awareness events to engage the public

- Post-it notes
- Notepads
- Visors
- Lanyards
- Frisbees
- Pencils
- Pens
- Hashtag squishies
- Glass-cleaning clothes
- Glove hand warmers



70.08 D 0 0 0





## **Education & Awareness**

Public education and awareness of the Clean Air Bylaw has been promoted through attendance at the following events & locations:

- Esquimalt Earth Day
- Buccaneer Days
- Esquimalt Neighbourhood party
- Clean Air Day
- Car Free Victoria
- Aboriginal Days
- Touch of Salt Spring
- Beer Festival
- International Airport
- BC Ferries
- Sporting Events
- Recreation Centres and Hospitals
- Library

# **Education & Awareness**

## Signage April 2019-March 2020

## Distribution, Education, Inspections

- Additional "No smoking" signage and purchased for distribution
  - ✓ 1,000 window clings
- Signage templates are available on the Island Health Clean Air Bylaw website.
- Clean Air Bylaw Inspections include signage distribution throughout the CRD and the Gulf Islands.
  - ✓ 3440 Clean Air Bylaw Inspections were conducted
  - ✓ 3409 new signs were delivered to new and existing businesses.







,170 

# Education & Awareness

## Island Health Website

## CRD Clean Air Bylaw

Website is maintained and hosted by Island Health

#### Information can be found on:

- Clean air benefits
- Enforcement of the bylaw
- Resources FAQ's, Info sheets
- Contact details
- Downloadable and printable signs, posters and pamphlets
- Links to resources for Quitting



#### BREATHE the lung association

















## **Education & Awareness**

Island Health Social media platforms are used to promote smoking reduction and quitting

#### Campaign promotions included:

Ultimate Break It Off campaign National Non-Smoking Week Weedless Wednesday BC Lung Association campaign materials for youth

 Partnership with Harbour Cats Baseball Club to promote Tobacco & Vapour Free Sports









## **Bylaw Enforcement**

Effective enforcement in regulatory practice incorporates both preventative and restrictive strategies

(Baldwin, Cave, & Lodge, 2012).





#### **Voluntary Compliance**

Education and awareness campaigns Signage Individual education conversations Verbal and Written warnings

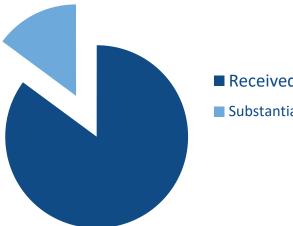
#### **Enforcement**

Municipal Tickets Injunctions Prosecutions

- On the preventative and corrective end of the continuum are positive, enabling, and supportive enforcement strategies, and at the opposite end, are restrictive, directive, or prescriptive enforcement methods (Colbert, 2014).
- The CRD Clean Air Bylaw is enforced on a continuum between voluntary compliance and enforcement measures. The approach is focused on voluntary compliance measures that encourage, promote and educate the public for compliance.

## Enforcement Complaints

#### **Complaints Received** 2019-2020



Received 143 Substantiated 25

Substantiated Complaints				
9				
3				
3				
3				
2				
2				
1				
1				
1				





Non-compliance with the Clean by Section **Air Bylaw** violations





#### Complaint Based Non-compliance Violations by Section

Section	Prohibitions	Quantity
2(1)(a)	Smoking in any park except in a private vehicle	6
2(1)(b)	Smoking in any designated public space	3
2(1)(e)	Smoking in an area where food & beverage are served	1
2(1)(f)	Smoking inside a vehicle or passenger conveyance	1
2(1)(g)	Smoking within 7M of a door, window, or air intake	11
2(1)(h)	Smoking within 7M of a bus stop	1
2(2)(a)	Permitting smoking inside any part of a building or structure	1
2(2)(b)	Permitting smoking in any area of a business place where either or both food and beverages are served or consumed, or both served and consumed	1
2(2)(c)	Permitting smoking in any vehicle or passenger conveyance, except in a private vehicle	1
3(1)(d)	Signage must be displayed at each entrance of a building	3
3(1)(e)	Signage must be displayed inside a vehicle or passenger conveyance	1
4(1)(a)	No Smoking sign shall state the phrase "no smoking"	2
4(1)(b)	No smoking sign shall state a graphic symbol substantially	2
Total		34

Non-compliance with the Clean Air Bylaw by Section violations

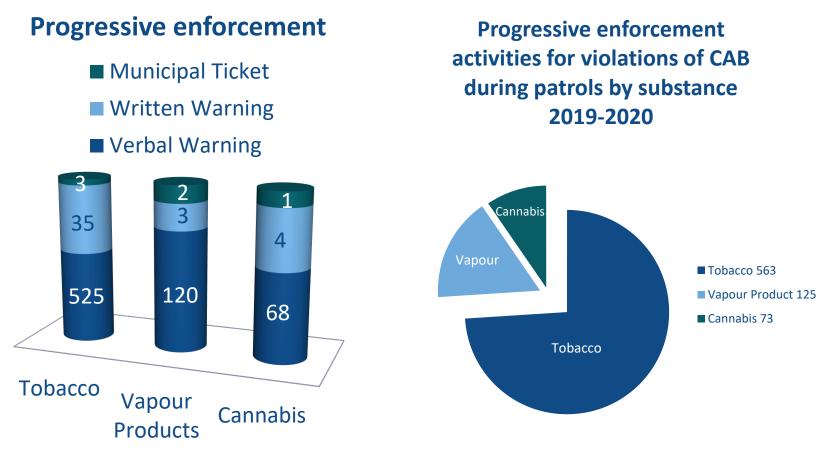




## Patrol outcomes Non-compliance Violations by Section

Section	Prohibitions	Quantity
2(1)(a)	Smoking in any park except in a private vehicle	215
2(1)(b)	Smoking in any designated public space	92
2(1)(c)	Smoking in any school yard	11
2(1)(d)	Smoking inside any part of a building or structure	4
2(1)(e)	Smoking in an area where food & beverage are served	5
2(1)(f)	Smoking inside a vehicle or passenger conveyance	4
2(1)(g)	Smoking within 7M of a door, window, or air intake	299
2(1)(h)	Smoking within 7M of a bus stop	131
Total		761

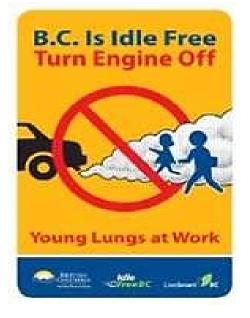
# Progressive Enforcement Outcomes







# Idling, Tanning & Tattoo Bylaws



Substantiated Complaints 2019 - 20			
Tattoo Premise Routine Inspections	21		
Tattoo Premise Initial Inspections	6		
Tattoo Premise Complaints	0		
Idling Complaints	1		
Public Squares	0		
Tanning Facility Complaints	0		

Environmental Health Officers (EHO's) enforce through inspection, complaint follow-up and investigations.





Increased alignment between the CRD Clean Air Bylaw and the provincial legislation enables residents to clearly understand and comply with the Clean Air Bylaw.





## Successes

- The CRD Clean Air Bylaw No 3962 amendment adopted January 9, 2019, has resulted in alignment with changes to the 2016 provincial legislation.
- The Clean Air Bylaw No. 3962 makes all parks, playgrounds, playing fields, public squares and bus stops smoke-free. It includes 7 meter smokefree buffer zones outside of business doorways, windows and air intakes and an expanded definition of smoking to include all substances.
- The use of tobacco, vapour devices and cannabis is strictly prohibited.

## Successes

The CRD Clean Air Bylaw No 3962 amendment adopted January 9, 2019, has resulted in an expanded definition of "smoke" and "smoking".

 "smoke" or "smoking" means burning a cigarette or cigar containing tobacco or another substance, or burning or heating tobacco or another substance using a pipe, hookah pipe, lighted smoking device or vapourizing device.







## Successes

### **Cannabis Legalisation**

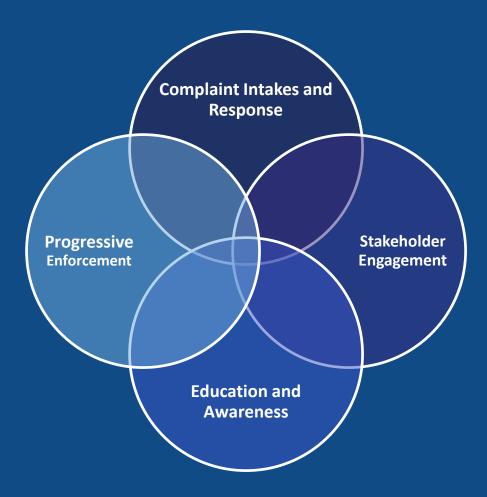
- Federal Government legalized non-medical cannabis September 2018.
- Provincial Government of British Columbia legalized cannabis on October 17, 2019
  - Smoking of cannabis is allowed in spaces where tobacco and vaping are permitted.
  - Smoking or vaping of medical cannabis will be banned in areas frequented by children, including community beaches, parks and playgrounds.
- The Clean Air Bylaw amendment resulted in CRD restrictions on cannabis being in place before the provincial legalization.







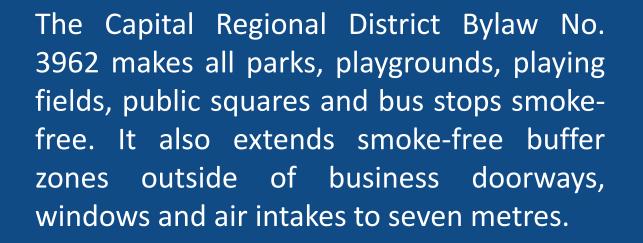
# **Moving Forward**







# Byla



The use of tobacco, vapour devices and cannabis is strictly prohibited.









## References

Baldwin, R., Cave, M., & Lodge, M. (2012). Understanding regulation: Theory, strategy, and practice (2nd ed.). Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press.
Capital Regional District (2014). Bylaw no. 3962. Retrieved from library/bylaws/publichealthcleanairidlingtanningtattoo/3962---capital-regional-district- clean-airbylaw-no-1-2014-(at-second-reading).pdf?sfvrsn=12
Colbert, J. (2014). Judgement in action: The regulatory process. Toronto, Ontario Canada: Fairmeadow.
ComponentAce (2006). Tagxedo. Retrieved from http://www.tagxedo.com/app.html
Island Health (2013). Capital regional district clean air bylaw. Retrieved from https://www.viha.ca/mho/tobacco/clean\_air\_bylaw.html
Keyword Suggest Encyclopedia (2017). No marijuana. Retrieved from https://www.bing.com/images/search?q=no+cannabis&FORM=HDRSC2



