

Yukon

LAWS & ANNOUNCEMENTS

Transportation Safety

Oct 29: Yukon replaced its *Motor Vehicles Act* with a new *Traffic Safety Act*. Among other things, [Bill 44](#) increases the penalties for dangerous driving and establishes new standards for the condition of vehicles and vehicle equipment. It also requires health professionals to report patients who have medical conditions that may impact their ability to drive.

New Laws

Nov 3: Changes to the *Registered Nurses Profession Regulation* took effect allowing registered nurses and nurse practitioners to apply directly for licences in Yukon without having to be first registered in another Canadian jurisdiction. In addition, new graduates and internationally trained nurses, including those already in Yukon who are working in other fields, may apply directly to work as nurses in the territory.

Drugs & Alcohol

Oct 17: Cannabis wholesale-to-retail sales in Yukon have grown steadily, rising from \$2.03 million in 2018–19 to \$9.2 million in 2023–24. That's one of the key findings of the recently completed [review](#) of the *Cannabis Control and Regulation Act* that Yukon is required to perform every 5 years. The report also found that cannabis-impaired driving rates in Yukon match national levels.

Action Point: Use the [OHS Insider Substance Abuse Compliance Game Plan](#) to curb drugs and alcohol at your workplace.

Drugs & Alcohol

Nov 6: The federal government proposed [regulations](#) to allow Yukon to participate in the new national coordinated system of excise taxes on vaping products. This means that Yukon will be allowed to impose additional duties on vaping products manufactured in or imported into Canada at the federal rate, starting in 2025.

Environmental

Oct 29: Yukon passed [Bill 40](#) implementing major changes to the *Clean Energy Act*, including the establishment and implementation of a greenhouse gases emissions intensity reduction target of 45% for the mining sector by 2035. The bill also strengthens climate change reporting requirements for industry.

Environmental

Nov 18: Yukon ended public consultations on proposed changes to the [Air Emissions Regulations](#) that would require owners and operators of commercial and institutional biomass burning systems to obtain an air emissions permit. The changes cover only air emissions from commercial and institutional biomass burning systems operating at greater than 150 kilowatts and don't affect residential wood burning.