

Summary of Provincial and Territorial Cannabis Regulations (current to June 20, 2018)

The following table provides a summary of the regulations announced by the provinces and territories for anticipated legalization of cannabis in summer 2018. Blank cells indicate areas where provinces and territories have not yet released regulations. CCSA will update the table regularly, including the addition or deletion of categories as appropriate, to reflect ongoing regulatory developments. For more information, and to correct any inaccuracies, please contact cannabis@ccsa.ca.

	NL	PEI	NS	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	YK	NT	NU
Link to Regulations	Bill 20: An Act Respecting the Control and Sale of Cannabis (before the legislature) Bill 23: An Act to Amend the Liquor Corporation Act (passed)	Bill 29: An Act to Respond to the Legalization of Cannabis A Policy and Legislative Framework for Prince Edward Island	Bill 108: Cannabis Control Act	Bill 16: Cannabis Control Act	Bill 157: An Act to constitute the Société québécoise du cannabis, to enact the Cannabis Regulation Act and to amend various highway safety-related provisions	Bill 174: Cannabis, Smoke-Free Ontario and Road Safety Statute Law Amendment Act, 2017	Bill 11: The Safe and Responsible Retailing of Cannabis Act Bill 25: The Cannabis Harm Prevention Act	Bill 121 Bill 112: The Miscellaneous Vehicle and Driving Statutes (Cannabis Legislation) Amendment Act, 2017	Bill 26: An Act to Control and Regulate Cannabis Bill 29: An Act to Reduce Cannabis and Alcohol Impaired Driving Bill 6: Gaming and Liquor Statutes Amendment Act, 2018	Private Retail Licensing Guide Bill 30-2018: Cannabis Control and Licensing Act Cannabis Distribution Act	Bill 15: Yukon's Cannabis Control and Regulation Act	Bill C 6: Cannabis Legalization and Regulation Implementation Act	Bill 7: Cannabis Act Bill 3: Cannabis Statutes Amendment Act
Regulatory Body	Newfoundland and Labrador Liquor Corporation (NLLQ)	PEI Cannabis Management Corporation	Nova Scotia Liquor Corporation	New Brunswick Liquor via subsidiary: Cannabis Management Corporation	Société québécoise du cannabis	Liquor Control Board of Ontario via subsidiary, Ontario Cannabis Store	Liquor, Gaming and Cannabis Authority of Manitoba	Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Authority (SLGA)	Alberta Gaming and Liquor Commission (AGLC)	B.C Liquor Distribution Branch (LDB)	Cannabis Licensing Board	Liquor Commission	Liquor and Cannabis Commission
Possession and Cultivation													
Possession Limit		30 g in public	30 g in public	30 g in public	Bill 157 specifies that a limit below 30 g in public might be introduced 150 g total			30 g in public	30 g in public	30 g in public	30 g in public or in a vehicle	30 g	
Age	19	19	19	19	18	19	19	19	18	19	19	19	19
Sanctions for Youth Possession <5 g	Summary conviction: \$100 fine	Police confiscation, diversion with graduated penalties	Police confiscation, possible parental notification, fine up to \$150		\$100 fine	Fine up to \$200 or referral to approved education or prevention program		Seizure, fine up to \$2,000 (does not apply to <12)	Fines	Fine up to \$2,000		Options to include seizure and parental notification	Fine of \$200-\$2,000



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Personal Cultivation Restrictions	4 plants per dwelling house	4 plants per household, not accessible to minors	4 plants per household	Outdoor: locked enclosure with 1.52 m height Indoor: Separate locked space	Personal cultivation prohibited		Personal cultivation prohibited		4 plants	4 plants, not visible from public spaces, not in houses authorized to operate as a community care facility	4 plants		Personal cultivation prohibited subject to possible future regulation
Supply and Distribution													
Distribution	Government-run	Government-run via PEI Cannabis Management Corporation	Government run via Nova Scotia Liquor Corporation		Government-run via Société québécoise du cannabis	Government run via Ontario Cannabis Store	Manitoba Liquor and Lotteries Corporation (MLLC) or MLLC licensees	Private, regulated by SLGA	Government-run wholesale – AGLC	Government-run wholesale – LDB	Yukon Liquor Corporation or government designate	Government-run wholesale – Liquor Commission	
Supply Agreements	Canopy: 8,000 kg/year	Canopy: 1,000 kg/yr; Organigram: 1,000 kg/yr; Canada's Island Garden		Canopy; Organigram; Zenabis; Nuuvera	Hydrothecary, 20,000 kg (1 st yr) Canopy Growth, 12,000 kg/year Aphria, up to 12,000 kg (1 st yr) MedReleaf, 8,000 kg (1 st yr) Aurora, at least 5,000 kg (1 st yr) Tilray, up to 5,000 kg/yr for three years	Shopify supplying commerce platform for both in-store and online sales			All private retailers must purchase from AGLC		High Park (subsidiary of Tilray)– up to 350 kg in 1 st year		
Sales and Licensing Model													
Public Sales	Online, with storefronts only if no private retailers in an area	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes – Ontario Cannabis Retail Corporation (LCBO subsidiary)	No	No	Online only	Yes – B.C. Cannabis Stores	Yes – limited to one store in Whitehorse	Yes	Yes
Private Sales	Yes Price and gross profit to be set by NLLQ	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes – 6 months after legalization	Yes	Yes – as an agency acting on behalf of the government
Online Sales	Yes – government operated	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes – government operated	Yes		Yes – must have storefront as well	Yes – government operated	Yes – government operated	Yes		Yes
Delivery	Via common carrier	Yes, via electronic commerce	Yes, common carrier or authorized person or seller	Yes, via common carrier			Yes, from private retailers	With proof of age	Only for government on-line sales	Only for sales from government operated on-line retail		Mail or otherwise	Exploring potential to import via permit system



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Retail Licensing Fees								\$1,000 submission fee; \$2,000 permit application fee; annual permit fee of \$3,000 for cities and \$1,500 elsewhere	\$400 application fee; \$700 annual license fee; \$3,000 deposit for background checks Additional fees can be imposed by municipalities				
License Restrictions	Individuals with certain convictions, including trafficking and criminal offences punishable by imprisonment of one year or more						Four successful applicants determined via RFP to run provincial retail	Cannot have an interest in more than one entry in a community.	Must be independent from applicant's other businesses No person or entity can hold more than 15% of licenses in the province	History of involvement with organized crime Restrictions on producer/retailer business relationships Separate license type for rural communities	Non-residents of Canada Individuals with certain convictions		
Storefront number or Cap	Up to 41 licenses initially available	4	9	20		40 by July 2018; 80 by July, 2019; 150 by 2020		Restricted for first three years: 51 permits in 32 communities in initial selection process	Estimated 250 retail stores	No cap			
Location Restrictions						Consulting with municipalities		Communities and First Nations with at least 2,500 residents; any additional restrictions imposed at municipal level	100m buffer zone from schools, daycares and community centres	Determined by local government Licensees must obtain support of local government (including indigenous nations, where applicable)	3-week notice period for parties to object to applications	Deemed to be "in the public interest" with criteria to be developed within 6 months of legalization	90 day notice period or 60 days if there is already a store in the community during which municipality and residents can express views to the Minister
Local Opt-out Option	Licence can be denied if location is not in the public interest with regard to needs and wishes of the community						Via plebiscite	Yes, for municipalities and reserves	Yes	Yes		Minister must consider views of municipality or band council Restriction or prohibition via plebiscite	See Location Restrictions
Retail Operations													
Retail Employee Training		Yes	Yes		Required	Required	Required	Required	Required and list of qualified employees to be maintained	Required	Required	Required	



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Retail Co-location with	In extenuating circumstances only	Restricted	Yes, in a separate area		No	No	No	No	No	No	Not in urban areas; exceptions for rural communities	Yes	
Minors on Licensed Retail Premises	No		No, not in separate area for cannabis sales	No	No		Under controlled-access licenses that prohibit display of cannabis products; not in age-restricted stores where product can be displayed	No	No	No		Yes, if accompanied by a parent or authorized person	No
On-premise Use	Not at place of purchase						No	No	Potentially in future, subject to municipal by-laws	No Potentially in future	Not without authorizing license	No Special occasion permits available	Yes with licence for a cannabis lounge
Product, Packaging and Marketing Regulations													
Format Restrictions	To be set by the NLLQ	Dried cannabis, cannabis oil, seeds and seedlings						Cannot have an appearance, shape or other attribute targeting minors					
Packaging	Product will be pre-packaged by the producer and cannot be modified by the retailer									Product will be pre-packaged by LBD			
Marketing Restrictions	Cannabis or accessories cannot be displayed, advertised, or promoted online, via a website or on the interior or exterior of a retail location			Not directed to or displayed in a location visible to youth under 19 Illustrations limited to 10% of surface area	No brand associations with sports, cultural, social or health services, or research facility or event				Advertising only in locations where there are no minors Signage cannot use terms or graphics associated with medicine, health or pharmaceuticals	Licenses cannot promote sales of particular classes or brands of cannabis			



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Places of Use													
Use in Public	No – and not where smoking is prohibited	No, with the exception of certain designated spaces (e.g., in multi-unit dwellings)	Not where tobacco is prohibited (e.g., all indoor public places, beaches, close to playground equipment, public trails, sports areas and restaurant patios)	No	Limited – exceptions include enclosed spaces, bus shelters and areas frequented by minors	No		No	Limited – not in areas frequented by children or where smoking or vaping tobacco is prohibited	No use in designated recreational areas and parks No use in enclosed public places No use at bus, train, or ferry stops	No	No	Limited – not in a workplace or public place where tobacco is prohibited or in areas including sports fields, community or recreation centres, public events, or places in which goods or services are sold
Use / Production in Rental Properties		Use can be prohibited by property owners and in condominiums; must have prior approval from landlord for cultivation	Can be prohibited by landlords with four months' notice issued prior to April 30, 2019					Landlords can prohibit possession, growth, and sale in rented units (Residential Tenancies Amendment Act 2017)		Landlords and strata councils can ban cultivation No use in common areas Existing tenancy agreements prohibiting tobacco smoking deemed to apply to cannabis smoking		Property owners can designate properties smoke-free and restrict cultivation	Smoking prohibited in common areas for apartments or condos
Use in Institutional Settings		Prohibited in private schools and early learning centres located in private dwellings when instruction is happening	Prohibited on school grounds and in nursing or residential care facilities (with prescribed exceptions)		Prohibited in educational institutions, day cares, health and social service institutions or correctional centres; permitted in some identified rooms in health or social service and palliative care facilities		Prohibited in mental health facilities	Prohibited in schools, school grounds or child-care facilities	No use on school or hospital property	No use on school property or within a prescribed distance; no use on health board property unless in an area designated for tobacco or e-cigarettes under the Tobacco and Vapour Products Control Act	Designated areas only in nursing homes or healthcare facilities, subject to facility restrictions Prohibited in group living facilities and in places where young persons are normally cared for in a licensed home		Not in, on or within a prescribed distance from hospitals or healthcare facilities, schools or day care facilities
Workplace Use	No		Prohibited			Developing education and awareness resources		Under review	Under review	Prohibited		Under review by Workers' Safety & Compensation Commission	Under review by Workers' Safety & Compensation Commission



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Use in Vehicles	No	No	No	No		No	No	No	No	No	No, unless categorized as a dwelling-place	No	No
Transportation Regulations and Sanctions													
Transportation	Must be in a sealed package not readily available to occupants	Must be contained in closed package out of reach of driver and occupants	Must be in closed or fastened packaging that is out of reach or not readily accessible			Must be packed in baggage that is fastened or not readily available to occupants	Must be contained in closed package out of reach of driver and occupants		Must be contained in closed package out of reach of driver and occupants	Must be contained in closed package out of reach of driver and occupants	Must be in a closed container and inaccessible to occupants	Must be contained in closed package out of reach of driver and occupants unless in original unopened packaging;	Must be contained in closed package out of reach of driver and occupants
Impaired Driving	On roadside detection: two month suspension and seven day impound for novice drivers; seven day suspension and impound for all other drivers On confirmation of lab results: 90 day suspension	Mirroring alcohol-impaired roadside suspension penalties Introducing new offence for impaired with a minor in the vehicle	Sanctions on par with alcohol-impaired driving, including suspension, fines and loss of license; zero tolerance for those under graduated licensing	Suspensions, administrative sanctions, driver education, and zero tolerance below age 21	Zero tolerance; administrative sanctions, including license suspension	Zero tolerance for youth, new and commercial drivers; administrative license suspensions and escalating fines for all impaired driving	24-hour licence suspension for being unable to safely operate a vehicle due to drug use	Zero tolerance approach with administrative suspensions including license suspension, mandatory education programming and impoundment for 3-60 days	Same license suspensions and vehicle seizures applicable to alcohol	90-day suspension for impaired driving Zero tolerance for new drivers in the Graduated Licensing Program		Zero tolerance for under 21 and commercial drivers administrative suspensions	24-hour suspension or 30 day suspension for minors, novice drivers, commercial vehicles, or those with previous suspensions or prohibitions, or 90 day suspension with previous suspension and "higher prescribed amount" in blood
Economic and Social Impact Considerations													
Estimated Revenue				\$1.2 M in public sales revenue; \$6 M in taxes (2018-2019 budget)	\$60 M (statement by finance minister)	\$30 M tax revenue against \$40 M loss for start-up costs in 2018-2019 (2018 budget)				\$1 B in annual sales; \$75 M in federal excise tax (2018-2019 budget)			



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Directed Revenues				2% of gross sales to education and awareness	Via Cannabis Prevention and Research Fund, minimum of \$25M/year for 2018-2019 to 2022-2023					Revenue first applied to administration of the Cannabis Distribution Act	Cannabis Distributor Corporation Fund to hold all money received from administration of the Act and regulations, from which all operational and education/awareness program costs will be deducted	Liquor Revolving Fund	
Education and Prevention Campaigns		Planned investment in harm reduction, education and awareness, research and surveillance		Cannabis Education and Awareness Fund	Planned through Cannabis Prevention and Research Fund	Planned, with approved education or prevention programs maintained on a Government of Ontario website		Planned	Planned		Distributor corporation mandated to facilitate responsible consumption without promoting consumption, and to enhance public awareness of health risks	Planned	

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