

## HAMILTON WATERPIPE BY-LAW

September 8, 2023

## Waterpipes



This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY-NC-ND



## Protect Health and Safety

- Tobacco and/or herbal shisha contain harmful toxins and chemicals.
- Toxicants in herbal smoke equal or exceed those found in tobacco smoke.
- Waterpipe smoking is linked to the same diseases as cigarette smoking.
- Hazardous occupational exposures in waterpipe establishments cited.
- Risk of contracting viruses and respiratory infections from sharing hoses.



This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY-NC-ND



## Prevent Youth from Becoming Addicted

- Use by youth, leading to future addiction
- Studies link hookah tobacco smoking to subsequent cigarette smoking
- 72% of waterpipe establishment patrons were between ages 18 and 24 years [Peel]
- Waterpipe use was highest among those aged 17 to 24 years [Niagara]



## Close a Regulatory Gap

#### Smoke-Free Ontario Act, 2017

- Prohibits tobacco and cannabis smoking, and the use of vapour products in prescribed places such as enclosed public places & workplaces, outdoor recreation spaces, etc.
- Includes prohibition on smoking of waterpipes that contain tobacco in prescribed locations
- Non-tobacco/herbal waterpipe smoking is permitted

## Hamilton's Prohibiting Smoking Within Parks and Recreation Properties By-law #11-080

 Prohibits smoking of tobacco, cannabis, non-tobacco products (including shisha) on outdoor municipal recreation property

#### **Enforcement challenges**

Provincial mandate for shisha samples at waterpipe establishments 5



#### **Reduce Time and Cost**

- Nine waterpipe establishments
- Sampling and testing time and cost
- Court time and cost





6

## Alignment & Consistency

By-laws to prohibit or regulate the use of (tobacco and non-tobacco/herbal) waterpipe smoking within indoor and/or outdoor settings exist in:

- Other larger communities in Ontario Barrie,
  Durham Region, Halton Region, Niagara Region,
  Ottawa, Peel Region, and Toronto and others.
- Five provinces in Canada: Quebec, Alberta, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.
- Many jurisdictions in Canada, the United States, and the Middle East.



## **By-law Consultation**

SURVEY

SURVE

SURVEY

# Hamilton waterpipe establishment owners survey (2023)

- Distributed to all known establishments (n=10) via direct mail, phone calls including voicemail messages, and in-person delivery
- Two establishments completed the survey.

#### Niagara Region survey (2022)

Revenue from waterpipe sales ranged from three to

15%

 Two of the five establishments did not expect a prohibition to have a significant impact on their business.



SURVEY

#### Proposed By-law

The proposed by-law, if enacted, will prohibit the use of waterpipes in and on:

- Enclosed public places;
- Enclosed workplaces;
- Outdoor patios; and,
- City-owned outdoor sports and recreation areas.

The recommended approach is intended to align the by-law with those in comparator/neighbouring municipalities in Ontario and to be compatible with provincial legislation.



## **Authority & Validity**



Authority under section 10(2) of the *Municipal Act, 2001* 

By-laws prohibiting waterpipe smoking in enclosed public places and workplaces have been challenged in court in Toronto, Peel Region, Durham Region, and Vancouver, but were upheld.



## Financial & Staffing

#### **Financial**

No additional funding is required. Funding for by-law education and enforcement will come from the existing budget.

#### **Staffing**

Existing program staff will conduct enforcement and education for the proposed by-law.









# QUESTIONS?