

Appendix A – Summary of Proposed Provincial Systems for Cannabis Retail*

	Distribution System	Legal Age
Alberta	<p>Hybrid Model: Alberta will feature a hybrid model, with both private and public retail operations. The Alberta Gaming and Liquor Commission (AGLC) will oversee the operation, but ultimately private retailers will be responsible for selling the product.</p> <p>Retail Stores: Legal cannabis will be retailed through public and privately-operated stores.</p> <p>Online sales: Online distribution will be handled through a government operated platform.</p>	18
British Columbia	<p>Hybrid Model: BC will feature a hybrid model, with both private and public retail operations. The BC Liquor Distribution Branch (LDB) will handle wholesale distribution of non-medical cannabis.</p> <p>Retail Stores: For retail sales similar rules to those currently in place for liquor will apply; both public and private retailers will operate and the Liquor Control and Licensing Branch (LCLB) will oversee licensing and monitor the retail sector.</p> <p>Online sales: Online distribution will be handled through a government platform.</p>	19
Manitoba	<p>Hybrid Model: Manitoba will feature a hybrid model, with both private and public retail operations. The Liquor and Gaming Authority (LGA) will regulate the purchase, storage, distribution and retail of cannabis.</p> <p>Retail Stores: The Liquor and Gaming Authority of Manitoba will be renamed the Liquor, Gaming and Cannabis Authority of Manitoba and will be responsible for licensing cannabis stores and cannabis distributors.</p> <p>Online Sales: Manitobans will likely be able to order cannabis online through retailers who also have a physical storefront.</p>	19
New Brunswick	<p>Public Model: New Brunswick will operate a government-run distribution system.</p> <p>Retail Stores: Up to 20 retail stores will be established. The stores will be about 2500 square feet and will be set up in 15 communities.</p> <p>Online Sales: Online distribution will be establish to ensure access for smaller communities who will not have retail access.</p>	19

<p>Newfoundland and Labrador</p>	<p>Hybrid Model: The Newfoundland and Labrador government will feature a hybrid system, which will allow private stores to sell cannabis products that are licensed and regulated by the Newfoundland and Labrador Liquor Corporation (NLC).</p> <p>Retail Stores: While most locations will be private, the NLC will sell marijuana products, where there are no private alternatives in that area.</p>	<p>19</p>
<p>Northwest Territories</p>	<p>Public, potentially hybrid model in the future: The Liquor Commission will be responsible for the importation and sale of cannabis, with initial sales to take place in existing liquor stores. The government is exploring options for future expansion.</p>	<p>19</p>
<p>Nova Scotia</p>	<p>Public Model: Nova Scotia will operate a government-run distribution system.</p> <p>Retail Stores: Sales will occur through existing Nova Scotia Liquor Corporation (NSLC) stores.</p> <p>Online Sales: The NSLC will also handle online sales.</p>	<p>19</p>
<p>Nunavut</p>	<p>The Nunavut government has not yet released an official position, though it will likely center around online distribution, potentially through a private sector or hybrid model.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Ontario</p>	<p>Public Model: Ontario will operate a government run distribution system. The Ontario Cannabis Retail Corporation (OCRC) will oversee the legal retailing of cannabis across the province through separate, stand-alone stores.</p> <p>Retail Stores: 80 stand-alone stores are planned to be open by July 1, 2018.</p> <p>Online Sales: Online distribution will be available across Ontario from July 2018 onward.</p>	<p>19</p>
<p>Prince Edward Island</p>	<p>Public Model: PEI will operate a government-run distribution system.</p> <p>Retail Stores: There will be four dedicated government-owned retail locations for cannabis sales on in each in Charlottetown, Summerside, Montague, and West Prince.</p> <p>Online Sales: Online distribution will be available through a government e-commerce platform with next-day, direct-to-home delivery.</p>	<p>19</p>

<p>Quebec</p>	<p>Public Model: Quebec will operate a government-run distribution system. A new agency, called the Société Québécoise du Cannabis (SQC), will be the only entity to handle the sale of cannabis, which will be overseen by the Quebec liquor board (the SAQ).</p> <p>Retail Stores: The SQC will open 15 physical stores initially and up to 150 in the first 2 years.</p> <p>Online Sales: Quebec will also offer online sales, which will be delivered by Canada Post.</p>	<p>18</p>
<p>Saskatchewan</p>	<p>Hybrid Model: Saskatchewan will likely feature a hybrid model, with both private and public retail operations. Retail cannabis sales will be overseen by the Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Authority (SLGA).</p> <p>Retail Stores: The SLGA will issue approximately 60 cannabis retail permits to private operators.</p> <p>Online Sales: Licensed storefront retailers will also be permitted to operate online.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Yukon</p>	<p>Public, potentially hybrid model in the future: The Government of Yukon plans to maintain full control the importation and sale of cannabis at first but will explore options for private sales.</p>	<p>19</p>

*Please note that the information contained in this chart is taken from various news sources, and proposals and legislation at various stages of completeness. The information in this chart may change before legalization occurs.