## Roles and Responsibilities under the Cannabis Act

The Cannabis Act sets out a system for the legal, strictly regulated production, distribution and sale of cannabis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Rules and Safeguards</th>
<th>Compliance and Enforcement</th>
<th>Law Enforcement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Cultivation | The federal government administers the Cannabis Act and Regulations, and authorizes and licences indoor and outdoor cultivation, processing and sale (for medical purposes). Regulatory requirements include:  
  • Physical and personnel security  
  • Good Production Practices, including:  
    > Standard operating procedures  
    > Quality assurance  
    > Sanitary production and storage  
    > Product testing (e.g. potency, microbial, chemical, pesticides)  
    > Packaging and labelling  
    > Promotions and advertising restrictions | Conduct compliance and enforcement activities including, but not limited to:  
  • Compliance promotion  
  • Compliance monitoring, including inspections of licensed facilities and verifying adherence by regulated parties to the promotion prohibitions  
  • Enforcement actions, including:  
    > Issue warning letters  
    > Issue administrative monetary penalties (up to $1 million)  
    > Issue ministerial orders to, for example, require a product recall  
    > Suspension or revocation of licences or permits | Federal, provincial and municipal law enforcement may carry out:  
  • Enforcement of possession and cultivation limits  
  • Enforcement against criminal activity  
  • Investigation of diversion or infiltration of the legal market  
  • Action against any illegal cross-border movement of cannabis  
  • Enforcement of impaired driving  
  • Training of law enforcement officers to:  
    > Enforce new legislation  
    > Detect and investigate drug-impaired drivers |
| Processing | The provincial and territorial governments authorize and licence the retail sale of cannabis for non-medical purposes. In doing so, they:  
  • May sell only cannabis that has been obtained from federally licensed cultivators and processors authorized under the Cannabis Act  
  • May not sell cannabis to young persons  
  • Maintain appropriate records in relation to the sale of cannabis  
  • Take adequate measures to reduce the risk that cannabis will be diverted to the illegal market Provinces and territories set:  
  • Minimum age in their jurisdiction  
  • Rules for home cultivation, including lower plant limit  
  • Restrictions on where cannabis may be consumed (e.g. in public, in vehicles) | | |
| Sale for Medical Purposes | | | |
| Distribution | | | |
| Retail | | | |

Cannabis inventory tracking and reporting

Federal, provincial and municipal law enforcement may carry out:  
- Enforcement of possession and cultivation limits  
- Enforcement against criminal activity  
- Investigation of diversion or infiltration of the legal market  
- Action against any illegal cross-border movement of cannabis  
- Enforcement of impaired driving  
- Training of law enforcement officers to:  
  - Enforce new legislation  
  - Detect and investigate drug-impaired drivers

Criminal activities include offences related to production, including cultivation, distribution and sale outside the legal system; export or import; and selling or giving of cannabis to youth, and use of a young person in the commission of a cannabis offence.