Ministry of Health

Questions and Answers

Version 5 – January 31, 2022

The information in this Questions and Answers document is intended to help clarify requirements under Ontario Regulation 364/20 (under the Reopening Ontario (A Flexible Response to COVID-19) Act, 2020) related to proof of vaccination against COVID-19, as well as the Ministry of Health's Proof of Vaccination Guidance for Businesses and Organizations under the Reopening Ontario Act (the “Ministry’s Guidance”). The material is not legal advice and does not purport to be or to provide an interpretation of the law. In the event of any conflict or difference between this summary information and any applicable legislation or regulation, the legislation or regulation prevails. Refer to O. Reg. 364/20: Rules for Areas at Step 3 and at the Roadmap Exit Step for more information.

Supports:

1. Will an addendum be posted for additional Q&As?

   The Ministry of Health will continually update this Q&A document, as needed, to support businesses and organizations throughout the implementation process.

2. Where do we submit questions?

   Businesses and organizations can submit questions to the Ministry of Health via https://www.ontario.ca/feedback/contact-us?id=25811&nid=98977.

3. What supports are being provided to businesses to implement these new requirements?

   A full list of supports available for businesses can be found on Ontario’s COVID-19: Help for businesses here.

4. Is there a resource page for the vaccine certificate for businesses to download signage, etc. from?

   The Ministry of Health has created a poster that businesses and organizations can download to show that proof of vaccination is required to enter the premise.

5. Will the government provide financial assistance to businesses and non-profit organizations for staffing and training costs related to implementing this program?

   These vaccine certificates give us the best chance to help slow the spread of this virus and prevent severe outcomes associated with COVID-19. Organizations are
responsible for implementing these changes, but this is a temporary and exceptional measure.

As per A Plan to Safely Reopen Ontario and Manage COVID-19 for the Long-Term, we will only use these certificates for as long as they are needed.

**Settings (Businesses and Organizations):**

6. **What is the full list of settings (i.e., businesses or organizations) where patrons must provide proof of identification and proof of being fully vaccinated against COVID-19?**

   - Indoor areas of restaurants, bars, and other food and drink establishments without dance facilities
   - Indoor and outdoor areas of food or drink establishments with dance facilities, including nightclubs, restoclubs, and other similar establishments¹
   - Indoor areas of meeting and event spaces with limited exceptions
   - Indoor areas of facilities used for sports and recreational fitness activities, including waterparks, and personal physical fitness training with limited exemptions
     - Includes gyms, fitness/sporting/recreational facilities, pools, leagues, sporting events, waterparks, and indoor areas of facilities where spectators watch events
   - Indoor areas of casinos, bingo halls, and other gaming establishments
   - Indoor areas of concert venues, theatres, and cinemas
   - Indoor areas of strip clubs
   - Indoor areas of horse racing tracks, car racing tracks and other similar venues
   - Indoor areas where commercial film and TV productions take place with studio audiences
   - Any of the following outdoor areas that have a usual capacity of 20,000 or more people:
     - Outdoor meeting and event spaces, with limited exemptions

¹ Indoor food or drink establishments with dance facilities, including nightclubs, restoclubs and other similar establishments, may open if they operate solely as a food or drink establishment without dancing (i.e., a restaurant).
o Outdoor facilities used for sports and recreational fitness activities, including waterparks, and personal physical fitness training with limited exemptions
  - Includes gyms, fitness/sporting/recreational facilities, pools, leagues, sporting events, waterparks, and indoor areas of facilities where spectators watch events
o Outdoor concert venues, theatres, and cinemas
o Outdoor horse racing tracks, car racing tracks and other similar venues

7. **Will the government add other businesses or organizations to the list of settings where proof of vaccination is required to gain access?**

The government is allowing other specified settings to elect to require patrons to provide proof of identification and of being fully vaccinated against COVID-19, during which time, physical distancing requirements for individuals will not apply, including:

- Open house events hosted by real estate agencies
- Personal care services (e.g., barber shops, salons, body art);
- Indoor recreational amenities;
- Indoor clubhouses at outdoor recreational amenities;
- Indoor areas of photography studios and services;
- Indoor areas of museums, galleries, aquariums, zoos, science centres, landmarks, historic sites, botanical gardens and similar attractions;
- Indoor areas of amusement parks;
- Indoor areas of fairs, rural exhibitions, festivals;
- Indoor tour and guide services including guided hunting trips, tastings and tours for wineries, breweries and distilleries, fishing charters, trail riding tours, walking tours and bicycle tours;
- Boat tours; and
- Indoor areas of marinas and boating clubs.

Locations where a wedding, funeral or religious service, rite or ceremony takes place, other than at a private dwelling, may also elect to require attendees to provide proof of identification and of being fully vaccinated against COVID-19.

All other applicable public health and workplace safety measures in O. Reg. 364/20 continue to remain in effect during the opt-in period (which may include, but are not limited to patron screening, and masking, where required).
The government will continue to review data and evidence to ensure the appropriate and effective measures are in place to protect the health of Ontarians.

**Vaccination Policies:**

8. **Can I choose to have my business require individuals to show proof of vaccination at the point of entry to gain access?**

While only specified businesses or organizations are legally required to ask their patrons for proof of identification and proof of being fully vaccinated against COVID-19, O. Reg. 364/20 and the Ministry’s Guidance do not prevent the specified businesses or organizations from establishing additional policies or requirements pertaining to their patrons. This could include businesses or organizations that want to implement policies or requirements for part of their business (e.g., outdoor sporting events under 20,000 people). Businesses or organizations considering creating their own additional policies or requirements may wish to consult a lawyer.

However, all Ontarians, regardless of their vaccination status, should continue to have access to necessary medical care, food from grocery stores, and basic medical supplies.

9. **Why do patrons at the specified businesses and organizations have to be vaccinated but workers (i.e., staff/employees) do not have to be?**

Employers are required under the *Occupational Health and Safety Act* (OHSA) to take every precaution reasonable in the circumstances for the protection of a worker. This includes identifying the risks and implementing appropriate controls.

There is an existing requirement for workers to wear protective personal equipment that provides protection of the eyes, nose and mouth if, in the course of providing services, the person is required to come within two metres of another person indoors who is not wearing a mask or face covering and is not separated by plexiglass or some other impermeable barrier.

This is specifically designed to protect workers, especially where they are required to come into close contact with many patrons who are unmasked (e.g., restaurant, gym).

Businesses or organizations are also required to implement comprehensive public health and workplace safety measures that are specific to protecting their workers.

Businesses and organizations may choose to implement policies that require workers to be vaccinated.
10. **Are businesses and organizations able to implement workplace vaccination policies for employees?**

Businesses and organizations can choose to implement workplace vaccination policies. They may also choose to leverage provincial guidance and technology to support implementation.

Businesses and organizations may wish to consult their legal counsel before implementation.

11. **What are the proof of vaccination requirements for Indigenous people?**

Ontario is committed to ongoing engagement with Indigenous communities and organizations, including ensuring OCAP principles are fully met. The proof of vaccination program applies to Indigenous people; however, members from nine First Nations communities are excluded from the requirement as of January 4th, 2022 to show an enhanced vaccine certificate with QR code. This reflects the Province’s commitment respecting Indigenous data sovereignty. The communities are:

- Anishinaabeg of Naongashiing
- Big Grassy First Nation
- Lac La Croix First Nation
- Mitaanjigamiing First Nation
- Nigigoonsiminikaaning First Nation
- Ojibways of Onigaming First Nation
- Rainy River First Nation
- Seine River First Nation
- Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation

For members from these communities, vaccine documentation indicating full vaccination at least 14 days prior can be used as proof of vaccination.

An Indian Status Card or an Indigenous Membership Card with the name and date of birth are appropriate documentation to provide proof of identity, although other forms of identification may be used.

12. **What is the rationale for exempting those aged five to 11 from proof of vaccination requirements when this age group is eligible to receive vaccines?**

Children aged five to 11 are exempt from proof of vaccination. Eligibility for this age group was recently approved on November 19, 2021, by Health Canada and eight
weeks is recommended between doses. More time is required for eligible children to become fully vaccinated.

Youth aged 12 to 17 have been eligible to receive the vaccine since May 2021.

**General:**

13. **Are outdoor areas covered by tents, canopies, retractable roofs, etc. considered indoor or outdoor settings?**

A setting is considered to be outdoors if an outdoor area of the business or place is:

- Covered by a roof, canopy, tent, awning, or other element if at least two full sides of the area are open to the outdoors and not blocked by any walls or other impermeable physical barriers; or

- Equipped with a retractable roof and the roof is retracted, at least one full side of the outdoor area is open to the outdoors and is not blocked by any walls or other impermeable barriers.

It is possible to have indoor spaces in an outdoor setting (e.g., indoor food or drink establishment at a fair).

14. **If time-limited exit and re-entry is possible, is it necessary to show credential on each entry, or will once suffice (e.g., parking validation)?**

Businesses and organizations must follow the requirements of section 2.1 of Schedule 1 to **O. Reg. 364/20: Rules for Areas at Step 3 and at the Roadmap Exit Step** under the **Reopening Ontario (A Flexible Response to COVID-19) Act, 2020** (ROA), including:

- Patrons must provide, at the point of entry, proof of identification and proof of being fully vaccinated against COVID-19 to access the indoor area of the premises; and

- Not retaining, recording, copying, modifying, or disclosing any information provided by the patron or using it except solely for the purpose of confirming that a patron is fully vaccinated against COVID-19 or is entitled to an exemption.

This includes potentially storing vaccination details in an individual’s file.

These requirements will help ensure the protection of an individual’s health information.

15. **Are businesses and organizations able to keep or retain any information related to proof of vaccination?**

As per **O. Reg. 364/20**, a business or an organization shall not retain, record, copy, modify or disclose any information provided by a patron as it relates to proof of
vaccination, or use it except solely for the purpose of confirming that a patron is fully vaccinated against COVID-19 or is entitled to an exemption.

16. If a gym or dance studio has verified the vaccination status of their regularly participating members, do they need to check their vaccination status every time?

It is important when confirming that an individual has been vaccinated that their health data is protected. Businesses or organizations who wish to create their own additional policies or requirements may wish to consult with legal counsel. With the QR code and app, businesses can quickly scan the code upon entry in a secure manner.

17. For businesses that sell tickets online, does proof of vaccination have to be provided prior to purchase? Is the expectation that refunds will be provided if the person purchases a ticket but isn’t eligible to enter?

When proof of being fully vaccinated against COVID-19 is required, patron proof of vaccination is required at the point of entry to the specified area of the premises of the business or organization, including at meeting or event spaces, and not at the point of sale, which may involve a different location or date.

18. Will capacity limits be adjusted for impacted businesses?

Due to the current risk, especially with the Omicron variant of concern, capacity limits are 50% in the following indoor settings where proof of vaccination requirements are in place:

- Restaurants, bars, and other food and drink establishments without dance facilities;
- Food or drink establishments with dance facilities, including nightclubs, restoclubs, and other similar establishments2;
- Meeting and event spaces with limited exceptions;
- Facilities used for sports and recreational fitness activities, and personal physical fitness training with limited exemptions:
  - Includes gyms, fitness/sporting/recreational facilities, pools, leagues, sporting events, waterparks, and indoor areas of facilities where spectators watch events;
- Casinos, bingo halls, and other gaming establishments;

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2 Indoor food or drink establishments with dance facilities, including nightclubs, restoclubs and other similar establishments, may open if they operate solely as a food or drink establishment without dancing (i.e., a restaurant).
- Strip clubs;
- Concert venues, theatres, and cinemas;
- Horse racing tracks, car racing tracks and other similar venues;
- Studio audiences in commercial film and television production

Capacity is also reduced to 50% in the following indoor public settings which may “opt-in” to proof of vaccination requirements:

- Indoor recreational amenities;
- Indoor clubhouses at outdoor recreational amenities;
- Photography studios and services;
- Museums, galleries, aquariums, zoos, science centres, landmarks, historic sites, botanical gardens and similar attractions;
- Amusement parks;
- Indoor areas of fairs, rural exhibitions, festivals;
- Indoor tour and guide services including guided hunting trips, tastings and tours for wineries, breweries and distilleries, fishing charters, trail riding tours, walking tours and bicycle tours;
- Boat tours;
- Indoor areas of marinas and boating clubs;

Please note other indoor settings also have 50% capacity limits in place.

The government will continue to review data and evidence when deciding on further adjustments to capacity limits.

The Chief Medical Officer of Health and the government will continue to review data and trends in key public health and health care indicators to ensure the safety of Ontarians and minimize disruptions to businesses.

Ontario is following a cautious and phased approach to lifting public health and workplace safety measures. Please visit the news release for more information.

19. Can enhanced vaccine certificates be laminated, or the size be changed?

Enhanced vaccine certificates containing the QR code can be laminated but cannot be altered in a way that affects the substance of the document. Laminating the certificate may impact the readability of QR code. Laminating the QR code or putting it behind a glossy barrier may prevent the Verify Ontario app from detecting the QR code and cause it to return a grey timeout screen. The app provides some suggestions if scanning is not successful.
There is no standard vaccine certificate size, but the certificate needs to be readable visually and the QR code needs to be scannable. If a person wants to use a small paper receipt (for example in the form of a laminated card), they should ensure it is visually readable and the QR code is scannable by the Verify Ontario application. An unreadable QR code will result in a grey screen from the Verify Ontario app, leaving the businesses or organization unable to verify eligibility to enter. The business or organization is required by law to refuse entry if a ‘Verified’ result is not shown on the Verify Ontario app.

20. If a person is currently eligible for a 3rd dose of a COVID-19 vaccine authorized by Health Canada, do they need to have received it and wait 14 days before being permitted into settings that require proof of being fully vaccinated?

A patron seeking access to a business or organization specified in the regulation must provide proof of identification and of being fully vaccinated against COVID-19. The fully vaccinated definition in Ontario or Canada does not include the 3rd dose. If a person is fully vaccinated, they may enter the prescribed setting upon successful scanning of their enhanced vaccine certificate by the Verify Ontario app.

An individual is considered fully vaccinated if they have received:

- The full series of a COVID-19 vaccine authorized by Health Canada, or any combination of such vaccines, or
- One or two doses of a COVID-19 vaccine not authorized by Health Canada, followed by one dose of a COVID-19 mRNA vaccine authorized by Health Canada, or
- Three doses of a COVID-19 vaccine not authorized by Health Canada; and
- They received their final dose of the COVID-19 vaccine at least 14 days before providing the proof of being fully vaccinated.

Proof of Vaccination:

21. Do I need to bring both receipts or just my second dose receipt to show proof of vaccination?

As of January 4th, 2022, a patron seeking access to a business or organization specified in the regulation must present their enhanced vaccine certificate with QR code for scanning to prove they are eligible to enter.

Vaccine receipts without QR codes will no longer be valid proof of vaccination; these were valid as an interim measure when the proof of vaccination program started. The enhanced vaccine certificate with QR code is a more secure and more convenient
method of proving vaccination status when combined with scanning by the Verify Ontario app.

22. **I'm not comfortable showing all my personal information on my vaccine certificate. Am I able to block certain information out?**

   Altering the enhanced vaccine certificate could render the certificate invalid or unreadable by the Verify Ontario app.

   In addition, showing ID is required as part of the process to match birthdates as well as name.

   The law prohibits any person from retaining any of the information shared to gain access to the select spaces.

23. **Does a previous COVID-19 infection or a recent negative test allow people who are not fully vaccinated to be considered fully vaccinated?**

   A negative COVID-19 test or recent COVID-19 infection is not the same as being fully vaccinated.

   The National Advisory Committee on Immunization recommends individuals with prior COVID-19 infection be immunized as it protects them reinfection given the emergency of new strains, variants of concern (VOCs), etc.

24. **How does someone prove they are fully vaccinated if documents are from out of province or out of country?**

   After January 4th, 2022 only proof of vaccination in the form of QR code documents are valid (there are nine First Nations communities that are excluded from this requirement to respect their data sovereignty) in settings where proof of vaccination is required. The Verify Ontario app can scan QR codes from other Canadian government issuers; it can scan some QR codes from jurisdictions outside Canada who are members of the Common Trust Network.

   **Visitors from outside of Canada** who do not have access to a QR code documenting their vaccinations may show their vaccine receipt(s) to prove they are fully vaccinated and must show their valid non-Canadian passport or NEXUS card. *This is an interim measure until visitors from OOC can be assigned a temporary traveller’s QR code via the Federal government upon their entry into Canada.*

   If a visitor is planning an extended visit in Ontario, they can present their proof of vaccine receipts to their local PHU for verification and instructions on how to obtain an Ontario QR version of the vaccine certificate.
25. What do businesses need to see when presented with an out of country vaccination receipt?

If the patron is from out of country and does not have a QR code or presents a QR code that is not in the same format as those used in Canada, they may show their vaccine receipt(s) to prove they are fully vaccinated and must show their valid non-Canadian passport or NEXUS card as ID.

To review proof of vaccine for visitors from outside of Canada, businesses and organizations should visually confirm:

- That the first name, last name and date of birth of the person (the patron) on the vaccination documentation matches the non-Canadian passport or NEXUS card provided; and
- That their vaccine documentation meets the definition of fully vaccinated (please refer to the definition on page 3 of the Proof of Vaccination Guidance for Businesses and Organizations) and at least 14 days have lapsed since the last dose of vaccine.

Patrons who cannot produce proof of vaccination as described above will not be allowed to enter a prescribed premise for other than those activities listed in the Proof of Vaccination Guidance for Businesses and Organizations (e.g. picking up an order or using the washroom).

26. How do I get my vaccination receipt if I received doses of the COVID-19 vaccine out of province/out of country?

Ontarians who received doses of the COVID-19 vaccine out of province should contact their local public health unit. PHUs can support individuals who received an out of province vaccine. They can verify and register their vaccination records in COvaxON and, if the individual does not have an Ontario health card, provide them with a unique pass code called a COVID ID.

Once registered, individuals with green health cards will be able to obtain a vaccination receipt through the provincial portal at COVID-19 vaccination provincial portal or by calling the Provincial Vaccine Contact Centre (PVCC) at 1-833-943-3900. Individuals with red and white health cards or COVID IDs can call the PVCC, once registered, to provide their health card number or COVID ID. The call center agent can then email them a secure URL through which they can access their vaccine receipt.
27. Will international and out of province visitors travelling to Ontario be able to download a QR code?

Out-of-country visitors will not be able to download an enhanced vaccine certificate from the Ontario portal; they must acquire a scannable code from their own issuer and, if it is in the SMART© Health Card © format and from an issuer recognized by Ontario, they may present their QR code and ID for verification of proof of vaccination.

All Canadian provinces use QR codes that are compatible with Ontario’s Verify Ontario app.

Medical Exemptions:

28. Are medical notes from outside the province, or country valid?

At this time, medical exemptions will only be accepted if they are encoded in an Ontario enhanced vaccination exemption certificate (i.e. a valid QR code).

Previously, documentation in other forms were allowed as an interim measure when medical exemptions were initially permitted. However, the QR code, in combination with scanning by Verify Ontario app, provides a more secure and convenient method of proving medical exemptions. (Certain clinical trial participants are similarly exempted and must also show a valid QR code.)

Furthermore, medical exemptions may differ across jurisdictions. An out-of-country or out-of-province visitor who is staying for an extended period in Ontario should arrange for their medical exemption in their home jurisdiction to be validated by an Ontario MD or Nurse Practitioner for further processing. Otherwise, such exemptions will not be recognized in Ontario for the purpose of entering settings where proof of vaccination is required.

29. Is there a standard form of medical exemption/doctor’s note?

There is a standard template and the MDs and Nurse Practitioners who are authorized to issue medical exemption for a very limited set of conditions have been provided with a template and the process to follow.

30. Will those who carry medical exemptions need to show proof of negative COVID-19 test?

Individuals with medical exemptions will not be required to show proof of a negative COVID-19 test.

O. Reg. 364/20 and the Ministry’s Guidance do not prevent the specified businesses or organizations from establishing additional policies or requirements pertaining to their patrons. This could include businesses or organizations that want to require individuals with medical exemptions to show proof of a negative COVID-19 test.
Businesses or organizations considering creating their own additional policies or requirements may wish to consult a lawyer.

31. **What is the rationale for why testing is not required or provided by government for those with medical exemptions?**

It is anticipated that the number of people with medical exemptions accessing settings that require proof of vaccination will be very low, and as such, will not significantly increase the risk of COVID-19 transmission in these settings. O. Reg. 364/20 and the Ministry’s Guidance do not prevent a specified business or organization from establishing additional policies or requirements pertaining to their patrons. This could include businesses or organizations that want to require individuals with medical exemptions to show proof of a negative COVID-19 test.

Businesses or organizations considering creating their own additional policies or requirements may wish to consult a lawyer.

32. **Will the business or organization be responsible for ensuring the reason for the medical exemption meets the provincial guidelines?**

The business or organization only needs to scan the QR code contained in the patron’s enhanced vaccination exemption certificate with the Verify Ontario app. If the patron has a valid exemption (Verify Ontario shows a 'Verified' result) and their ID matches the name and date of birth displayed from scanning the QR code, the patron may enter the setting. If the patron does not have a valid QR code or only has a physician/nurse note as documentation, they will not be permitted to enter and should be directed to follow Ontario’s protocol to have their physician submit a letter to their PHU for review.

33. **What is acceptable proof of medical exemption? Are medical or other exemptions built into the app?**

Valid exemptions are incorporated into the Verify Ontario app. Only valid QR codes contained in the patron’s enhanced vaccination exemption certificate are acceptable. The Verify Ontario app shows a 'Verified' result if the QR code is valid. If the patron’s ID matches the name and date of birth displayed from scanning the QR code, the patron may enter the setting.

34. **What are legitimate medical exemptions set out by the province?**

The MDs and Nurse Practitioners who are authorized to issue medical exemptions have been provided with the list and the process to follow.

Please refer to the Ministry of Health’s [Medical Exemptions to COVID-19 Vaccination Guidance](#) for more information.
Proof of Identity:

35. Do minors between the ages of 12-17 need to provide identification as they may not have identification to verify their identity?

If somebody is required to be fully vaccinated, they must prove both vaccination status and identity.

The identification requirements are flexible, and identification is required to confirm only name of the person and date of birth – government identification can be used for this purpose; however, it is not the only type of ID accepted. Proof of identity can be established using documentation issued by an institution or public body, provided it includes the name of the holder and date of birth. Identification that young people may have access to that include name and date of birth could include birth certificate, or a passport, among other forms of ID.

Businesses or organizations should establish processes to ensure compliance with this requirement, including processes to ensure compliance with this requirement when a business or organization is uncertain whether a person is under 12 years of age. Other exemptions may also apply.

36. What about individuals who turn 12 years of age January 1, 2022 or later and have not had an opportunity to be fully vaccinated?

As of January 1st, 2022, children born in 2010 are exempted for 12 weeks after turning 12 years of age from being required to provide proof of identification and proof of being fully vaccinated against COVID-19.

37. For youth aged 12-17, what photo ID do they require? Some don’t have passports, so what is the alternative? Are they allowed to carry a photocopy or phone screenshot of their passport in lieu of the actual hard copy?

Photo ID is not required for any age group. While passports can be used as identification for this purpose, many other types of identification are also acceptable, including: birth certificate, citizenship card, driver’s licence, government (Ontario or other) issued ID including health card, Indian Status Card / Indian Membership Card, or Permanent Resident Card.

Photocopies of ID and digital versions (stored in phone) are generally not acceptable but are allowed for youth.
Meeting and Event Spaces and Multi-Purpose Organizations:

38. Can a patron show a negative antigen test result to attend a social gathering associated with a wedding service, rite or ceremony or a social gathering associated with a funeral service, rite or ceremony in a meeting or event space?

No. Patrons must show proof of identity and vaccination to attend a social gathering associated with a wedding service, rite or ceremony or a social gathering associated with a funeral service, rite or ceremony in a meeting or event space.

Proof of identity and vaccination is not required to attend a social gathering associated with a funeral service, rite or ceremony in the indoor premises of a meeting or event space located in a place of worship or in a funeral establishment, cemetery, crematorium or similar establishment that provides funeral, cemetery or cremation services and that is operated by a person licensed under the Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act, 2002.

39. Who, in a meeting or event space, is responsible for checking vaccination status? Are operators permitted to delegate this to the convener of a meeting or does it need to be staff of that business?

The person responsible for the business or organization (i.e., meeting or event space), is required to verify proof of identification, proof of full vaccination against COVID-19, or confirm the patron is exempt, at the point of entry to areas of the premises where it is required as outlined in O. Reg. 364/20.

The person responsible for the business or organization may delegate this responsibility to a staff person, but the person responsible for the business or organization remains responsible for ensuring compliance with the requirements under ROA.

40. My business or organization is a multi-use facility (e.g., community centres, community hubs, co-working spaces, library, museum, gallery) that has several different activities (e.g., gym, child care centre, meeting and event space). Do individuals in those spaces need to show proof of vaccination?

There may be different requirements for proof of vaccination for different spaces within a business or organization, as there are currently for other restrictions (e.g., active screening is required prior to entry at sports and recreational fitness facilities, but not for other services that may be provided in the same multi-purpose facility).

Businesses or organizations will be required to verify proof of full vaccination against COVID-19 at the point of entry of areas of the premises where it is required, for each
patron, with limited exceptions (e.g., medical exemptions, participation in a specified COVID-19 vaccine clinical trial, children under 12, etc.).

In addition, there are exemptions if a **meeting or event space** is being rented out:

- for a day camp or overnight camp for children;
- to a provider of child care within the meaning of the *Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014*;
- for the purpose of the provision of social services;
- for the purpose of delivering or supporting the delivery of court services;
- for operations by or on behalf of a government; or
- for the purpose of delivering or supporting the delivery of government services.

Table A provides detail with respect to requirements for funerals and weddings.

**Table A: Requirements for Funerals and Weddings**

**Funerals**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Proof of Vaccination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Funeral services, rites, or</td>
<td>Any setting (including meeting or event spaces</td>
<td>Not required (Except where the person responsible for a location where a funeral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ceremonies</td>
<td>(including a conference or convention centre, places of worship, funeral establishments)</td>
<td>service, rite or ceremony takes place elects to require attendees to provide proof of identification and of being fully vaccinated against COVID-19)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Event</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Proof of Vaccination</td>
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<td>-------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Social gatherings (e.g., receptions) associated with funeral service, rite, or ceremony</td>
<td>Meeting or event spaces located in places of worship, funeral establishments, cemeteries, a crematorium, and similar establishments</td>
<td>Not required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other meeting or event spaces (e.g., conference or conventions centres)</td>
<td>Required*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Weddings**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Proof of Vaccination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wedding services, rites, or ceremonies</td>
<td>Any setting (including meeting or event spaces including a conference of convention centre, places of worship)</td>
<td>Not required (Except where the person responsible for a location where wedding service, rite or ceremony takes place elects to require attendees to provide proof of identification and of being fully vaccinated against COVID-19)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social gatherings (e.g., receptions) associated with a wedding service, rite, or ceremony</td>
<td>Any meeting or event spaces (including conference or conventions centres, places of worship)</td>
<td>Required*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*unless patron qualifies for an exemption

41. **Is an individual exempt from the requirements if they are entering an indoor sports and recreational fitness facility for an activity that does not require proof of vaccination?**

There may be different requirements for proof of vaccination for different spaces within a business or organization, as there are currently for other restrictions (e.g.,...
active screening is required prior to entry at sports and recreational fitness facilities, but not for other services that may be provided in the same multi-purpose facility).

Businesses or organizations will be required to verify proof of identification and full vaccination against COVID-19 at the point of entry of areas of the premises where it is required, for each patron, with limited exceptions (e.g., medical exemptions, participation in a specified COVID-19 vaccine clinical trial, children under 12, etc.).

- In addition, there are exemptions for proof of vaccination requirements in facilities for sports and recreational fitness in any part of the facility that is being used: for a day camp or overnight camp for children;
- by a provider of child care within the meaning of the Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014; or
- for the purpose of the provision of social services.

Businesses and organizations should consult their own legal counsel if they have further questions about the application of the Act or regulation.

42. Multi-service organizations like neighbourhood houses would have licensed child care and recreation spaces under the same roof but possibly subject to different rules (e.g., child care workers can opt for negative tests, but users of gyms cannot). Which policy would prevail in this context?

There may be different requirements for proof of vaccination for different spaces within a facility, as there are currently for other restrictions (e.g., active screening is required prior to entry at sports and recreational fitness facilities, but not for other services that may be provided in the same multi-purpose facility).

Businesses or organizations will be required to verify proof of full vaccination against COVID-19 at the point of entry of areas of the premises where it is required, for each patron, with limited exceptions (e.g., medical exemptions, participation in a specified COVID-19 vaccine clinical trial, children under 12, etc.).

**Sector Specific:**

43. Do the requirements apply to cast and crew members (i.e., workers) of a film and television production who are accessing a facility for the purposes of a film or television production occurring within a facility (e.g., restaurant, bar)?

Businesses or organizations will be required to verify proof of full vaccination against COVID-19 at the point of entry of areas of the premises where it is required, **for each patron**, with limited exceptions (e.g., medical exemptions, participation in a specified COVID-19 vaccine clinical trial, children under 12, etc.).
It is not required for contractors or workers, including the cast and crew members of a film and television production.

44. **Do the requirements apply to or caterers, florists, etc. who are accessing meeting or event spaces such as a wedding?**

Businesses or organizations will be required to verify proof of full vaccination against COVID-19 at the point of entry of areas of the premises where it is required, for each patron, with limited exceptions (e.g., medical exemptions, participation in a specified COVID-19 vaccine clinical trial, children under 12, etc.).

It is not required for contractors or workers, including florists, photographers, DJs, etc. temporarily accessing a meeting or event space.

45. **Is proof of vaccination required for gyms or meeting or event spaces within an apartment building, condo building, or retirement home? What about hotels?**

Facilities in apartment buildings, condo buildings, and retirement homes that are not open or accessible to the public are likely not public settings or facilities that would be subject to proof of vaccination requirements. However, these organizations may implement their own rules respecting use of gyms or meeting or event spaces. These organizations may wish to consult their legal counsel if they are considering such a measure.

Proof of vaccination would be required for patrons to access certain areas within a hotel, unless an exemption applies (e.g., child under 12, people unable to be vaccinated due to valid medical reasons, participation in a specified COVID-19 vaccine clinical trial. For example, proof of vaccination is required for patrons to enter an indoor gym located within a hotel, with limited exceptions (e.g., medical exemptions, participation in a specified COVID-19 vaccine clinical trial, children under 12, etc.).

46. **Are overnight guests in hotels required to show proof of vaccination? Does this apply to the entire hotel?**

Guests in hotels or motels are not required to show proof of vaccination.

However, there may be areas in a hotel or motel where proof of vaccination is required to gain access. For example, a restaurant, bar, and other food or drink establishment, facilities used for sports and recreational fitness activities (e.g., gym, pool), and meeting and event spaces.

Hotels or motels may also choose to implement a vaccination policy for its entire establishment or facility.
47. Do hotel breakfast areas require patrons to show proof of vaccination?

Patrons of indoor areas of restaurants, bars, and other food and drink establishments must show proof of vaccination before they can enter the area. However, this does not apply to takeout. See O. Reg. 364/20 for other exceptions apply.

48. Can proof of vaccination be collected prior to a patron’s arrival at a hotel instead of screening at the door?

Guests in hotels or motels are not required to show proof of vaccination pursuant to O. Reg. 364/20. However, there may be areas in a hotel or motel where proof of vaccination is required to gain access, in which case guests would have to show proof of vaccination at the point of entry.

Patrons must provide proof of identification and of being fully vaccinated (or having an eligible exemption) at the point of entry of any area of the business or organization specified in O. Reg. 364/20.

49. Can a tour operator who will visit various businesses or organizations specified in the regulation check proof of vaccination on behalf of the businesses? Does the tour operator have to provide proof?

It is the responsibility of each business or organization to determine how it meets the requirements outlined in O. Reg. 364/20. This includes confirming a patron’s proof of identification and proof of being fully vaccinated (or having an eligible exemption) against COVID-19 at the point of entry (where required).

50. Do patrons who are dining indoors at food courts need to show proof of vaccination?

Patrons of food or drink establishments (excluding outdoor patios, takeout, and delivery) must provide proof of identification and proof of being fully vaccinated (or having an eligible exemption). This includes food or drink establishments in food courts.

51. Do patrons dining indoors at airports need to show proof of vaccination?

The federal government announced that as of November 30th, 2021, proof of vaccination will be required for all domestic and international air travel. Subject to limited exceptions, individuals will be required under federal rules to show proof of vaccination against COVID-19 to fly (i.e., prior to passing security). Therefore, Ontario has removed its own proof of vaccination requirements to minimize duplication and help reduce administrative burden for businesses.
Food and drink establishments outside of the security gate will continue to be subject to Ontario’s proof of vaccination requirements.

52. Can a restaurant allow unvaccinated patio patrons to dine inside if it starts to rain?

Patrons can dine in indoor areas of restaurants, bars, and other food or drink establishments if they are fully vaccinated. Patrons must provide proof of identification and of being fully vaccinated against COVID-19 (or having an eligible exemption) at the point of entry.

53. Are there any proof of vaccination requirements for wineries, breweries and distilleries that sell and serve their wine, beer, and spirits to patrons for consumption at their manufacturing site (i.e., “by the glass” servings of alcohol)?

Patrons of restaurants, bars, and other food or drink establishments (excluding outdoor patios, takeout, and delivery) must provide proof of identification and of being fully vaccinated against COVID-19 (or having an eligible exemption) at the point of entry.

54. Do youth under 18 years of age actively participating in an organized sport, including training, practices, games, and competitions, need to show proof of vaccination?

Requirements for an indoor premise of a facility used for sports and recreational fitness activities are outlined in Table B.

Anyone over the age of 12 years old accessing the facility for any purpose, including parents or guardians of youth participating in an organized sport are required to provide proof of identification and of being fully vaccinated against COVID-19 (or having an eligible exemption) at the point of entry.

There is no longer an exemption for individuals 12 to 17 years of age. Refer to O. Reg 364/20 for exemptions that may apply.

55. Are quick service restaurants (QSRs) required to collect patron information for contact tracing when the vaccine certificate system is implemented?

As of January 31st, 2022, there are no longer requirements under O. Reg 364/20 for the collection of patron information for contact tracing in any setting, including for restaurants, bar, or other food or drink establishments.

56. Where and how should QSRs check for proof of vaccination?

QSRs are responsible for requiring each patron (except for takeout and delivery service) to provide, at the point of entry, proof of identification and of being fully vaccinated against COVID-19 (or having an eligible exemption), as outlined in O. Reg. 364/20.
Verifying proof of identification and proof of vaccination needs to occur:

- At the point of entry; or
- At the counter, food bar, or cafeteria line.

QSRs should consult their own legal counsel if they have further questions about the application of the Act or regulation.

57. **Food courts are typically in malls. Since proof of vaccination is not required in malls, what is considered “point of entry”? The counters are pick-up only, so are they responsible for checking, or should the verification happen if the customer “enters” the seating area?**

Businesses and organizations are responsible for ensuring they meet the requirements regarding requiring patrons to provide proof of identification and proof of being fully vaccinated against COVID-19 (or entitlement to an exemption), as outlined in O. Reg. 364/20.

Depending on the location and arrangement of the food or drink establishment in the food court, proof of identification and proof of vaccination may need to occur at the service counter, in situations where it is the point of entry of the premises for QSRs located in a food court.

QSRs, or malls, should consult their own legal counsel if they have further questions about the application of the Act or regulation.

58. **Our live racing is outdoors. What are the requirements for us and patrons?**

Proof of identification and proof of being fully vaccinated against COVID-19 (or having an eligible exemption) at the point of entry of a business is required for **outdoor** areas of horse racing tracks, car racing tracks, and other similar venues with a usual capacity of 20,000 persons or more.

Proof of identification and proof of being fully vaccinated against COVID-19 (or having an eligible exemption) at the point of entry of a business is also required for **indoor** areas of horse racing tracks, car racing tracks and other similar venues. It is not required when a patron is entering the indoor area solely to use a washroom or place a bet or pick up winnings in the case of a horse racing track (among other limited exceptions mentioned in O. Reg. 364/20).
59. A hotel rents their large ballroom out to a faith group who uses it for a place of worship once a week. Are these attendees exempt because they are going to the ballroom for worship or because it is a hotel and not a place of worship that they must provide vaccination status?

Attendees of religious services within a meeting or event space, such as a hotel, are required to provide proof of identification and of being fully vaccinated against COVID-19 at the point of entry.

Attendees of religious services within a meeting or event space are only exempt from this requirement if they are entering the indoor premises solely for the purposes of attending a wedding service, rite or ceremony, or a funeral service, rite or ceremony, but not an associated social gathering. Otherwise, the rules for meeting and event spaces apply, as outlined in O. Reg. 364/20.

The hotel and/or faith group should consult their own legal counsel if they have further questions about the application of the Act or regulation.

60. A faith community wants to rent out a movie theatre for their services. Do they go by movie theatre rules (i.e. proof of vaccination required), or place of worship religious service rules (i.e., exempt from requiring proof of vaccination)?

A movie theatre that rents out its space is considered a meeting or event space. As such, the proof of vaccination rules for meeting and event spaces would apply.

Attendees of religious services within a meeting or event space, such as a movie theatre, are required to provide proof of identification and of being fully vaccinated against COVID-19 (or having an eligible exemption) at the point of entry.

Attendees of religious services within a meeting or event space are only exempt from this requirement if they are entering the indoor premises solely for the purposes of attending a wedding service, rite or ceremony, or a funeral service, rite or ceremony, but not an associated social gathering. Otherwise, the rules for meeting and event spaces apply, as outlined in O. Reg. 364/20.

The movie theatre and/or faith group should consult their own legal counsel if they have further questions about the application of the Act or regulation.

61. Would social gatherings and dinners located at places of worship (e.g., mosque, temple, church, gurdwara) be exempt from requiring proof of vaccination?

Proof of identification and of being fully vaccinated against COVID-19 (or having an eligible exemption) is required for each patron who enters certain areas of businesses and organizations.

The includes, but is not limited to, indoor areas of meeting and event spaces that are rented out with limited exemptions, and food or drink establishments, among others.
However, this does not include social gatherings unless held in a business or organization where proof of identification and vaccination is required.

62. Are there proof of vaccination expectations for paramedics and firefighters, especially since these emergency responders interact with lots of people on a regular basis?

The proof of vaccination requirement applies to patrons who enter an area of the premises of the business or organization that requires proof of vaccination, as outlined in O. Reg. 364/20 Schedule 1, Section 2.1.

Further, there are limited exemptions to the proof of identification and vaccination requirements. This includes for the purposes of health and safety.

63. Are patrons, including truck drivers, driving through Ontario from other provinces required to show proof of vaccination to use the washrooms at rest stops?

Patrons who want to access indoor areas of restaurants, bars and other food or drink establishments must show proof of identification and of being fully vaccinated against COVID-19 in accordance with section 2.1 of Schedule 1 of O. Reg. 364/20 under the Reopening Ontario (A Flexible Response to COVID-19) Act, 2020.

This does not apply to individuals who enter the indoor area for takeout or delivery service.

The requirement also does not apply to a patron who is entering an indoor area solely:

- to use a washroom;
- to access an outdoor area that can only be accessed through an indoor route;
- to make a retail purchase;
- while placing or picking up an order;
- while paying for an order; or
- as may be necessary for the purposes of health and safety.

64. Will proof of vaccination be required in personal care settings where a mask cannot always be worn?

Businesses and organizations that provide personal care services are not included in the list of settings where patrons are required to show proof of identification and proof of being fully vaccinated against COVID-19.

However, other specified settings, such as personal care services (such as barbershops, salons, body art) are allowed to elect patrons to provide proof of
identification and of being fully vaccinated against COVID-19 (or having an eligible exemption), during which time physical distancing requirements will not apply.

Compliance and Enforcement:

65. **Who can enforce these proof of vaccination requirements under the *Reopening Ontario (A Flexible Response to COVID-19) Act, 2020*?**

Police, special constables, First Nation constables and those designated as provincial offences officers by the Solicitor General have the authority to enforce all orders under the *Reopening Ontario (A Flexible Response to COVID-19) Act, 2020* (ROA).

Provincial offences officers include by-law, police, public health inspectors and regulatory officers from several ministries and agencies.

66. **How will these requirements be enforced?**

The enforcement of the proof of vaccine requirements will be a graduated approach with emphasis on education, promotion, and localized compliance and enforcement as required. This measured approach to enforcement has been featured throughout the province’s pandemic response. Provincial offences officers involved in ROA enforcement utilize both proactive approaches based on data and advice from the local public health unit, as well as reactive responses to complaints and issues.

67. **Who is implicated when by-law officers do business checks and find unvaccinated individuals in attendance? What is the scope of enforcement powers of by-law officers?**

Businesses and organizations are responsible for ensuring they meet the requirements regarding proof of vaccination outlined in the ROA, *O. Reg. 364/20* (Step 3).

Patrons are required to ensure that any information provided to the business or organization to demonstrate proof of vaccination or proof of identification is complete and accurate.

Failure of a business or organization or a patron to comply with the requirements in *O. Reg. 364/20 (Rules for Areas at Step 3 and at the Roadmap Exit Step)* is an offence under the *Reopening Ontario (A Flexible Response to COVID-19) Act, 2020*.

68. **What does a business or organization do if it discovers fraud? Who do they call? Does the business take a name/confiscate the credentials? How will the rules be practically enforced/fines assessed?**

Specified businesses or organizations that are open must require patrons who enter their premises to provide, at the point of entry, proof of identification and proof of being fully vaccinated (or being entitled to an exemption) as set out in the rules for
Step 3 in O. Reg. 364/20 (Rules for Areas at Step 3 and at the Roadmap Exit Step) under the Reopening Ontario (A Flexible Response to COVID-19) Act, 2020, subject to exemptions.

These businesses and organizations are expected to deny entry to those who fail to produce the required identification and proof of vaccination (or exemption).

Where the business or organization considers it appropriate, they could seek assistance from law enforcement by contacting their local police department.

Businesses and organizations must take steps to prevent, identify and respond to racial profiling, racial discrimination, harassment, and other violations of the Ontario Human Rights Code.

69. Who is responsible for checking ID and proof of vaccination prior to granting entry to patrons?

Specified businesses and organizations are responsible for ensuring they meet the requirements regarding requiring patrons to provide proof of identification and proof of being fully vaccinated against COVID-19 (or entitlement to an exemption) as outlined in O. Reg. 364/20.

Patrons are required to ensure that any information provided to the business or organization to satisfy a requirement under O. Reg. 364/20, including to demonstrate proof of vaccination (or entitlement to an exemption) or proof of identification, is complete and accurate. Except for limited circumstances set out in O. Reg. 364/20, patrons are prohibited from entering the premises of the specified businesses or organizations without providing such information.

Failure of a business or organization or a patron to comply with the requirements in O. Reg. 364/20 is an offence under the Reopening Ontario (A Flexible Response to COVID-19) Act, 2020.

70. How can a business ensure the safety and security of its staff if they are forced to turn someone away who does not have proof of vaccination?

Many businesses are experienced at declining entry for legitimate reasons. For example, some establishments have experience preventing people under 19 from ordering or consuming alcohol or entering bars.

Individuals who have any trouble with patrons could, if the situation permits, inform the patron of the requirements under O. Reg. 364/20 and offer alternate solutions (e.g., to sit on an outdoor patio, takeout).

All Provincial Offences Officers, including by-law, police, public health inspectors and regulatory officers from several ministries and agencies may provide education and...
enforcement of all the requirements under the ROA, including the new proof of vaccination requirement.

If situations escalate, law enforcement, such as local police, can be contacted. In an emergency call 9-1-1.

If employers update their workplace violence and harassment policies and procedures, as required under the Occupational Health and Safety Act (OHSA) and all workers are informed of such, workplaces will be better able to respond to any unfortunate incidents that may occur in relation to the requirement for vaccination certificates.

Tools and resources are available to help businesses implement the necessary safety measures including guidance to develop workplace violence and harassment measures and procedures as part of their COVID Safety Plan.

Examples of some other helpful resources are (but not limited to):

- Developing your COVID Safety Plan
- Understand the law on workplace violence and harassment
- Are your employees prepared to handle COVID-linked violence?
- WSPS Workplace Violence and Harassment Toolbox

71. Is there firm protection for businesses from potential lawsuits?

In the case of this legislated requirement, the business or organization will be following provincial law just as they do when, for example, actively screening patrons before entry into a business, collecting patron contact information, or excluding people under 19 in bars.

The Ministry of Health will continue to support businesses in the implementation and rollout of vaccine certification services.

Digital Tools to Support Proof of Eligibility to Enter:

72. Do businesses or organizations have to use the Verify Ontario application?

Use of the Verify Ontario app is now mandatory with two exclusions: nine First Nations and visitors from out of Canada may present vaccine receipts for visual verification along with matching ID. For details about these two exclusions and how to use the Verify Ontario app to confirm vaccination status refer to the Proof of Vaccination Guidance for Businesses and Organizations.
73. What if I want to scan a vaccination receipt QR code but not for the purpose of determining vaccination status at the point of entry to prescribed settings? For example, what if I want to scan a QR code to support my business's employee vaccination policy?

The Verify Ontario application is designed and required for use by businesses and organizations that are required by O. Reg. 364/20 to confirm the vaccination status of patrons who wish to enter select settings.

There are no prohibitions on using it for other purposes.

74. Do I have to scan QR code enhanced certificates to let patrons enter my business, or can I still use visual or paper-based verification?

Scanning QR code enhanced certificates is now mandatory. Visual inspection was an interim measure when the program was launched. Enhanced vaccination certificates in combination with scanning with Verify Ontario is a more secure and convenient method of verifying full vaccination, eligible medical exemption or exemption for participation in an approved COVID-19 vaccine trial.

Nine First Nations communities and visitors from out of Canada are excluded from this requirement.

75. Can a business use only QR codes and the verification application to verify vaccination status and refuse to accept non-QR code receipts?

As of January 4th, 2022, only documentation with a valid QR code scanned by Verify Ontario may be used to verify vaccination status for patrons to enter settings where proof of vaccination is required.

76. When will the government require the use of the digital tools instead of less secure non-digital receipts?

As of January 4th, 2022, only digital tools may be used: enhanced vaccine certificates with valid QR codes scanned by the Verify Ontario app is the process required for patrons to enter settings where proof of vaccination is required.

The only exclusions are for nine First Nations communities and visitors from outside of Canada noted at the end of this document.

**COVID-19 Vaccine Clinical Trial Exemptions:**

77. Are individuals participating in COVID-19 vaccine clinical trials able to access businesses and organizations where proof of vaccination is required to gain entry?

People currently participating in a COVID-19 vaccine clinical trial that is authorized by Health Canada and specified in Ministry of Health Guidance are exempt from proof of
vaccination requirements. They must present a current and valid QR code containing that information (plus matching ID) to be granted access.

A list of COVID-19 vaccine clinical trials authorized by Health Canada where an exemption for proof of vaccination applies can be found in Appendix B of the Proof of Vaccination Guidance for Businesses and Organizations.

78. Businesses or organizations specified in O. Reg. 364/20 are exempt from the requirement to confirm proof of vaccination in respect of patrons who provide documentation that confirms, in accordance with Ministry Guidance, that the patron is currently participating in a COVID-19 vaccine clinical trial that is authorized by Health Canada and specified in the Ministry’s Guidance. Will the business or organization be responsible for ensuring the COVID-19 vaccine clinical trial exemption meets the provincial guidelines?

Since this information is encoded in the enhanced vaccination exemption certificate’s QR code, the business or organization simply scans the code with the Verify Ontario app; if a ‘Verified’ result appears, the patron may enter upon showing ID that matches the name and date of birth displayed from scanning the QR code.

Principal Investigators and Study Administrators know the process for having these exemptions entered in the provincial database. If the participant has their information added, the QR code they download from the provincial portal will contain the information.

Opt-in to Proof of Vaccination Requirements:

79. Can a decision to “opt in” to proof of vaccination requirements change day-to-day? Or must the settings continue to require patrons to show proof of vaccination once they “opt-in”?

The business or organization can choose to “opt-in” on a daily basis.

Locations where a wedding, funeral or religious service, rite or ceremony takes place may also implement proof of vaccination requirements in respect of any or all such services, rites or ceremonies at the location.

80. How do businesses or organizations that "opt-in" to proof of vaccination requirements let patrons know?

The business or organization that chooses to “opt-in” on a daily basis is required to post related signage in accordance with the regulatory requirements, informing patrons that proof of vaccination is required in order to enter the premises.
81. Will the government allow businesses and organizations, where proof of vaccination is already mandatory, to take an “opt-in” approach?

Proof of vaccination will continue to be mandatory in settings where it is currently required under the regulation with two exclusions.

As of January 4<sup>th</sup>, 2022, and until further notice, community members of the First Nations identified below can continue to use their original paper or electronic proof of vaccination along with identification where proof of vaccination is required. They do not need to have an enhanced vaccine certificate with QR code to enter the premises. These First Nations include:

- Anishinaabeg of Naongashiing
- Big Grassy First Nation
- Lac La Croix First Nation
- Mitaanjigamiing First Nation
- Nigigoonsiminikaaning First Nation
- Ojibways of Onigaming First Nation
- Rainy River First Nation
- Seine River First Nation
- Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation

In addition, visitors from outside of Canada who do not have access to a SMART© Health Card QR code documenting their vaccinations may show their vaccine receipt(s) to prove they are fully vaccinated and must show their valid non-Canadian passport or NEXUS card as ID.