

# Clean Indoor Air Toronto

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**Toronto Board of Health**  
**10<sup>th</sup> floor, West Tower, City Hall**  
**100 Queen St. W.**  
**Toronto, ON M5H 2N2**

February 23, 2026

To the Board of Health;

[HL30.10 - Formal Request for a Comprehensive Review of Toronto Public Health's Role and Responsibilities in Regulating Indoor Air Quality](#)

We wish to thank Councillor Chris Moise, Chair of the Board of Health, and the members of the Board of Health for the motion to direct the Medical Officer of Health to review existing indoor air quality and ventilation guidance, including information from Health Canada, and examine Toronto Public Health's role and responsibilities in regulating indoor air quality (IAQ).

Just like water, air is fundamental to health. Unlike drinking water, there is currently no legislation at any level of government to ensure our indoor air is clean, safe to breathe, and held at a safe temperature. The past decade has seen declining air quality due to increasing incidences of wildfire smoke and extreme heat events, and the increased recognition of airborne transmission of diseases.

Clean Indoor Air Toronto's petition to the Board of Health received nearly 1,400 signatures from organizations, community advocates, elected school trustees, and individuals, including tenant associations representing nearly 10,000 residents across Toronto, and the Elementary Teachers of Toronto, with over 11,000 members — a clear indication that the issue of access to clean, safe-to-breathe indoor air is one of great concern to the people of Toronto.

We look forward to working with Toronto Public Health as community partners in the review process. Clean Indoor Air Toronto and other relevant stakeholders stand ready to contribute to this important process.

When conducting their review, we ask that Toronto Public Health consider actions to improve IAQ already taken by other jurisdictions, such as the Boston Public Schools' IAQ monitoring system funded by the City of Boston, and the provision of portable air filters for publicly-funded schools, funded by City of London UK.

By taking bold action now to improve IAQ, the City of Toronto has the opportunity to be a leader in Canada, placing us at the forefront of jurisdictions that are moving to improve IAQ in indoor public spaces. In order to take action, public health guidance is needed in order to develop a broadly protective IAQ policy, and eventually legislation, to ensure all residents have equitable access to clean, safe-to-breathe air. Toronto Public Health's review will be an essential element of this important work to make our city not only healthier, but also more accessible, more inclusive, and more resilient to the impacts of climate change, air pollution, and airborne diseases.

Yours Sincerely,

Louise Hidinger, Ph.D.  
Clean Indoor Air Toronto