

Drugs and Alcohol – Know The Laws of Your Province



Drugs and alcohol regulations are essential for maintaining public safety, workplace compliance, and responsible substance control. These laws govern the possession, distribution, and use of controlled substances while addressing issues such as substance abuse, impaired driving, and workplace drug policies. Regulations vary across jurisdictions but typically include strict guidelines for drug classification, legal and illegal substances, and penalties for violations. In Canada, federal and provincial laws work together to regulate drug use, ensuring public health and safety while also incorporating harm reduction strategies.

FEDERAL

In Canada, the regulation of drugs and alcohol is governed under the [Controlled Drugs and Substances Act](#), Sections 2(2), 4(1)(2)(3), 5(1)(2)(3), 7(1)(2), and 56. This Act establishes legal controls over the possession, distribution, and production of controlled substances to protect public health and safety. It outlines offenses related to unauthorized possession, trafficking, and production of controlled substances, with strict penalties for violations.

(2) For the purposes of this Act,

(a) a reference to a controlled substance includes a reference

to any substance that contains a controlled substance; and

(b) a reference to a controlled substance includes a reference to:

(i) all synthetic and natural forms of the substance, and

(ii) any thing that contains or has on it a controlled substance and that is used or intended or designed for use:

(A) in producing the substance, or

(B) in introducing the substance into a human body. **Section 2(2).**

Offences and Punishment

Possession of Substance

(1) Except as authorized under the regulations, no person **shall** possess a substance included in Schedule I, II, or III.

Obtaining Substance

(2) No person **shall** seek or obtain:

(a) a substance included in Schedule I, II, III or IV, or

(b) an authorization to obtain a substance included in Schedule I, II, III or IV from a practitioner, unless the person discloses to the practitioner particulars relating to the acquisition by the person of every substance in those Schedules, and of every authorization to obtain such substances, from any other practitioner within the preceding thirty days.

Punishment

(3) Every person who contravenes subsection (1) where the subject-matter of the offence is a substance included in Schedule I:

(a) is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years; or

(b) is guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction and liable:

(i) for a first offence, to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both, and

(ii) for a subsequent offence, to a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or to both. **Section 4(31) to (3).**

Trafficking in Substance

(1) No person **shall** traffic in a substance included in Schedule I, II, III, IV or V or in any substance represented or held out by that person to be such a substance.

Possession for Purpose of Trafficking

(2) No person **shall**, for the purpose of trafficking, possess a substance included in Schedule I, II, III, IV, or V.

Punishment

(3) Every person who contravenes subsection (1) or (2):

(a) if the subject matter of the offence is a substance included in Schedule I or II, is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for life;

(a.1) [Repealed, 2018, c. 16, s. 196]

(b) if the subject matter of the offence is a substance included in Schedule III or V,

(i) is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years, or

(ii) is guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding eighteen months; and

(c) where the subject-matter of the offence is a substance included in Schedule IV,

(i) is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or

(ii) is guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.
Section 5 (1) to (3).

For more information:

- Production of substance. **Section 7(1) (2).**
- Exemption by Minister. **Section 56 (1) (2).**

Further details on the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act can be found at [Laws-lois.justice.gc.ca](https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca).

ALBERTA

In Alberta, **employers** are **required** to address drugs and alcohol in the workplace under the [Gaming, Liquor and Cannabis Act](#), specifically **Sections 50, 76, 77, 81, 84, 87, 89, 90.08, and 116**. **Employers must** ensure that workplaces remain free from substance-related risks, prohibiting unauthorized use, possession, and distribution of liquor or cannabis in the workplace. Employees **must** not be impaired while at work, and **employers** are responsible for enforcing policies on drug and alcohol use, including prevention, education, and disciplinary measures. **Employers must** also ensure compliance with provincial regulations regarding consumption, transportation, and licensing of liquor and cannabis to maintain a safe and compliant work environment.

Part 3 – Liquor

Liquor Control

No person may, except in accordance with this Act or in accordance with a liquor license, manufacture, import, purchase, sell, transport, give, possess, store, use or consume liquor. **Section 50.**

Activities Involving Liquor – Commission's General Authority

The Commission may import, purchase, sell, transport, possess and store liquor. **Section 76.**

Importation

No person may import liquor into Alberta unless:

(a) the liquor has been purchased by or on behalf of the Commission and the liquor is consigned to the Commission,

(b) the person is a manufacturer and the board has authorized the manufacturer to import the liquor for the purposes of blending with and flavouring liquor made by the manufacturer, or

(c) the importation is authorized by this Act or a federal Act. **Section 77.**

Business of Transporting Passengers

The board may authorize a liquor licensee that is in the business of transporting passengers in a commercial public conveyance, other than local transit buses and trains, to bring liquor into Alberta in the commercial public conveyance, and the liquor may be sold to passengers in the commercial public conveyance in accordance with the license. **Section 78.**

Sales to Commission

(1) No manufacturer may sell the liquor it makes to any person other than the Commission unless the manufacturer's liquor license provides otherwise.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to liquor that a manufacturer exports from Alberta.

(3) No person who imports liquor under [section 77](#)(b) or (c) may sell the liquor to any person other than the Commission unless the board provides otherwise. **Section 79 (1) to (3).**

Sales to Licensee

(1) The Commission may impose a mark-up as determined by the Commission on liquor that it sells to liquor licensees.

(2) When the Commission sells liquor to liquor licensees, the price of liquor **must** be the same, at any one time, for all licensees holding the same class of license.

(3) The Commission **must** not deliver liquor it has sold until the purchaser has paid for the liquor in the manner **required** by the board.

(4) In subsection (1), “mark-up” means the profit generated by the Commission on the sale of liquor. **Section 80(1) to (4).**

Prohibited Sales

Unless authorized by this Act or a liquor license, no person may through the person’s own actions or through the person’s employees or agents:

(a) display liquor for sale,

(b) store liquor for sale, or

(c) directly or indirectly sell or offer to sell liquor.

Section 81.

Sale of Liquor Under

A civil enforcement agency may seize liquor in accordance with the [Civil Enforcement Act](#), and the board may, subject to any conditions it considers advisable, authorize the civil

enforcement agency to sell the liquor. **Section 82.**

Transportation

A common carrier or other person may, in accordance with this Act, transport liquor from a place where liquor is lawfully located to another place where liquor may be lawfully located. **Section 83.**

Consumption in Vehicles

Except as otherwise provided for in this Act or in a liquor license, no person may consume liquor in a vehicle unless, when the liquor is being consumed, the vehicle is a temporary residence. **Section 84.**

Gift of Liquor

Subject to the regulations, a person other than a minor may make a gift of liquor that was lawfully made, purchased or imported and a person other than a minor may receive a gift of this liquor. **Section 85.**

Raffle of Liquor

Subject to the regulations, a person other than a minor may under a raffle license issued under this Act raffle as a prize liquor that was lawfully made, purchased or imported and a person other than a minor may be awarded a prize of this liquor. **Section 85.1.**

Adults

(1) An adult may make wine, cider and beer, up to a quantity permitted under the regulations, in a premises licensed for that purpose or in the adult's residence.

(2) No adult may make spirits except in accordance with a license.

(3) An adult may import into Alberta liquor of a kind and up

to a quantity that is permitted under the regulations.

(4) An adult may purchase liquor from a licensee or as otherwise authorized by the regulations.

(5) An adult may possess liquor lawfully made, purchased, imported or received as a gift, and:

(a) store it in a residence, temporary residence or other place authorized by this Act, and

(b) use and consume it in a residence, temporary residence or other place authorized by this Act. **Section 86(1) to (5).**

Minors

(1) Subject to subsection (3) and [section 88](#), no minor may:

(a) purchase or attempt to purchase liquor;

(b) obtain or attempt to obtain liquor;

(c) possess or consume liquor.

(2) Subject to subsection (3) and [section 88](#), no person may sell, attempt to sell or give liquor to a minor.

(3) An adult who is the parent, guardian or spouse or adult interdependent partner of a minor and who is in lawful possession of liquor may give the liquor to a minor in a residence or a temporary residence. **Section 87(1) to (3).**

Religious Ceremonies

A priest, minister, member of a clergy or other religious leader may, in the performance of religious ceremonies or sacraments, give liquor to a minor or an adult in accordance with the practices of the religion. **Section 88.**

Public Place

(1) Except as provided in this Act, no person may use or

consume liquor in a public place or any place other than a residence, temporary residence, licensed premises or a place or class of place prescribed in the regulations where liquor may be used or consumed.

(2) Despite subsection (1), a person may consume liquor in a public park in a picnic area designated by the owner or operator of the public park during the hours designated by the owner or operator if a sign is posted that:

(a) states that a person may consume liquor in the designated picnic area,

(b) sets out the designated picnic area, and

(c) sets out the hours when liquor may be consumed.

(3) A person **must** stop consuming liquor in a designated picnic area if a peace officer on reasonable and probable grounds believes that the person is intoxicated and the peace officer requests that person to stop consuming liquor.

(4) Despite subsection (1), a person may use or consume liquor in a public place designated as an entertainment district in the bylaws of a municipality if the person's use or consumption of liquor complies with the requirements of those and any other applicable bylaws. **Section 89(1) to (4).**

Unauthorized Places

An owner or operator, or an employee or agent of an owner or operator, of a place that is not:

(a) a residence,

(b) a temporary residence,

(c) licensed premises,

(d) a place prescribed in the regulations where liquor may be stored, used or consumed,

(e) a picnic area in a public park that is designated and where a sign is posted in accordance with [section 89\(2\)](#), or

(f) an entertainment district designated by a municipality in the municipality's bylaws, may not knowingly allow a person to possess, use or consume any liquor at that place. **Section 90.**

For more information:

- Part 3.1 – Cannabis. **Sections 90.02(1) to 90.12, 116 to 120.**

Further details on the Gaming, Liquor and Cannabis Act can be found at canlii.org.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

In British Columbia, **employers** are **required** to address drugs and alcohol in the workplace under the [Liquor Control and Licensing Act](#) (Section 8, 10, 57, 58, 73 to 79) and the [Cannabis Control and Licensing Act](#) (Sections 13.1 to 20, 51 to 54, 69 to 82, 109, 110). **Employers** must ensure that the workplace remains free from alcohol and drug-related risks, prohibiting the unlawful possession, sale, or consumption of liquor and cannabis on workplace premises. Employees **must** not be intoxicated at work or operate vehicles while under the influence. **Employers** are responsible for implementing clear policies, educating employees, and enforcing compliance with workplace substance use regulations to prevent safety hazards and legal violations.

Part 3 – Unlawful Sale and Purchase of Liquor

(1) In subsection (2), “**liquor**” includes ethyl alcohol.

(2) Except as provided under this Act or the [Liquor Distribution Act](#), a person **must** not, personally or otherwise,

(a) keep liquor for sale or sell liquor,

(b) solicit, receive, or take orders for the sale or purchase of liquor, or act as agent for its sale or purchase,

(c) manufacture liquor,

(d) operate a facility that provides goods or services to a person manufacturing wine or beer in the facility for consumption by the person or for consumption at no charge by other persons, or

(e) purchase or, in consideration of the sale or transfer of property or for other consideration, take liquor from another person.

(3) A licensee or permittee **must** not sell or serve liquor except:

(a) liquor purchased by the licensee or permittee from the Liquor Distribution Branch,

(b) liquor purchased or acquired by the licensee or permittee in prescribed circumstances or on prescribed conditions, or

(c) liquor purchased by the licensee or permittee as authorized by the terms and conditions of the licensee's license or of the permittee's permit. **Sections 8(1) to (3).**

Part 4 – Use, Sale, Supply, or Purchase of Liquor Without a License or Permit

Preparations Containing Liquor

(1) If a substance contains liquor and also contains ingredients that make the substance unsuitable for use as a beverage, a person may, subject to this section, sell, supply, purchase or use the substance for its intended purpose without a license or permit.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a substance referred to in that subsection that is prescribed by regulation.

(3) A person **must** not sell or supply to another person, for use as an intoxicant, a substance referred to in subsection (1).

(4) The general manager may, in accordance with the regulations, direct the manner in which a class of substance referred to in subsection (1) **must** be sold, distributed or kept for sale.

(5) To determine whether a substance referred to in subsection (1) contains ingredients that make the substance unsuitable for use as a beverage, the general manager may require that a certificate of an analysis under section 70 be prepared respecting a sample of the substance.

(6) A person **must** comply with a direction of the general manager under subsection (4). **Sections 10(1) to (6).**

Part 5 – Special Rules Relating to Cannabis

Division 1 – Possession Limits

This Division does not apply to the following:

(a) the government and its employees when acting in the course of their employment and its agents when acting in their role as agents;

(b) analysts when working for the government in their role as analysts;

(c) individuals who are authorized to administer or enforce this Act, the [Cannabis Distribution Act](#), the [Cannabis Act](#) (Canada) or other Acts of British Columbia or Canada with respect to cannabis when acting under that authority;

(d) licensees and their employees and agents when acting under the authority of the license;

(e) persons who hold a license, permit or authorization under

the [Cannabis Act](#) (Canada) and their employees and agents when acting under the authority of the license, permit or authorization;

(f) common carriers who are transporting cannabis as authorized under section 89 (2) (f) *[inspection]* or under the [Cannabis Act](#) (Canada), their employees when acting in the course of their employment and their agents when acting in their role as agent. **Section 51.**

Possession in a Public Place

(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), an adult **must** not possess in a public place an amount of cannabis that is more than:

(a) 30 g of dried cannabis or an amount of cannabis that is equivalent, as determined in accordance with the regulations, to 30 g of dried cannabis, and

(b) the maximum amount of medical cannabis that the adult is authorized to possess in a public place under the [Cannabis Act](#) (Canada).

(2) Subsection (1) (b) does not apply to an adult unless the adult:

(a) is carrying the prescribed proof of authority to possess medical cannabis, and

(b) produces the prescribed proof on the request of an enforcement officer as defined in the [Offence Act](#).

(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to cannabis that is a cannabis plant. **Sections 52(1) to (3).**

Possession of Cannabis Plants

(1) Subject to subsection (2), an adult **must** not possess in a public place more than:

(a) 4 cannabis plants, and

(b) the maximum number of cannabis plants that are medical cannabis that the adult is authorized to possess in a public place under the [Cannabis Act](#) (Canada).

(2) Subsection (1) (b) does not apply to an adult unless the adult:

(a) is carrying the prescribed proof of authority to possess medical cannabis, and

(b) produces the prescribed proof on the request of an enforcement officer as defined in the [Offence Act](#).

(3) An adult **must** not possess in a public place a cannabis plant that is budding or flowering. **Sections 53(1) to (3).**

For more information:

- Part 4 Use, Sale, Supply or Purchase of Liquor Without a License or Permit. **Sections 57, 58.**
- Division 3 – Possession and Consumption of Liquor. **Sections 73, 74, 75, 76.**
- Division 4 – Minors. **Sections 77, 78, 79.**
- Maximum possession limit. **Sections 54(1) to (5) Cannabis Control and Licensing Act.**
- Promoting sales. **Sections 16 to 20 Cannabis Control and Licensing Act.**
- Part 5 – Special Rules Relating to Cannabis Division 1 – Possession Limits. **Sections 51 to 54.**
- Division 4 – Minors. **Sections 69 to 76.**
- Division 4 – Offences/Penalties. **Sections 77 to 82, 109, 110.**

Further details on the Liquor Control and Licensing Act and Cannabis Control and Licensing Act can be found at gov.bc.ca and gov.bc.ca.

MANITOBA

In Manitoba, **employers** are **required** to address drugs and alcohol in the workplace under **The Liquor, Gaming and Cannabis Control Act**, specifically **Sections 52, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 60, 62, 63, 101.13, 101.14, 101.16, 101.17, 101.18, and 149**. **Employers must** ensure a workplace free from unauthorized possession, sale, and consumption of liquor and cannabis to prevent safety hazards.

GENERAL PROHIBITIONS RE LIQUOR

No Unauthorized Manufacture of Liquor

Except as authorized under this Act, a person **must** not manufacture liquor. **Section 52.**

No Unauthorized Sale of Liquor

(1) Except as authorized under this Act, a person **must** not sell liquor.

No Sale or Provision of Liquor for Illegal Resale

(2) A person **must** not give, sell or otherwise supply liquor to another person who is not authorized to sell liquor if he or she knows that the other person intends to sell the liquor in contravention of this Act. **Section 53(1)(2).**

Unlawful Purchase of Liquor

A person **must** not purchase or attempt to purchase liquor from a person who is not authorized under this Act to sell liquor. **Section 54.**

Unlawful Transportation of Liquor

A person **must** not:

(a) deliver or transport liquor; or

(b) send, or cause to be sent, a package, parcel or other container containing liquor; to a minor or to a place where liquor may not lawfully be kept or possessed. **Section 55.**

Unlawful Possession of Liquor

A person **must** not possess liquor in contravention of a regulation made under The Manitoba Liquor and Lotteries Corporation Act. **Section 56.**

No Consumption or Open Liquor in Public Place

(1) Except as permitted under this Act, a person **must** not, in a public place, consume liquor or possess liquor that:

(a) is in a bottle, can or container that has been opened or unsealed after it was purchased; or

(b) is no longer in the bottle, can or container in which it was originally contained.

Authorized Places for Consumption of Liquor

(2) Except as permitted under subsection (3) or by regulation, liquor may be consumed only in:

(a) a residence;

(b) premises in respect of which a license or permit has been issued; or

(c) a private place as defined in the regulations.

Liquor in Washrooms

(3) Subject to the regulations, a person may possess and consume liquor in a washroom that is within or adjacent to premises in respect of which a license or permit has been issued if the person is otherwise authorized to possess and consume the liquor in those premises. **Sections 57(1)(2)(3).**

No Providing Liquor to Intoxicated Person

A person **must** not give, sell or otherwise supply liquor to a person who is or who appears to be intoxicated. **Section 58.**

Duty to Prevent Intoxication and Disturbances

The occupier of a residence or other premises **must** not allow or permit any person to become intoxicated in the residence or premises and create a disturbance in the residence or premises or in their immediate vicinity. **Section 59.**

Transporting Liquor in Motor Vehicles

(1) A person **must** not drive or have the care and control of a motor vehicle, whether or not the motor vehicle is in motion, if there is liquor in the motor vehicle, unless the motor vehicle is the subject of a licence or permit.

Exceptions

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply:

(a) if the liquor is in a bottle, can or container that has not been opened or unsealed;

(b) if the liquor is stored in the trunk, an exterior compartment on the vehicle or another space designed for the carriage of goods or baggage that is not readily accessible to any person in the motor vehicle;

(c) in the case of a motor vehicle that is a station wagon, van or hatchback style of vehicle, if the liquor is stored behind the rear of the last seat in the vehicle, whether or not that seat is in an upright position; or

(d) in the case of a motor vehicle that is a motor home, if:

(i) it is being used as a residence, or

(ii) the liquor is stored in a cabinet or other storage

compartment away from the driver's area while the motor home is not being used as a residence.

Liquor in Taxis and Other Vehicles for Hire

(3) The operator of a motor vehicle used for the transportation of persons for compensation **must** not transport liquor unless the liquor is in the possession of a passenger and is being transported in accordance with subsection (2). **Sections 60(1) to (3).**

Transporting Liquor in Boats

(1) A person **must** not operate or have the care and control of a boat while there is liquor in the boat, unless the boat is the subject of a license or permit. **Section 61(1).**

For more information:

- **Sections 62(1) to 101.2(3).**
- Division 2 – Retail Sale of Cannabis. **Sections 104.4(1) to 101.10.**
- Division 4 – Prohibitions re Cannabis. **Sections 13(1) to 101.19(1).**
- Part 8 – Evidence, Offences, Penalties. **Sections 143 to 149(2).**

Further details on The Liquor, Gaming and Cannabis Control Act can be found at gov.mb.ca.

NEW BRUNSWICK

In New Brunswick, **employers** are **required** to address drugs and alcohol in the workplace under [The Liquor Control Act](#) (Sections 38, 42.1, 44 to 48, 132 to 135, 136, 137, 148) and [The Cannabis Control Act](#) (Sections 4, 5, 11 to 22, 24 to 26). **Employers must** ensure that alcohol and cannabis are not unlawfully possessed, consumed, or distributed in the workplace, and that employees are not impaired while on duty

or operating vehicles. It is prohibited to supply liquor or cannabis to intoxicated persons or minors, and workplaces **must** have clear policies on drug and alcohol consumption to maintain safety and compliance.

SALE OF LIQUOR – Power of Corporation to sell Liquor

(1) The Corporation may sell to a person who is not prohibited by law from possessing and consuming liquor such liquor as that person is entitled to purchase in conformity with the provisions of this Act and the regulations.

(2) Where a member, official, or employee of the Corporation is in doubt whether a person applying to purchase liquor is of the full age of nineteen years, and until the applicant produces proof in accordance with section 131.2 that he is of the full age of nineteen years, he **shall** not be permitted to purchase any liquor from the Corporation.

(3) The Corporation may sell and deliver liquor in accordance with this Act and the regulations,

(a) to a person who is not prohibited by law from possessing and consuming liquor, and

(b) to a person who is named in a subsisting license issued pursuant to this Act to keep and sell liquor. **Sections 38(1) to (3).**

Purchase of Liquor by Agent

(1) In this section:

“principal” means a person for whom liquor is bought and to whom it is delivered in accordance with subsection (2);

“agent” means a person who buys and delivers liquor in accordance with subsection (2). **Section 38.1(1).**

(2) A person who is not prohibited by law from buying, having

or consuming liquor may, as an agent, purchase liquor from the Corporation for and deliver the liquor to a principal who is not prohibited by law from buying, having or consuming liquor, whether or not the agent has been paid for the liquor by the principal before the purchase, if:

(a) the principal has requested the agent to make the purchase before the purchase takes place,

(b) the agent delivers the liquor directly to the principal after it is purchased, and

(c) the principal pays the agent only the purchase price of the liquor plus a reasonable delivery charge. **Section 38.1(2).**

Restrictions on Gifts of Liquor

(1) No dining-room licensee, lounge licensee, special facility licensee, special events licensee, club licensee and no employee or agent of any such licensee, **shall** make, or offer to make, a gift of liquor or give liquor to any person on the licensed premises and where applicable, on premises to which a license extension under section 63.02 relates or in an area adjacent to and outside of a dining-room, lounge or special facility. **Section 42.1(1).**

Responsible Use and Consumption of Cannabis

Possession

No person under 19 years of age **shall** have cannabis in the person's possession. **Section 11.**

Storage

No person **shall** store cannabis in a private dwelling unless the cannabis is stored:

(a) in a secure space that is inaccessible to a person who is under 19 years of age, and

(b) in a manner that complies with any standards prescribed by regulation. **Section 12.**

Distribution and Sale

(1) No person other than a service provider **shall**:

(a) operate a store that sells cannabis, or

(b) distribute or sell cannabis.

(2) No person **shall** distribute or sell a cannabis accessory to a person under 19 years of age. **Section 13(1)(2).**

Purchase

(1) No person who is 19 years of age or older **shall** purchase or attempt to purchase cannabis from any person other than a service provider.

(2) No person under 19 years of age **shall** purchase or attempt to purchase cannabis or a cannabis accessory. **Section 14(1)(2).**

Gift

No person **shall** make or accept a gift of cannabis unless:

(a) the donor is in lawful possession of the cannabis, and

(b) the donee is a person who is 19 years of age or older.

Section 15.

Cultivation

(1) No person who is 19 years of age or older **shall** cultivate, or offer to cultivate, cannabis unless it is cultivated in their dwelling-house and:

(a) the person is in lawful possession of the cannabis seeds or cannabis plants,

(b) the cannabis plants:

(i) if cultivated outdoors, are surrounded by a locked enclosure having a height of at least 1.52 m, and

(ii) if cultivated indoors, are cultivated in a separate locked space.

(2) No person under 19 years of age **shall** cultivate, or offer to cultivate, cannabis. **Section 16(1)(2).**

Consumption – General

(1) No person who is 19 years of age or older **shall** consume cannabis unless the person is in lawful possession of the cannabis and:

(a) is in a private dwelling and has obtained the consent of the owner or occupant,

(b) is on vacant land and has obtained the consent of the owner or occupant, or

(c) is in a place prescribed by regulation and in the circumstances prescribed by regulation, if any.

(2) For greater certainty, no person who is 19 years of age or older **shall** consume cannabis in a place to which the public has access as of right or by express or implied invitation, or any other place prescribed by regulation.

(3) No person under 19 years of age **shall** consume cannabis.

(4) No person who is 19 years of age or older **shall** knowingly permit a person under 19 years of age to consume cannabis while the person under 19 years of age is in their care, supervision or control. **Section 17(1) to (4).**

For more information:

Liquor Control Act

- II – Permits to Purchase and Have Liquor. **Sections 44 to 48.**
- IV – Prohibitions and Penalties. **Sections 132 to 137(6).**

Cannabis Control Act

- Consumption – vehicle. **Section 18.**
- Application of Smoke-free Places Act. **Section 19.**
- Provision to intoxicated person. **Section 20.**
- **Section 21.**
- **Section 22.**
- **Section 22.1(1)(2).**
- **Section 24(1) to (6).**
- Involvement of person under 19 years of age. **Section 25.**
- **Section 26.**

Further details on the **Liquor Control Act** and **Cannabis Control Act** can be found at gnb.ca and gnb.ca.

NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR

In Newfoundland and Labrador, **employers** are **required** to address drugs and alcohol in the workplace under [The Liquor Control Act](#) (Sections 54, 57 to 60, 71 to 82, 122, 124) and [The Cannabis Control Act](#) (Sections 64 to 83, 90 to 95). **Employers must** ensure compliance with regulations concerning the possession, sale, and consumption of alcohol and cannabis in the workplace to prevent safety risks and legal liabilities.

Sale to be in Accordance with Regulations

A licensee or another person authorized to sell alcoholic liquor in accordance with this Act or the regulations or the *Liquor Corporation Act* or regulations made under that Act, or a clerk, employee or agent of the licensee or person **shall** not directly or indirectly sell, keep or provide liquor in another place or at another time or otherwise than as authorized by that Act or regulations and a relevant licence, permit or

other authority issued under that Act. **Section 71.**

Sale Prohibited

(1) A person **shall** not sell, give or otherwise supply liquor to:

(a) a person who is disqualified to purchase alcoholic liquor under this Act or the regulations;

(b) an interdicted person;

(c) a person who has been convicted of keeping a disorderly house;

(d) an officer on duty except by authority of his or her superior officer;

(e) an inmate other than an employee of a hospital, infirmary, prison or place of detention;

(f) a person who has been convicted of selling liquor in his or her possession or of obstructing a search by a constable or authorized person, for a period of 12 months after conviction; or

(g) a person to whom the sale of intoxicants is prohibited under a statute of the Parliament of Canada.

(2) The delivery of alcoholic liquor to any of the persons mentioned in the preceding subsection, whether gratuitously or for reward, constitutes a sale.

(3) A sale made to any of the preceding persons or to persons in respect of whom a notice has been given under this Act by a person permitted by the board to make sales **shall** not constitute an offence, unless the person making the sale has knowledge that the person to whom the sale is made is one to whom a sale is prohibited. **Section 75(1) to (3).**

Supplying Liquor to Minors

(1) A person **shall** not sell or give liquor to a person who has not reached the age of 19 years.

(2) A licensee **shall** require an identification card from a person whom he or she has reasonable grounds to suspect has not reached the age of 19 years before permitting that person to enter or remain upon a licensed premises. **Section 76 (1) (2).**

Consumption of Liquor in a Public Place

(1) A person **shall** not consume liquor in a public place, except under and in accordance with a valid licence or permit issued under this Act and the regulations.

(2) A person **shall** not be in an intoxicated condition in a public place.

(3) A person **shall** not give or sell alcoholic liquor to a person apparently under the influence of liquor.

(4) A person who contravenes subsection (1) is guilty of an offence and is liable on the 1st conviction to a fine of \$100 or in default of payment of the fine to imprisonment for 2 days and on each subsequent conviction to a fine of \$150 or in default of payment to imprisonment for 3 days. **Section 77(1) to (4).**

Part III – Possession, Sale, Purchase, Consumption, Transportation, Advertising and Promotion of Cannabis

General Prohibitions on Possession

(1) A person **shall** not possess in a public place or in a vehicle in a public place more than 30 grams of dried cannabis or the federal equivalent amount without a licence.

(2) A person **shall** not possess in a public place or in a vehicle in a public place a cannabis plant that is budding or flowering.

(3) A person **shall** not possess more than 4 cannabis plants.

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (3), if 2 or more persons who are 19 years of age or older are ordinarily resident in the same dwelling house, those persons **shall** not possess any cannabis plants if doing so results in there being more than 4 cannabis plants being possessed at any one time in the dwelling house.

(5) An organization in the province **shall** not possess cannabis unless it holds a licence under this Act, the regulations or the federal Act. **Sections 64(1) to (4).**

General Prohibitions on Sales and Purchases

(1) A person **shall** not sell or otherwise supply cannabis or a cannabis accessory, directly or indirectly, to a person who is under 19 years of age.

(2) A person without a licence, other than the corporation, **shall** not sell or otherwise supply cannabis, directly or indirectly, to another person.

(3) A person without an authorization **shall** not sell or otherwise supply cannabis, directly or indirectly, to a retailer in the province.

(4) A person **shall** not sell or otherwise supply more than 30 grams of dried cannabis or the federal equivalent amount to a person on any one occasion.

(5) Notwithstanding subsections (3) and (4), a person other than a retailer, a producer or an employee of a retailer or a producer may give not more than 30 grams of dried cannabis or the federal equivalent amount to a person who is 19 years of age or older.

(6) A person **shall** not purchase or attempt to purchase cannabis from a person other than a retailer. **Sections 65(1) to (6).**

For more information:

- How to keep liquor, Minors, Identification card, Issue of permits, licenses and identification cards, Purchase, Movement of liquor within the province, Possession of still prohibited, Peddling, Alcoholic liquor in motor vehicle, Penalty. **Sections 54, 57 to 60, 78 to 82, 122, 124 of Liquor Corporation Act.**
- Prohibitions on person under 19 years of age, Sales by producer, Return and gross profit, Purchase and sale by retailer, Storage by retailer, Days and hours of sale, Online sales, Cannabis that may be sold or otherwise supplied, Restrictions on cannabis store, Bringing cannabis into province, Proof of age, No defence, Intoxicated in public place prohibited, Seizure from person under 19 years of age, Advertising and promotion. **Sections 66 to 74, 78 to 83 of Cannabis Control Act.**
- Part IV – Liability and Offences. **Sections 90 to 95 of Cannabis Control Act.**

Further details on the Liquor Control Act and Cannabis Control Act can be found at canlii.org and canlii.org.

NOVA SCOTIA

In Nova Scotia, **employers are required** to address drugs and alcohol in the workplace under [The Liquor Control Act](#) (Sections 42, 78 to 80, 84, 87 to 93) and [The Cannabis Control Act](#) (Sections 6, 11, 12, 13, 16 to 23). **Employers must** ensure compliance with regulations concerning the possession, sale, and consumption of alcohol and cannabis in workplaces to prevent safety risks and legal liabilities. It is prohibited to supply liquor or cannabis to minors or intoxicated persons, and employees **must** not consume these substances in unauthorized areas, including public places, vehicles, and workplaces.

Part II – Sales of Liquor

(1) Subject to this Act, liquor may be sold in such manner and at such prices as the Corporation may by the regulations prescribe.

(2) Subject to this Act, the Corporation may establish, maintain and operate at such places throughout the Province as it may deem advisable, stores for the sale of liquor in accordance with this Act.

(3) Subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, the Corporation may establish, maintain and operate at such places throughout the Province as it may deem advisable, duty-free liquor stores for the purpose of selling liquor for consumption outside Canada to persons who are leaving Canada directly from a place in the Province and are eligible to purchase liquor under this Act.

(4) The Corporation may by by-law, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, permit the operation of agency stores, at such places throughout the Province and on such terms as it considers advisable, by private operators, for the sale of liquor in accordance with this Act. **Sections 42(1) to (4).**

Part III – Prohibitions, Penalties and Procedure in Prosecutions and on Appeal

Unlawful Sale of Liquor

(1) Except as provided by this Act or by the regulations, no person **shall**, within the Province by himself, his clerk, servant or agent, directly or indirectly, upon any pretense or upon any device expose or keep for sale, sell or barter, or offer to sell liquor or in consideration of the purchase or transfer of any property, or for any other consideration, or at the time of the transfer of any property, give liquor to any other person.

(2) Except as authorized by this Act or the regulations, no

liquor **shall** be manufactured, transported, kept or had by any person.

(3) Except as authorized by this Act or the regulations, no liquor **shall** be given or consumed by any person who is nineteen years of age or older.

(3A) Except as authorized by this Act or the regulations, no liquor **shall** be given or consumed by any person under the age of nineteen years.

(3B) Every person who violates subsection (1) is guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars, to imprisonment for not more than six months, or to both.

(4) Every person who violates subsection (2) or (3) is guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a fine or not less than three hundred dollars and not more than one thousand dollars or, in default, to imprisonment for not less than one nor more than two months for a first offence, and to a fine of not less than seven hundred and fifty dollars and not more than fifteen hundred dollars or, in default, to imprisonment for not less than one and not more than four months for a second or subsequent offence.

(5) Every person who violates subsection (3A) is guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a fine of not more than one hundred and fifty dollars. **Sections 78(1) to (5).**

Offence

(1) No person **shall**:

(a) contravene this Act or the regulations; (b) fail to comply with a requirement or limitation imposed by the Executive Director under subsection 47(1);

(c) fail to comply with a term, condition or restriction to

which the person's license is subject; or

(d) knowingly furnish false information in any application, statement, report, information or other document **required** to be provided or submitted under this Act or the regulations.

(2) Every person who violates clause (1)(a) is guilty of an offence and, where no other penalty is provided in this Act, is liable upon summary conviction to a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars, to imprisonment for not more than six months, or to both.

(3) Every person who violates clause 1[(1)](b), (c) or (d) is guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars, to imprisonment for not more than six months, or to both. **Sections 78A(1) to (3).**

Gift Prohibited

No brewer, distiller, vintner or manufacturer of liquor **shall**, within the Province, by himself, his clerk, servant or agent, give to any person any liquor except as may be permitted by and in accordance with the regulations. **Section 79.**

Selling at Prohibited Place or Time

(1) No store manager, and no person acting as the clerk or servant of, or in any capacity for any store manager, and no other person, **shall** sell liquor in any other place or at any other time or otherwise than as authorized by this Act and the regulations.

(2) No store manager and no person acting as the clerk or servant of, or in any capacity for any store manager, **shall** furnish or sell liquor to any permit holder or license holder whose permit or license has not been acquired in accordance with this Act and the regulations. **Section 80(1)(2).**

Prohibited Premises

Except as provided by this Act or by the regulations, no person **shall** consume any liquor on any premises where liquor is kept for sale. **Section 84.**

Public Intoxication Prohibited

(1) No person **shall** be in an intoxicated condition in a public place.

(2) Where an officer has reasonable and probable grounds to believe a person is in an intoxicated condition in a public place, the officer may, instead of charging the person under the Act, take the person into custody to be dealt with in accordance with this Section.

(3) A person taken into custody pursuant to this Section may be taken by the officer to any available treatment service, hostel or facility for care.

(4) A person arrested or taken into custody pursuant to this Section **shall** not be held in custody in a jail or lock-up for more than twenty-four hours after being arrested or taken into custody.

(5) A person taken by an officer to any treatment service, hostel or facility for care **shall** not be detained there for more than twenty-four hours after he was taken into custody unless the person consents to remain for a longer period.

(6) A person taken into custody pursuant to this Section may be released from custody at any time if:

(a) the person in custody has recovered sufficient capacity that, if released, he is unlikely to cause injury to himself or be a dan-ger, nuisance or a disturbance to others; or

(b) a person capable of doing so undertakes to take care of the person in custody upon his release. **Sections 87(1) to (6).**

For more information:

- Sale to impaired person. **Section 88.**
- Use of liquor by minor. **Section 89.**
- Unlawful purchase of liquor. **Section 90.**
- Restoration of permit or license. **Section 91.**
- Unlawful use of permit or license. **Section 92.**
- Part I – Authorized Cannabis Sellers. **Sections 6, 11 to 13.**
- Part II – Prohibitions. **Sections 16 to 23.**

Further details on the Labour Standards Code can be found at NSlegislature.ca.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

In the Northwest Territories, **employers must** address workplace risks related to drugs and alcohol under the [Liquor Act](#) (**Sections 84 to 95, 114 to 119**) and [Cannabis Products Act](#) (**Sections 5, 24 to 36, 57 to 61**). They are responsible for ensuring a safe environment by preventing the unlawful sale, supply, possession, and consumption of liquor and cannabis, particularly regarding minors, intoxicated persons, and workplace safety. **Employers must** enforce policies prohibiting unauthorized possession and consumption, impairment at work, and sales to underage individuals.

Unlawful Sale and Supply

Unlawful Sale of Liquor

Except as provided in this Act or the regulations, no person **shall**:

- (a) expose liquor for sale;
- (b) keep liquor for sale; or
- (c) sell or offer to sell liquor. **Section 84.**

Definition of “Guardian”

(1) For the purposes of paragraphs (4)(a) and (b), “guardian” means a person who has in law or in fact the custody or control of a person who is under the age of 19 years.

Supplying to Person Under 19 Years

(2) No person **shall** sell or supply liquor to a person under the age of 19 years.

Exemption

(4) This section does not apply to supplying a person under the age of 19 years:

(a) with liquor in the home of that person or in a residence by his or her parent or guardian;

(b) with beer or wine at a social function respecting a wedding, anniversary, family reunion or birthday held in a licensed premises, where:

(i) the entire public part of the licensed premises is reserved for the social function, and

(ii) the person is accompanied by his or her parent or guardian; or

(c) with liquor for medicinal purposes administered by a physician or dentist. **Sections 85(1) to (4).**

False Information on Mail Applications

No person **shall** supply any false information on any mail order application or complete any form in a misleading or false manner. **Section 86.**

Supplying Interdicted Persons

No person **shall** knowingly procure or sell or give to an interdicted person liquor, or directly or indirectly assist in procuring, selling or giving liquor to an interdicted person

except liquor:

(a) supplied to an interdicted person on the prescription of a physician; or

(b) administered to the interdicted person by a physician or dentist under this Act. **Section 87.**

Unlawful Purchase and Possession

Unlawful Possession

No person **shall** have liquor in his or her possession other than in a place where he or she is authorized to be in possession of liquor under this Act or the regulations. **Section 88.**

Persons Under 19 Years of Age

No person under the age of 19 years **shall** purchase or attempt to purchase liquor or have liquor in his or her possession. **Section 89.**

Unlawful Possession

No person **shall** have or keep liquor that has not been purchased or obtained in a manner authorized by the law. **Section 90**

Unlawful purchase

No person **shall** purchase or attempt to purchase liquor from a person who is not authorized to sell liquor under this Act and the regulations. **Section 91.**

Unlawful Consumption

(1) Except as provided by this Act, no person **shall** consume liquor in a public place.

Evidence of Unlawful Consumption

(2) The possession by a person in a public place, other than licensed premises, of liquor in any container other than:

(a) a bottle that because of the condition of any seal or covering on the neck or cap appears not to have been opened,

(b) a beer bottle from which the cap has not been removed, or

(c) a beer can that has not been punctured or opened in any way is, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, proof that the person was consuming liquor in that public place.

Public Place

(3) A public place that allows the public access during certain hours only does not as a result of that cease to be a public place during other hours.

Common Rooms

(4) A common room or party room in an apartment is not a public place so long as it is used by tenants of the building for their own purposes. **Sections 92(1) to (4).**

Unlawful Consumption

(1) No person under the age of 19 years **shall** consume liquor.

Exemption

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply where liquor is supplied to a person under the age of 19 years under section 76 or subsection 85(4). **Sections 93(1)(2).**

Unlawful Consumption by Interdicted Person

No interdicted person **shall** consume liquor except liquor that is supplied or administered to him or her by a physician or a dentist for medicinal purposes, or for sacramental purposes under subsection 76(1). **Section 94.**

Unlawful Consumption

No person **shall** consume in his or her residence any liquor that has not been lawfully had or acquired. **Section 95.**

Part 6 – General Prohibitions

Sale of Cannabis

Except as provided in this Act or the regulations, no person **shall**:

- (a) expose cannabis for sale;
- (b) keep cannabis for sale; or
- (c) sell or offer to sell cannabis. **Section 25.**

Prohibition on Sale to Intoxicated Person

No person **shall** sell or supply cannabis to an intoxicated person. **Section 26.**

Selling or Supplying to Minor

- (1) No person **shall**:
 - (a) sell cannabis to a minor; or
 - (b) supply cannabis to a minor.

Exception

(2) This section does not apply to the selling or supplying of cannabis to a minor for medical purposes under the authority of applicable federal law. **Section 27(1)(2).**

Unlawfully Cultivated Cannabis

No person **shall** grow, cultivate, propagate or harvest cannabis except in accordance with the Cannabis Act (Canada), and any regulations made under this Act. **Section 28.**

Unlawful Purchase

No person **shall** purchase or attempt to purchase cannabis from a person who is not authorized to sell cannabis under this Act and the regulations. **Section 29**

False information on cannabis order

No person **shall** knowingly supply false information when ordering cannabis or completing any form relating to the acquisition of cannabis. **Section 30.**

For more information:

- Offences And Punishment. **Sections 114 to 119 of the Liquor Act.**
- Part 8 – Penalties. **Sections 57 to 61 of Cannabis Products Act.**
- False identification: minor. **Section 31.**
- Minor in cannabis store. **Section 32.**
- Purchase and possession by minor. **Section 33.**
- Unlawful consumption. **Section 34.**
- Consumption by minor. **Section 35.**

Further details on the Liquor Act and Cannabis Products Act can be found at gov.nu.ca and canlii.org.

NUNAVUT

In Nunavut, **employers must** address workplace risks related to drugs and alcohol under the [Liquor Act](#) (Sections 84 to 95, 114 to 119) and [Cannabis Products Act](#) (Sections 5, 24 to 36, 57 to 61). They are responsible for ensuring a safe environment by preventing the unlawful sale, supply, possession, and consumption of liquor and cannabis, particularly regarding minors, intoxicated persons, and workplace safety. **Employers must** enforce policies prohibiting unauthorized possession and consumption, impairment at work, and sales to underage individuals.

Unlawful Sale and Supply

Unlawful Sale of Liquor

Except as provided in this Act or the regulations, no person **shall**:

- (a) expose liquor for sale;
- (b) keep liquor for sale; or
- (c) sell or offer to sell liquor. **Section 84.**

Definition of “Guardian”

(1) For the purposes of paragraphs (4)(a) and (b), “guardian” means a person who has in law or in fact the custody or control of a person who is under the age of 19 years.

Supplying to Person Under 19 years

(2) No person **shall** sell or supply liquor to a person under the age of 19 years.

Exemption

(4) This section does not apply to supplying a person under the age of 19 years:

- (a) with liquor in the home of that person or in a residence by his or her parent or guardian;
- (b) with beer or wine at a social function respecting a wedding, anniversary, family reunion or birthday held in a licensed premises, where:
 - (i) the entire public part of the licensed premises is reserved for the social function, and
 - (ii) the person is accompanied by his or her parent or guardian; or

(c) with liquor for medicinal purposes administered by a physician or dentist. **Sections 85(1) to (4).**

False Information on Mail Applications

No person **shall** supply any false information on any mail order application or complete any form in a misleading or false manner. **Section 86.**

Supplying Interdicted Persons

No person **shall** knowingly procure or sell or give to an interdicted person liquor, or directly or indirectly assist in procuring, selling or giving liquor to an interdicted person except liquor:

(a) supplied to an interdicted person on the prescription of a physician; or

(b) administered to the interdicted person by a physician or dentist under this Act. **Section 87.**

Unlawful Purchase and Possession

Unlawful Possession

No person **shall** have liquor in his or her possession other than in a place where he or she is authorized to be in possession of liquor under this Act or the regulations. **Section 88.**

Persons under 19 years of Age

No person under the age of 19 years **shall** purchase or attempt to purchase liquor or have liquor in his or her possession. **Section 89.**

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No person **shall** have or keep liquor that has not been purchased or obtained in a manner authorized by the law.

Section 90.

Unlawful Purchase

No person **shall** purchase or attempt to purchase liquor from a person who is not authorized to sell liquor under this Act and the regulations. **Section 91.**

Unlawful Consumption

(1) Except as provided by this Act, no person **shall** consume liquor in a public place.

Evidence of Unlawful Consumption

(2) The possession by a person in a public place, other than licensed premises, of liquor in any container other than:

(a) a bottle that because of the condition of any seal or covering on the neck or cap appears not to have been opened,

(b) a beer bottle from which the cap has not been removed, or

(c) a beer can that has not been punctured or opened in any way is, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, proof that the person was consuming liquor in that public place.

Public Place

(3) A public place that allows the public access during certain hours only does not as a result of that cease to be a public place during other hours.

Common Rooms

(4) A common room or party room in an apartment is not a public place so long as it is used by tenants of the building for their own purposes. **Sections 92(1) to (4).**

Unlawful Consumption

(1) No person under the age of 19 years **shall** consume liquor.

Exemption

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply where liquor is supplied to a person under the age of 19 years under section 76 or subsection 85(4). **Sections 93(1)(2).**

Unlawful Consumption by Interdicted Person

No interdicted person **shall** consume liquor except liquor that is supplied or administered to him or her by a physician or a dentist for medicinal purposes, or for sacramental purposes under subsection 76(1). **Section 94.**

Unlawful Consumption

No person **shall** consume in his or her residence any liquor that has not been lawfully had or acquired. **Section 95.**

Part 6 – General Prohibitions

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Except as provided in this Act or the regulations, no person **shall**:

- (a) expose cannabis for sale;
- (b) keep cannabis for sale; or
- (c) sell or offer to sell cannabis. **Section 25.**

Prohibition on Sale to Intoxicated Person

No person **shall** sell or supply cannabis to an intoxicated person. **Section 26.**

Selling or Supplying to Minor

- (1) No person **shall**:
 - (a) sell cannabis to a minor; or

(b) supply cannabis to a minor.

Exception

(2) This section does not apply to the selling or supplying of cannabis to a minor for medical purposes under the authority of applicable federal law. **Section 27(1)(2).**

Unlawfully Cultivated Cannabis

No person **shall** grow, cultivate, propagate or harvest cannabis except in accordance with the Cannabis Act (Canada), and any regulations made under this Act. **Section 28.**

Unlawful Purchase

No person **shall** purchase or attempt to purchase cannabis from a person who is not authorized to sell cannabis under this Act and the regulations. **Section 29.**

False Information on Cannabis Order

No person **shall** knowingly supply false information when ordering cannabis or completing any form relating to the acquisition of cannabis. **Section 30.**

For more information:

- Offences And Punishment. **Sections 114 to 119 of the Liquor Act.**
- Part 8 – Penalties. **Sections 57 to 61 of Cannabis Products Act.**
- False identification: minor. **Section 31.**
- Minor in cannabis store. **Section 32.**
- Purchase and possession by minor. **Section 33.**
- Unlawful consumption. **Section 34.**
- Consumption by minor. **Section 35.**

Further details on the Liquor Act and Cannabis Products Act can be found at gov.nu.ca and canlii.org.

ONTARIO

In Ontario, **employers must** address workplace risks related to drugs and alcohol under the [Liquor Licence and Control Act](#) (Sections 16, 17, 28 to 46, 66 to 70) and [Cannabis Control Act](#) (Sections 3 to 13.1, 22 and 23). **Employers** are responsible for ensuring compliance with licensing, sale, possession, and consumption regulations, particularly regarding minors, intoxicated individuals, and workplace safety.

Part III – Liquor Control

Application of Federal Legislation

Liquor is deemed to be an intoxicating liquor for the purposes of the *Importation of Intoxicating Liquors Act* (Canada).
Section 28.

Advertising

(1) No person **shall** advertise liquor except in accordance with the regulations, if any, or the standards and requirements established by the Registrar under section 24.

Order of Cessation

(2) If the Registrar determines that an advertisement contravenes the regulations, if any, or the standards and requirements established by the Registrar under section 24, the Registrar may order the cessation of the use of the advertisement.

Notice of Order

(3) The Registrar **shall** serve notice of an order under subsection (2), together with reasons for it, on the person to whom the order is directed.

Notice Requiring Hearing

(4) The notice of order **shall** inform the person to whom the

order is directed that the person is entitled to a hearing by the Tribunal if, within 15 days after the notice is served on the person, the person mails or delivers to the Tribunal and the Registrar a notice in writing requiring a hearing by the Tribunal; if the person does so, the person has that right to a hearing.

Time Effective

(5) Unless otherwise provided in the order, an order under subsection (2) takes effect immediately.

Expiry of Order if Hearing, Extension

(6) If a person requires a hearing under subsection (4), an order under subsection (2) expires 15 days after the date of the notice requiring the hearing unless the hearing is commenced before the order expires, in which case the Tribunal may extend the time of expiration until the hearing is concluded.

Application of Other Provisions

(7) If a person requires a hearing under subsection (4), subsections 26 (2), (4) and (5) of this Act apply with necessary modifications to the hearing, and, for greater certainty, section 5.1 of the *License Appeal Tribunal Act, 1999* applies to the hearing.

Powers of Tribunal

(8) Following a hearing to consider an order under subsection (2), the Tribunal may confirm, vary or rescind the order.
Section 29(1) to (8).

Unlawful Inducements or Promotions

No manufacturer or employee, agent or licensed representative of a manufacturer **shall** give any liquor to any person, except in the circumstances that are prescribed or in accordance with

the standards and requirements established by the Registrar under section 24. **Section 30.**

Intoxication

(1) No person **shall** be in an intoxicated condition in,

(a) a place to which the general public is invited or permitted access; or

(b) any part of a residence that is used in common by persons occupying more than one dwelling in the residence.

Arrest Without Warrant

(2) A police officer or conservation officer may arrest without warrant any person who is contravening subsection (1) if, in the opinion of the officer, it is necessary to do so for the safety of any person. **Section 31 (1)(2).**

Sale to Intoxicated Person

No person **shall** sell or supply liquor or permit liquor to be sold or supplied to any person who is or appears to be intoxicated. **Section 32.**

Sell, Supply Liquor, Person under 19

(1) No person **shall**,

(a) knowingly sell or supply liquor to a person under 19 years of age; or

(b) sell or supply liquor to a person who appears to be under 19 years of age. **Section 33.**

Cannabis Control Act

Interpretation

For the purposes of this Act and the regulations,

(a) the sale or distribution of cannabis by an authorized cannabis retailer includes the sale or distribution of cannabis by an employee of the authorized cannabis retailer when the employee is acting in that capacity; and

(b) the purchase of cannabis from an authorized cannabis retailer includes the purchase of cannabis from an employee of the authorized cannabis retailer when the employee is acting in that capacity. **Section 3.**

Child Care Settings

(1) No person **shall** cultivate, propagate or harvest cannabis in a dwelling in which childcare, as defined in the *Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014*, is provided.

Exception, In-Home Services

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to in-home services as defined in the *Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014*. 2024, c. 2, Sched. 2, s. 1. **Section 13.1.**

Offences

(1) A person who contravenes any provision of this Act or the regulations, or any order made under this Act, is guilty of an offence.

Same, Directors or Officers

(2) A director or officer of a corporation who causes, authorizes, permits or participates in an offence under this Act by the corporation is guilty of an offence.

Limitation

(3) No proceeding under this section **shall** be commenced more than two years after the day the offence was, or is alleged to have been, committed. **Sections 22(1) to (3).**

For more information:

Liquor License and Control Act

- Possession or consumption. **Section 34.**
- **Section 35.**
- Warning sign – fetal alcohol spectrum disorder. **Section 36.**
- Unlawful consumption or supply of other alcohol. **Section 37.**
- Unlawful purchase. **Section 38.**
- Unlawful possession. **Section 39.**
- By-law designating recreational area. **Section 40.**
- Place of possession or consumption. **Section 41.**
- Conveying liquor in motor vehicle. **Section 42.**
- Conveying liquor in boat. **Section 43.**
- Removing persons from premises re unlawfulness. **Section 44.**
- Removing persons from premises, other. **Section 45.**
- Police removing persons from premises re public safety. **Section 46.**
- Part VI – Offences. **Sections 67 to 70.**

Cannabis Control Act

- Penalties: Sale, Distribution; Unlawful Advertising; Landlords
- Penalty: Sale, Distribution to Persons under 19
- Penalty: Possession, Consumption, Cultivation if under 19
- Penalty: Cultivation, Propagation, or Harvesting in Childcare Setting. **Sections 23(2)(4)(5)(8).**

Further details on the Liquor License and Control Act and Cannabis Control Act can be found at [ontario.ca](https://www.ontario.ca) and [ontario.ca](https://www.ontario.ca).

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

In Prince Edward Island, **employers must** address workplace

risks related to drugs and alcohol under the [Liquor Control Act](#) (Sections 10, 32 to 51) and [Cannabis Control Act](#) (Sections 2, 7 to 20, 32 to 34). **Employers** are responsible for ensuring compliance with licensing, sale, possession, and consumption regulations, particularly regarding minors, intoxicated individuals, and workplace safety. They **must** enforce policies prohibiting unauthorized sales, impairment at work, and unlawful possession or consumption of liquor and cannabis.

LICENSES AND PERMITS

Liquor Licenses

(1) The Commission may, in accordance with this Act and the regulations, grant liquor licenses to produce, sell or serve liquor on premises to which the license applies and at other locations authorized by the license, and may impose terms and conditions on such licenses.

Rights of Liquor License Holder

(2) The holder of a valid liquor license may purchase liquor from the Commission, have such liquor in his or her possession, sell or serve such liquor on the premises to which the license applies, and do such other things as are authorized by the license, in accordance with and subject to the terms and conditions of the license and the provisions of this Act and the regulations.

Prohibitions Respecting Purchase by Holder of a Liquor License

(2.01) Subject to this Act and the regulations, no holder of a liquor license **shall**, directly or through an agent or servant, purchase, or otherwise obtain, liquor from another person, other than the Commission, to sell or serve under the license. License **required**, ferment on premises facility.

(2.1) No person **shall** operate a ferment on premises facility except under the authority of a liquor license to operate such

a facility.

Suspension of Liquor Licenses

(3) The Commission may in its discretion and for any reason it considers sufficient suspend any liquor license.

Cancellation of Liquor Licenses

(4) The Commission may, in the manner prescribed by the regulations, for any cause cancel any liquor license and thereupon all rights and privileges of the person named in the liquor license by or under this Act are cancelled.

Security for due Observance of Act

(5) Subject to the regulations, the Commission may require the holder of any liquor license to give such security and to comply with such other provisions as the Commission may consider necessary or desirable in order to secure the due observance of this Act.

Rights of Commission re: Issue & Refusal to Issue Liquor License

(6) Notwithstanding anything in this Act, the Commission **shall** not be compelled to issue any permit, license or liquor license under this Act or the regulations, and may refuse any permit, license or liquor license in its discretion and is not obliged to give any reason or explanation for the refusal. **Sections 10(1) to (6).**

Part III – Prohibitions Respecting Cannabis – Cannabis Control Act

Possession

No person under 19 years of age **shall** have cannabis in his or her possession. **Section 7.**

Storage

No person **shall** store cannabis in a private dwelling unless:

(a) the cannabis is stored in a secure space that is inaccessible to any person under 19 years of age who resides in the private dwelling;

(b) the amount of cannabis stored in the private dwelling does not exceed any amount specified in the regulations; and

(c) the cannabis is stored in a manner that complies with any standards specified in the regulations. **Section 8.**

Distribution and Sale

No person other than an authorized vendor **shall**:

(a) operate a store that sells cannabis;

(b) sell cannabis; or

(c) distribute cannabis, except as permitted under this Act. **Section 9.**

Purchase

(1) No person **shall** purchase or attempt to purchase cannabis from any person other than an authorized vendor.

Purchasing Prohibited

(2) No person under 19 years of age **shall** purchase or attempt to purchase cannabis. **Section 10(1)(2).**

Gift

No person **shall** make or accept a gift of cannabis unless:

(a) the donor is in lawful possession of the cannabis; and

(b) the donee is a person who is 19 years of age or older. **Section 11.**

Prohibition – Cultivation

(2) No person **shall** cultivate, or offer to cultivate, cannabis unless it is cultivated within that person's private dwelling and:

- (a) the person is in lawful possession of the cannabis;
- (b) the cannabis is cultivated in a space that is inaccessible to any person under 19 years of age who resides in the private dwelling;
- (c) the cannabis is cultivated in a space that complies with any requirements specified in the regulations; and
- (d) the cannabis is cultivated in a manner that complies with any standards specified in the regulations. **Section 12 (2).**

Consumption – General

(1) No person who is 19 years of age or older **shall** consume cannabis unless the person is in lawful possession of the cannabis and:

- (a) is in a private dwelling and is, or has obtained the consent of, the occupant;
- (b) is on vacant land and is, or has obtained the consent of, the occupant; or
- (c) is in a place specified in the regulations and in the circumstances prescribed by regulation, if any. **Section 13(1).**

For more information:

- Prohibitions And Penalties. **Sections 32 to 51.**
- Prohibition – leased private dwelling, unit. **Section 12(3).**
- Consumption in certain places. **Section 13(2).**
- Prohibition – person under 19 years of age. **Section 13(3).**

- Prohibition – permitting consumption by minor. **Section 13(4).**
- Consumption – vehicle, boat. **Section 14(1)(2).**
- Cannabis in vehicle or boat. **Sections 15(1) to (4).**
- Part VI – Offences and Penalties. **Sections 32 to 54.**
- Provision to intoxicated, impaired person, Provision to person under 19 years of age. **Section 17(1)(2).**

Further details on the Liquor Control Act and Cannabis Control Act can be found at canlii.org and princeedwardisland.ca.

QUÉBEC

In Québec, **employers must** address workplace risks related to drugs and alcohol under the [Act Respecting the Société des Alcools du Québec](#) (Section 1, 16, 16.1, 17, 38 to 38.2) and the [Cannabis Regulation Act](#) (Sections 1, 4 to 10, 16 to 19, 23, 25 to 41, 69 to 73). Employers are responsible for ensuring compliance with licensing, sale, possession, and consumption regulations, particularly regarding minors, intoxicated individuals, and workplace safety.

In this Act and any regulations thereunder:

(1) the words “**alcohol**”, “**beer**”, “**alcoholic beverages**”, “**cider**”, “**weak cider**”, “**spirits**”, “**public transportation carrier**”, “**to sell**” and “**wine**” have, unless otherwise **required** by the context, the meaning assigned to them by the Act respecting offences relating to alcoholic beverages (chapter I-8.1);

(2) the expressions “**grocery permit**” and “**cider seller’s permit**” mean, respectively, a grocery permit and a cider seller’s permit issued under the Act respecting liquor permits (chapter P-9.1).

Chapter I – Preliminary Provisions

The purpose of this Act is to prevent and reduce cannabis harm

in order to protect the health and security of the public and of young persons in particular. The Act also aims to ensure the preservation of the cannabis market's integrity.

To those ends, it regulates such aspects as the possession, cultivation, use, sale and promotion of cannabis.

This Act is binding on the State. **Section 1 (1) (2).**

Chapter II – Possession of Cannabis for Personal Purposes

It is prohibited for a person under 21 years of age to possess cannabis or give cannabis.

In proceedings for a contravention of this section, the burden is on the defendant to prove that they were of full age or 21 years of age or over at the time, as applicable.

For the purposes of this section and sections 6 and 7, “**public place**” has the meaning assigned by the Cannabis Act. **Section 4.**

It is prohibited to possess a cannabis plant.

Anyone who contravenes the first paragraph commits an offence and is liable to a fine of \$250 to \$750. Those amounts are doubled for a subsequent offence. **Section 5.**

The Government may, by regulation, determine the standards applicable to possession of cannabis in a public place by a person 21 years of age or over, in particular by prescribing a lesser amount than the amount that may be possessed under the Cannabis Act (S.C. 2018, c. 16).

It may also determine the provisions of such a regulation whose violation constitutes an offence and prescribe, for each offence, the fines to which an offender is liable, which may not exceed \$750 or, for a subsequent offence, \$1,500. **Section 6.**

It is prohibited for a person 21 years of age or over to possess, in one or more places other than a public place, a total amount of cannabis equivalent to more than 150 grams of dried cannabis as determined in accordance with Schedule 3 to the Cannabis Act (S.C. 2018, c. 16).

Furthermore, in a residence where two or more persons 21 years of age or over live or in an accommodation unit of a tourist accommodation establishment governed by the Tourist Accommodation Act (chapter H-1.01) where more than one such person is staying, it is prohibited for each of those persons to possess cannabis if they know this results in the total amount of cannabis in the residence being equivalent to more than 150 grams of dried cannabis as determined in accordance with Schedule 3 to the Cannabis Act.

Anyone who contravenes the first or second paragraph commits an offence and is liable to a fine of \$250 to \$750. Those amounts are doubled for a subsequent offence. **Section 7.**

It is prohibited for anyone to possess cannabis:

(1) on grounds, on premises or in buildings placed at the disposal of an educational institution providing preschool education services, elementary and secondary school instructional services, educational services in vocational training or educational services to adults in general education, as the case may be;

(2) on the grounds, on the premises or in the buildings of a college-level educational institution;

(2.1) on the premises or in the buildings of a university-level educational institution, excluding student residences;

(3) on the grounds and in the facilities of a childcare centre or day care centre within the meaning of the Educational Childcare Act (chapter S-4.1.1); or

(4) on grounds, on premises or in buildings used for detention within the meaning of the Act respecting the Québec correctional system (chapter S-40.1).

Anyone who contravenes the first paragraph or a regulation made under the second paragraph by possessing a total amount of cannabis equivalent to 30 grams or less of dried cannabis as determined in accordance with Schedule 3 to the Cannabis Act (S.C. 2018, c. 16) commits an offence and is liable to a fine of \$250 to \$750. Those amounts are doubled for a subsequent offence. **Sections 8(1) to (4).**

In all places, cannabis **must** be kept in a safe manner, somewhere that is not easily accessible to minors. **Section 9.**

Chapter III – Cannabis Cultivation for Personal Purposes

It is prohibited to cultivate cannabis for personal purposes.

That prohibition against cultivating cannabis applies, in particular, to the planting of seeds and plants, the propagation of plants from cuttings, the cultivation of plants and the harvesting of their production.

Anyone who contravenes the first paragraph by cultivating four cannabis plants or less in their dwelling-house commits an offence and is liable to a fine of \$250 to \$750. Those amounts are doubled for a subsequent offence.

For the purposes of the third paragraph, “**dwelling-house**” has the meaning assigned by subsection 8 of section 12 of the Cannabis Act (S.C. 2018, c. 16). **Section 10.**

For more information:

- Division II – Mission and Powers. **Sections 16, 17.**
- Division V – Penal Provisions. **Sections 38, 38.1, 38.2.**

Further details on the Act respecting the Société des alcools du Québec and Cannabis Regulation Act can be found at

SASKATCHEWAN

In Saskatchewan, the regulation of drugs and alcohol in the workplace is governed under [The Alcohol and Gaming Regulation Act](#) – Part V General Beverage Alcohol Control, Sections 14, 107, 107.01, 108 to 139, and the [Cannabis Control \(Saskatchewan\) Act](#), Sections 1-2(2)(3)(4), 1-3, 2-1 to 2-16, 3-1, 3-13 to 3-19, 5-1, and 5-2. These regulations establish strict guidelines for the possession, distribution, and consumption of alcohol and cannabis, including their implications for workplace safety and **employer** responsibilities.

Part V – General Beverage Alcohol Control

Powers Respecting Sale of Beverage Alcohol

(1) In accordance with this Act and the regulations, the authority may:

(a) purchase, import, and have in its possession and sell beverage alcohol, and provide stocks of beverage alcohol to permittees;

(b) determine the location, construction, accommodation, furnishings, equipment, operation, and management of its stores and warehouses;

(c) determine the places in which its stores and warehouses are to be established and have the general control, management and supervision of those stores and warehouses in Saskatchewan;

(d) determine the days and hours that its stores are to be kept open for the sale of beverage alcohol;

(e) where it operates a store, close the store for any reason

it considers sufficient; and

(f) fix the prices at which any class, variety or brand of beverage alcohol may be sold by or on behalf of the authority.

(2) In accordance with this Act and the regulations, the authority may:

(a) determine the places in which retail stores are to be established; and

(b) authorize any person to establish and operate a retail store.

(3) The operation of retail stores established pursuant to subsection (2) is subject to this Act and to any terms and conditions prescribed in the regulations or set by the authority.

(4) Subject to the other provisions of this Act and the regulations, the authority may enter into an agreement with any person authorizing the person:

(a) to establish and operate a warehouse in Saskatchewan for the storage and distribution of beverage alcohol; and

(b) to sell and deliver beverage alcohol within Saskatchewan from the warehouse. **Sections 14(1) to (4).**

Public Places

(1) No person **shall** have, consume or give beverage alcohol in a public place or any place other than a private place or permitted premises except as allowed pursuant to this Act and the regulations.

(2) Repealed. 2020, c17, s.7.

(3) A person who has been lawfully prescribed beverage alcohol by a physician may have or consume beverage alcohol in any place where it is necessary for him or her to have or consume

the beverage alcohol.

(4) Subject to subsections (5) to (8) and the regulations, each of the following entities may, by bylaw, resolution or order, as the case may be, designate an outdoor public place, or part of an outdoor public place, with respect to which the entity is responsible pursuant to an Act as a place where beverage alcohol may be consumed:

(a) the council of a municipality;

(b) a regional park authority that operates a regional park pursuant to The Regional Parks Act, 2013;

(c) the Provincial Capital Commission continued pursuant to The Provincial Capital Commission Act;

(d) the Meewasin Valley Authority constituted pursuant to The Meewasin Valley Authority Act;

(e) the Wakamow Valley Authority constituted pursuant to The Wakamow Valley Authority Act;

(f) with respect to a provincial park or a recreation site within the meaning of The Parks Act, the member of the Executive Council to whom for the time being the administration of The Parks Act is assigned.

(5) A bylaw, resolution or order made pursuant to subsection (4) **must** specify:

(a) the boundaries of the designated outdoor public place; and

(b) subject to subsection (8), the hours during which beverage alcohol may be consumed in the designated outdoor public place.

(6) An entity that makes a bylaw, resolution or order pursuant to subsection (4) **shall** post in conspicuous locations at the designated outdoor public place signs specifying:

(a) the boundaries of the designated outdoor public place; and

(b) the hours during which beverage alcohol may be consumed in the designated outdoor public place.

(7) If an outdoor public place under the responsibility of any entity mentioned in clauses (4)(b) to (f) is located fully or partially within a municipality, the entity **shall** obtain the approval of the council of the municipality before passing a bylaw, resolution or order with respect to that outdoor public place pursuant to subsection (4).

(8) For the purposes of clause (5)(b), the hours specified in a bylaw, resolution or order enacted pursuant to subsection (4) **must** be within the allowable hours prescribed in the regulations for the consumption of beverage alcohol in designated outdoor public places.

(9) During the hours specified in the bylaw, resolution or order made pursuant to subsection (4), a person who is not a minor may have or consume beverage alcohol in the designated outdoor public place. **Sections 107(1) to (9).**

Part 1 – Preliminary Matters

(2) For the purposes of this Act, dried cannabis is a class of cannabis.

(3) For the purposes of this Act, a quantity referred to in Column 2 of Schedule 3 with respect to any class of cannabis referred to in Column 1 of that Schedule is deemed to be equivalent to 1 gram of dried cannabis.

(4) Clause (b) of the definition of “private place” applies only to the owner or tenant, under a lease of at least 30 days, of the place described in that clause, or to the family, employee or bona fide guest of that owner or tenant. **Section 1-2(1) to (4).**

Illicit Cannabis Prohibited

Subject to section 4-13, nothing in this Act authorizes the possession, consumption, sale, transportation or distribution of or any other form of dealing with illicit cannabis. **Sections 1-3.**

DIVISION 5 – Cannabis Permit Terms, Conditions, and Requirements

Terms of Cannabis Permit

Every cannabis permit is subject to all the terms and conditions imposed by this Act, the regulations and the Cannabis Authority. **Section 3-13.**

Mandatory Requirements of Every Cannabis Permit

Subject to the regulations, every permittee **shall**:

(a) possess, sell, transport or distribute only cannabis that has been:

(i) produced by a person that is authorized pursuant to the Cannabis Act (Canada) to produce cannabis for commercial purposes; and

(ii) supplied by a person that meets the requirements set out in section 3-27;

(b) not sell or distribute cannabis to a minor;

(c) keep appropriate records respecting the permittee's activities in relation to cannabis that the permittee possesses for commercial purposes, in accordance with any requirements established by this Act, the regulations, the Cannabis Authority and any Act of the Parliament of Canada;

(d) take adequate measures to reduce the risk that any cannabis that the permittee possesses for commercial purposes may be diverted to an illicit market or activity; and

(e) comply with any reporting requirements established by this

Act, the regulations or the Cannabis Authority. **Section 3-14.**

Prohibited Classes of Cannabis and Substances

Unless authorized by this Act or the regulations, a permittee that is authorized to possess, sell, transport or distribute cannabis **shall** not possess, sell, transport or distribute:

(a) any class of cannabis that is not mentioned in Schedule 4;
or

(b) cannabis that contains any substance that is prohibited by the regulations. **Section 3-15.**

Targeting Minors

Subject to the regulations, no permittee **shall** sell or distribute cannabis that has an appearance, shape or other sensory attribute, or any function, that there are reasonable grounds to believe could be targeted at minors. **Section 3-16.**

Self-Service and Dispensing Displays and Devices

Unless authorized by this Act or the regulations, no permittee **shall** sell or distribute cannabis:

(a) by means of a display that allows for self-service; or

(b) by means of a dispensing device. **Section 3-17.**

Refusal to Admit Entry

(1) A permittee may request any person to leave or forbid any person to enter a premises for which a cannabis permit has been issued.

(2) No person **shall**:

(a) remain in a premises for which a cannabis permit has been issued after he or she is requested to leave the premises by the permittee; or

(b) re-enter a premises for which a cannabis permit has been issued that he or she was requested to leave by the permittee before the premises next opens for business. **Section 3-18.**

For more information:

- Division 2 – Minors. **Sections 110 to 115 of Alcohol and Gaming Regulation Act.**
- Division 3 – General Prohibitions. **Sections 116 to 139 of Alcohol and Gaming Regulation Act.**
- Part 2 – Possession, Distribution and Consumption of Cannabis Division 1 – Minors. **Sections 2-1(1) to 2-6 of Cannabis Control (Saskatchewan) Act.**
- DIVISION 2 – Purchase, Possession and Distribution. **Sections 2-7 to 2-13 of Cannabis Control (Saskatchewan) Act.**
- DIVISION 3 – Consumption. **Sections 2-14 to 2-16 of Cannabis Control (Saskatchewan) Act.**
- **Cannabis Control (Saskatchewan) Act.** Part 3 – Sale of Cannabis and Other Permitted Activities DIVISION 1 – Powers of Cannabis Authority. **Sections 3-1(1) to (4).**
- PART 5 – Offences and Penalties. **Sections 5-1, 5-2 of Cannabis Control (Saskatchewan) Act.**

Further details on the Alcohol and Gaming Regulation Act and the Cannabis Control (Saskatchewan) Act can be found at canlii.org and saskatchewan.ca.

YUKON

In Yukon, the regulation of drugs and alcohol in the workplace is governed under the [Liquor Act](#), **Sections 4, 79 to 88, 91, and 92**, as well as the [Cannabis Control and Regulation Act](#), **Sections 1, 52 to 64, 66, and 67**. These regulations establish legal guidelines for the possession, distribution, and consumption of alcohol and cannabis, including provisions that impact workplace safety and **employer** responsibilities.

Liquor Control – Part 6

Sale, etc., of Liquor

(1) A person **must** not sell or serve liquor to another person except in accordance with this section.

(2) The liquor corporation may sell or serve liquor if the liquor is sold or served in accordance with this Act and the regulations.

(3) A licensee or a permit holder, or an individual who is authorized to do so under the license or permit, may sell or serve liquor if the liquor is sold or served in accordance with this Act, the regulations and the license or permit.

(4) The liquor corporation, a licensee or a permit holder (other than the holder of a Class F permit) may sell or serve liquor if they comply with the following:

(a) the sale or service of the liquor does not result in a contravention of an order described in section 89;

(b) the individual to whom the liquor is sold or served is not an individual whom the liquor corporation, the licensee or the permit holder believes on reasonable grounds is intoxicated;

(c) the individual to whom the liquor is sold or served is not a minor; and

(d) the liquor:

(i) in the case of the liquor corporation, has been lawfully acquired by the liquor corporation,

(ii) in the case of a licensee, has been acquired by the licensee from the liquor corporation in accordance with the conditions of the license, or

(iii) in the case of a permit holder, has been acquired by the permit holder in accordance with the conditions of the permit.

(5) if liquor is being sold or served by the liquor corporation, or a licensee or permit holder under the authority of their license or permit, they **must**:

(a) take adequate measures to reduce the risk of liquor that they possess for commercial purposes or, in the case of a permit holder, for the purposes of sale or service under the permit, being diverted to an illicit market or activity, including measures **required** by a regulation;

(b) ensure that any regulations respecting the sale of substances and products that **must** not be sold at the liquor store, the licensed premises or the place where liquor is allowed to be sold or served under the permit are complied with, and

(c) ensure that each individual who sells or serves liquor at the liquor store, licensed premises or place where liquor is allowed to be sold or served under the permit does not permit another individual to purchase liquor, and does not serve liquor to that other individual, if:

(i) that other individual is a minor, or

(ii) that other individual appears to be a minor and does not produce an identification card that indicates that the individual is not a minor.

(6) If the liquor is being sold or served by the liquor corporation or a licensee, they **must**:

(a) keep appropriate records respecting their activities in relation to liquor that they possess for commercial purposes, including in accordance with the requirements of a regulation; and

(b) ensure that each individual who sells or serves liquor at the liquor store or licensed premises has completed, with an overall average grade at least as high as the prescribed grade

and as recently and with the frequency of completion **required** by regulation, a prescribed course of liquor server training.

(7) If the liquor is being sold or served by a permit holder under the authority of their permit, they **must**:

(a) keep appropriate records respecting their activities in relation to the liquor that they may sell or serve under the permit, including in accordance with the requirements of a regulation; and

(b) ensure that each individual who sells or serves liquor at the place where liquor is allowed to be sold or served under the permit has completed, to a standard **required** by the president, liquor server training that has been approved by the president. **Sections 81(1) to (7).**

Cannabis Control

Sale, etc. of Cannabis

(1) A person **must** not sell cannabis to another person, whether by remote sale or where the person selling the cannabis and the purchaser of the cannabis are at the same place at the same time, unless:

(a) the person selling the cannabis is the distributor corporation and the sale of the cannabis (including delivery) is made in accordance with this Act and the regulations; or

(b) the person selling the cannabis is a licensee and the sale of the cannabis (including delivery) is made in accordance with this Act, the regulations and the license.

(2) The distributor corporation or a licensee may sell cannabis to an individual only if:

(a) the individual is not a young person, and is not a person who the distributor corporation or licensee believes on reasonable grounds is intoxicated;

(b) the cannabis:

(i) in the case of the distributor corporation, has been lawfully acquired by the distributor corporation after having been produced by a person who is authorized under the Cannabis Act or another applicable federal enactment to produce cannabis for commercial purposes, or

(ii) in the case of a licensee, has been acquired by the licensee from the distributor corporation in accordance with the license;

(c) if the cannabis is sold in a cannabis retail store, the licensee, or an employee of the distributor corporation or of the licensee

(i) delivers the cannabis sold to the individual in the cannabis retail store, and

(ii) except to the extent that the cannabis retail store is licensed premises and the license authorizes consumption on the premises, ensures that the individual leaves the cannabis retail store in possession of the cannabis purchased; and

(d) the distributor corporation or the licensee

(i) keeps appropriate records respecting their activities in relation to cannabis that they possess for commercial purposes, including in accordance with the requirements of a regulation,

(ii) takes adequate measures to reduce the risk of cannabis that they possess for commercial purposes being diverted to an illicit market or activity, including measures **required** by a regulation,

(iii) if the cannabis is sold at a cannabis retail store, ensures that each individual who sells cannabis at the cannabis retail store has completed a prescribed course of cannabis server training or, if no course has been prescribed,

such a course approved by the president,

(iv) if the cannabis is sold at a cannabis retail store, ensures that any regulations respecting the sale of substances and products that **must** not be sold at a cannabis retail store, or respecting the sale of cannabis accessories, within the meaning of the Cannabis Act, are complied with, and

(v) if the individual who is purchasing the cannabis appears to be a young person, ensures that the individual who is purchasing the cannabis has produced an identification card that indicates that the individual is not a young person.

(3) In the performance of their functions as an employee of the distributor corporation or of a licensee, the employee may supply cannabis to an individual as part of a sale described in subsection (2) so long as:

(a) the individual is not a young person, and is not a person who the employee believes on reasonable grounds is intoxicated;

(b) except to the extent that the cannabis retail store is licensed premises and the license authorizes consumption on the premises, the employee delivers the cannabis that is sold to the individual in the cannabis retail store where the employee is employed, and ensures that the individual leaves the cannabis retail store in possession of the cannabis;

(c) the employee has completed a prescribed course of cannabis server training or, if no course has been prescribed, such a course approved by the president;

(d) if the individual who is purchasing the cannabis appears to be a young person, the employee ensures that the individual who is purchasing the cannabis has produced an identification card that indicates that the individual is not a young person.

Section 53.

For more information:

Liquor Act

- Possession of liquor. **Section 82.**
- Protection of minors. **Section 83.**
- Possession of liquor in vehicle. **Section 84.**
- Purchase of liquor. **Section 85.**
- Consumption of liquor. **Section 86.**
- Intoxicated individual in public place, etc. **Section 87.**
- Taking intoxicated individual into custody. **Section 88.**
- **Section 91.**
- **Section 92.**

Cannabis Control and Regulation Act

- Possession of cannabis. **Section 54.**
- Protection of young person. **Section 55.**
- Possession of cannabis in vehicle. **Section 56.**
- Purchase of cannabis. **Section 57.**
- Cultivation of cannabis, etc. **Section 58.**
- Consumption of cannabis. **Section 59.**
- Involvement of young person. **Section 61.**
- Intoxicated individual in public place, etc. **Section 62.**
- Taking intoxicated individual into custody. **Section 63.**
- **Section 64.**

Further details on the Liquor Act the Cannabis Control and Regulation Act can be found at Laws.Yukon.ca and Yukon.ca.