

SUMMARY OF SENATE AMENDMENTS TO C-45

	Text of Amendment	What It Means	HOC position in proposed motion
1.	<i>Clause 2, pages 2 and 5:</i> (a) On page 2, (i) replace lines 13 to 15 with the following: “sented to be used in the consumption of cannabis; or”, and (ii) replace lines 17 and 18 with the following: “represented to be used in the consumption of cannabis. (<i>accessoire</i>)”; and (b) on page 5, replace lines 28 to 30 with the following: “ry, a thing that is commonly used in the consumption of cannabis is deemed to be represented to be used in the consumption of cannabis if the”.	Restricts the definition of “ <i>cannabis accessory</i> ” to consumption accessories only. References to “production” are deleted.	ACCEPT
2.	<i>New clause 5.1, page 6:</i> Add the following after line 8: “5.1 For greater certainty, nothing in this Act is to be construed as limiting the operation of the extrajudicial measures that are provided for under the <i>Youth Criminal Justice Act</i> .”.	This is intended to ensure that youth won’t face harsher penalties than adults. The ability to deal with youth offences under the YCJA through extrajudicial (non- criminal) measures (such as warnings and cautions) can’t be trumped by anything in the <i>Cannabis Act</i> .	ACCEPT
3.	<i>New clause 5.2, page 6:</i> Add the following before the heading “Her Majesty”: “5.2 For greater certainty, this Act does not affect the operation of any provision of provincial legislation that is more restrictive with respect to, or prohibits, the cultivation, propagation or harvesting of cannabis in a dwelling-house.”	The ‘bless the ban’ amendment. It gives provinces the explicit jurisdiction to restrict or prohibit home growing of cannabis.	REJECT because the government has been clear that provinces and territories are able to make additional restrictions on personal cultivation but that it is critically important to permit personal cultivation in order to support the gov’t’s objective of displacing the illegal market.
4.	In clause 9, (i) on page 10, by replacing subsection (2.1) (added by decision of the Senate on May 30, 2018) with the following: “(2.1) Subparagraph (1)(a)(ii) does not apply if the cannabis is distributed to an individual who is 16 years of age or older by their parent or guardian in their dwelling-house.”, (ii) on page 11, by adding the following after line 6: “(5.1) Despite paragraph (5)(a), a charge arising out of a contravention of subparagraph (1)(a)(ii), in respect of cannabis of one or more classes of cannabis the total amount of which, as determined in accordance with Schedule 3, is equivalent to 5 g or less of dried cannabis, is not to be prosecuted by indictment if the accused is less than two years older than the individual referred to in that subparagraph.”;	This is the amended version of the ‘social sharing’ amendment.	REJECT - contrary to the stated purpose of the Cannabis Act to protect the health of young persons by restricting their access to cannabis
5.	<i>Clause 11, page 12:</i> Replace line 28 with the following: “more than \$300,000.”.	This would increase the maximum fine for corporations convicted of illegal import or export from \$100,000 to \$300,000 (to match the maximum corporate penalty for the same offence under the <i>Tobacco Act</i>)	ACCEPT

6.	<i>Clause 12, page 13:</i> Replace line 17 in the French version, with the following:“nabis provenant d'une graine ou d'une matière végétale qu'il”.	Correcting Amendment	ACCEPT
7.	<i>New clause 15.1, page 16:</i> Add the following after line 31: “15.1 A conviction for an offence committed under section 9, 10, 11, 12 or 14 does not constitute serious criminality for the purposes of subsection 36(1) of the <i>Immigration and Refugee Protection Act</i> unless the person was sentenced to a term of imprisonment of more than six months in respect of that offence.”.	The <i>Immigration and Refugee Protection Act</i> states that you are inadmissible on grounds of “serious criminality” if convicted of a criminal offence with a maximum penalty of at least 10 years. The main offences under the <i>Cannabis Act</i> carry a maximum penalty of more than 10 years. This amendment would protect you from inadmissibility on this basis if you were not sentenced to imprisonment for more than 6 months.	REJECT because the criminal penalties and the immigration consequences aim to prevent young people from accessing cannabis and to deter criminal activity by imposing serious criminal penalties for prohibited activities, including importing and exporting cannabis and using a young person to commit cannabis-related offences;
8.	In clause 17, on page 19, delete lines 16 to 27.	Promotional item ban	REJECT because the Cannabis Act already includes comprehensive restrictions on promotion
9.	<i>Clause 33, page 24:</i> Replace line 20 with the following: “cannabis of any class that is not referred to in Schedule 4 or that has a potency exceeding the prescribed maximum potency.”.	Cap on THC potency	REJECT because the government has already committed to establishing THC limits in regulations, which will provide flexibility to make future adjustments based on new evidence and product innovation;
10.	<i>Clause 43, page 26:</i> Replace line 27 in the French version, with the following: “notamment celle visée à l’alinéa 16d), au sujet de l’accès-”.	Correcting Amendment	ACCEPT
11. (a)	(a) in clause 51, on page 29, by adding the following after line 20: “(a.1) proceedings in respect of an offence arising out of a contravention of subparagraph 9(1)(a)(ii), in respect of cannabis of one or more classes of cannabis the total amount of which, as determined in accordance with Schedule 3, is equivalent to 5 g or less of dried cannabis, if the accused is less than two years older than the individual referred to in that subparagraph;”	Eliminates option to proceed by indictment where the charge involves distribution of <5g by an adult to a child less than 2 years younger – would proceed by summary conviction or ticket only	REJECT because it would be contrary to the stated purpose of the Cannabis Act to protect the health of young persons by restricting their access to cannabis
11. (b) (c)	<i>Clause 51, pages 30 and 31:</i> (b) On page 30: (i) add the following after line 28: “(d.1) a lesser amount than the amount determined under subsection (4) that may be paid for the offence if it is paid within a specified period that is shorter than the period referred to in paragraph (d);”, (ii) replace line 30 with the following: “within the period referred to in paragraph (d) or (d.1);”, (iii) replace lines 31 to 34 with the following: “(i) a finding of guilt will be entered in the judicial record of the accused and the accused will be deemed to have received an absolute discharge and not to have been convicted of the offence, (ii) the judicial record of the accused in respect of the offence will not be used for any”, and (iv) replace line 37 with the following:	This amendment (and the several that follow) would permit the payment of a lower ticket fine if paid within a stipulated time and, if paid within the stipulated time periods, would entitle you to an absolute discharge (instead of having a conviction entered)	ACCEPT

	“(iii) if cannabis has been seized in relation to the of-”; and (c) on page 31, replace line 5 with the following: “referred to in paragraph (d) or (d.1)”.		
12.	<i>Clause 52, page 31:</i> (a) Replace line 23 with the following: “cused within the period referred to in paragraph 51(3)(d) or (d.1) constitutes a”; (b) replace lines 26 and 27 with the following: “(a) a finding of guilt is to be entered in the judicial record of the accused and the accused is deemed to have received an absolute discharge and not to have been convicted of the offence.”; and (c) replace lines 29 and 30 with the following: “offence must not be used for any purpose”.		ACCEPT
13.	<i>Clause 53, page 32:</i> Replace lines 9 and 10 with the following: “offence must not be used for any purpose that”.		ACCEPT
14.	<i>Clause 54, page 32:</i> (a) Replace line 14 with the following: “the ticket within the period referred to in paragraph 51(3)(d) or (d.1), the ac-”; (b) replace line 22 with the following: “(d) the accused has 60 days after the day of the convic-”; and (c) replace lines 32 and 33 with the following: “accused in relation to the offence must not be”.		ACCEPT
15.	<i>New clause 55.1, page 32:</i> Add the following after line 40: “55.1 If the amount to be paid under this Part is owed to Her Majesty in right of Canada, the person responsible, by or under an Act or ordinance of the legislature of a territory, for issuing or renewing a licence, permit or other similar instrument in relation to the offender may refuse to issue or renew or may suspend the licence, permit or other instrument until the fine or fee is paid in full, proof of which lies on the offender.”.	Issuance or renewal of a licence or permit may be withheld if any fees or fines are outstanding.	ACCEPT
16.	<i>Clause 58, page 33:</i> (a) Add the following after line 18: “(b.1) a lesser amount than the amount determined under paragraph 51(4)(a) or (b), as the case may be, that may be paid for the offence if it is paid within a specified period that is shorter than the period re-ferred to in paragraph (b).”; (b) replace line 20 with the following: “within the period referred to in paragraph (b) or (b.1).”; (c) replace lines 21 to 24 with the following: “(i) a finding of guilt will be entered in the judicial record of the accused and the accused will be deemed to have received an absolute discharge and not to have been convicted of the offence, (ii) the judicial record of the accused in respect of the offence will not be used for any”; (d) replace line 27 with the following: “(iii) if cannabis has been seized in relation to the of-”; and (e) replace line 31 with the following: “ferred to in paragraph (b) or (b.1), the accused must appear in”.		ACCEPT
17. (a)	(a) in clause 62, on page 36, by replacing line 17 with the following:	Connected to Amendment 25 (ownership disclosure)	REJECT because it would present significant operational

	"directly or indirectly, and any other information to be made available to the public by the Minister under section 128.1."; and		challenges and privacy concerns
17. (b)	<i>Clause 62, page 37:</i> Replace lines 26 and 27 with the following: “(10) Subject to the regulations, the Minister may make a licence or permit subject to any conditions that he or she considers ap-”.	Correcting amendment	ACCEPT
18.	<i>Clause 64, page 38:</i> Replace lines 13 to 17 with the following: “any cannabis specified by the Minister if (a) the Minister has reasonable grounds to believe that the suspension is necessary to protect public health or public safety, including to prevent cannabis from being diverted to an illicit market or activity; or (b) any prescribed circumstance exists.”.	Creates ability to add additional grounds to suspend a licence or permit by regulation.	ACCEPT
19.	<i>Clause 65, page 39:</i> Replace line 22 with the following: “been cancelled;”.	Correcting amendment	ACCEPT
20.	<i>.Clause 67, page 39:</i> (a) Replace line 31 with the following: “67(1) Subject to the regulations, the Minister may grant or”; and (b) add the following after line 33: “(2) The Minister may specify, by name or position, any person — other than a person specified in the regulations — who must hold a security clearance if the Minister is of the opinion that the person (a) performs, has performed or is about to perform activities related to a licence or permit that is issued under this Part or that is the subject of an application under this Part; or (b) has, has had or is about to have custody, management or control of the place where activities related to a licence or permit that is issued under this Part or that is the subject of an application under this Part, are being or will be performed. (3) If the Minister specifies that a person must hold a security clearance under subsection (2), the Minister must provide the applicant for, or the holder of, the licence or permit related to that person with a notice to that effect in writing.”.	Gives the Minister the ability to require anyone connected with a <i>Cannabis Act</i> licence to obtain a security clearance, even if they do not hold one of the designated positions for security clearance.	ACCEPT
21.	<i>Clause 71, page 41:</i> (a) Replace lines 23 and 24 with the following: “(2) Unless the regulations provide otherwise, every person who is acting as the agent or mandatary of a per-”; and (b) add the following after line 30: “(3) Unless the regulations provide otherwise, every person who is acting under a contract with a person that is authorized under this Act to possess, sell, distribute or produce cannabis — other than an employee or an agent or mandatary of the authorized person — may do any- thing that is prohibited by any provision of Division 1 of Part 1 if they do so in the performance of their contract and in a manner that is consistent with the conditions that apply to the authorized person’s authorization.”.	Gives authority to service providers to Cannabis Act licensees handle cannabis without being licensed	ACCEPT
22.	<i>Clause 72, pages 41 and 42:</i> (a) On page 41: (i) replace line 33 with the following: “is prohibited by section 8, 9 or 10 if they do so as”.	Gives authority to service providers to provincial cannabis licensees to handle	ACCEPT

	<p>(ii)replace line 37 with the following: “(2) Every person who is acting as the agent or man”, and</p> <p>(iii)replace line 40 with the following: “section 8, 9 or 10 if they do so as part of their role as”; and</p> <p>(b)on page 42, add the following after line 3: “(3) Every person who is acting under a contract with a person that is authorized under a provincial Act to sell cannabis — other than an employee or an agent or mandatary of the authorized person — may do anything that is prohibited by section 8, 9 or 10 if they do so in the performance of their contract and in a manner that is consistent with the conditions that apply to the authorized person’s authorization.”.</p>	cannabis without being licensed	
23.	<p>That Bill C-45, as amended, be not now read a third time, but that it be further amended on page 69, by adding the following after line 35: “108.1 (1) A peace officer, inspector or prescribed person who seizes, finds or otherwise acquires a cannabis plant in the course of the administration or enforcement of this Act or any other Act of Parliament is not obligated to maintain or preserve it. (2) If a cannabis plant that is ordered to be returned under section 103 or 107 has perished or been disposed of, an amount equal to its value must be paid to the person to whom its return is ordered.”</p>	Intended to relieve law enforcement of burden to maintain seized live cannabis plants.	REJECT because law enforcement has an obligation to maintain evidence unless there is a risk to health and safety, and provisions currently exist in the Cannabis Act to provide compensation should evidence be disposed of and ordered to be returned
24.	<p>Clause 112, page 71: (a)Replace line 22 in the French version, with the following: “c) les efforts raisonnables que l’intéressé a déployés afin d’atténuer”; and (b)replace line 26 in the French version, with the following: “l’intéressé a retirés de la violation commise”.</p>	Correcting Amendment	ACCEPT
25.	<p>On page 78 by adding the following after line 9: “128.1 The Minister must make available to the public the name of every holder of a licence or permit, including, if the holder is an organization, the names of (a) its directors, officers and members and any person who controls it, directly or indirectly; (b) any parent corporation or trust that controls it, directly or indirectly; (c) the directors, officers and members of and any person who controls its parent corporation, directly or indirectly; (d) the shareholders of the organization or parent corporation or, in the case of an organization or a parent corporation that is a public corporation as defined in paragraph (a) of the definition <i>public corporation</i> in subsection 89(1) of the <i>Income Tax Act</i>, the shareholders of the organization or parent corporation that hold more than 5% of any class of shares; and (e) the directors, officers and beneficiaries of any trust that controls it, directly or indirectly.”.</p>	Public disclosure of beneficial ownership	REJECT because it would present significant operational challenges and privacy concerns
26.	<p>New clauses 139.1 and 139.2, page 87: Add the following after line 31: “139.1 (1) The Minister must, before a regulation is made under subsection 139(1) in respect of any class of cannabis added to Schedule 4 after the day on which this Act receives royal assent, including any class of cannabis added to Schedule 4 on the coming into force of section 193.1, cause the</p>	This is the extra regulatory process proposed to be added in the case of regulations to add any new product types.	REJECT because mechanisms already exist to provide for public scrutiny of federal regulations

	<p>proposed regulation to be laid before each House of Parliament.</p> <p>(2) Each proposed regulation that is laid before a House of Parliament is, on the day it is laid, to be referred by that House to an appropriate committee of that House, as determined by the rules of that House, and the committee may conduct inquiries or public hearings with respect to the proposed regulation and report its findings to that House.</p> <p>(3) A proposed regulation that has been laid pursuant to subsection (1) may be made</p> <p>(a) on the expiration of 30 sitting days after it was laid; or</p> <p>(b) if, with respect to each House of Parliament,</p> <p>(i) the committee reports to the House, or</p> <p>(ii) the committee decides not to conduct inquiries or public hearings.</p> <p>139.2 (1) No proposed regulation that has been laid pursuant to section 139.1 need again be laid under that section, whether or not it has been altered.</p> <p>(2) If a proposed regulation that has been laid pursuant to subsection 139.1(1) is made without including an alteration recommended by a committee of either House of Parliament respecting that proposed regulation, the Minister must cause a report explaining why the alteration was not made to be laid before each House of Parliament.</p> <p>(3) A regulation may be made under subsection 139(1) without it being laid before either House of Parliament if the Minister is of the opinion that the changes made by the regulation to an existing regulation are so immaterial or insubstantial that section 139.1 should not be applicable in the circumstances.</p> <p>(4) A regulation made under subsection 139(1) may be made without it being laid before either House of Parliament if the Minister is of the opinion that the making of the regulation is so urgent that section 139.1 should not be applicable in the circumstances.</p> <p>(5) If the Minister forms the opinion described in subsection (3) or (4), he or she must cause a report that includes the reasons why he or she formed that opinion to be laid before each House of Parliament.”.</p>		
27.	<p><i>Clause 140, pages 87 and 88:</i></p> <p>(a) On page 87: add the following after line 39: “(1.1) For greater certainty, the Minister may, by order, amend or revoke an order made under subsection (1) or suspend its application in whole or in part.”; and</p> <p>(b) on page 88, add the following after line 3: “(2.1) The Minister may, by order, suspend, in whole or in part, the application of an order made under subsection (2).”.</p>	Correcting Amendment	ACCEPT
28.	<p><i>Clause 141, page 88:</i> Replace line 4 with the following: “141 An order made under subsection 140(1) or (1.1) is not a”.</p>	Relates to Amendment 27	ACCEPT
29.	<p><i>Clause 142, page 88:</i></p> <p>(a) Replace line 11 in the French version with the following: “taires ou de l’attribution d’approbations, d’autorisations ou d’exemp-”; and</p> <p>(b) replace line 25 in the French version with the following:</p>	Correcting Amendment	ACCEPT

	"procédés réglementaires ou de l'attribution des approbations, des autorisa-".		
30.	<p><i>Clause 145, page 89:</i> Replace lines 7 and 8 with the following: "145 The Minister may, by notice in writing and for a period that he or she specifies, withdraw or withhold a service, the use of a facility, a regulatory process, approval, autho-".</p>	Provided for written notice to be given.	ACCEPT
31.	<p><i>Clause 151.1, page 91:</i> Replace lines 6 to 9 with the following: "(2) No later than 18 months after the day on which the review begins, the Minister must cause a report on the review, including any findings or recommendations resulting from it, to be laid before each House of Parliament."</p>	Mandates the completion of the Minister's 3 year review within 18 months.	AMEND by replacing the text of section 151.1 with the following text: "151.1 (1) Three years after this section comes into force, the Minister must cause a review of this Act and its administration and operation to be conducted, including a review of the impact of this Act on public health and, in particular, on the health and consumption habits of young persons in respect of cannabis use, the impact of cannabis on Indigenous persons and communities, and the impact of the cultivation of cannabis plants in a dwelling-house. (2) No later than 18 months after the day on which the review begins, the Minister must cause a report on the review, including any findings or recommendations resulting from it, to be laid before each House of Parliament."
32.	<p><i>New clause 151.2, page 91:</i> Add the following after line 9: "151.2 (1) Three years after this section comes into force, the Minister of Health must cause a review of the impact of this Act on public health and, in particular, the health and consumption habits of young persons in respect of cannabis use to be conducted. (2) No later than 18 months after the day on which the review begins, the Minister of Health must cause a report on the review, including any findings or recommendations resulting from it, to be laid before each House of Parliament."</p>	Expands the scope of the 3 year review to include public health effects	REJECT because the Bill already provides for a comprehensive review of the core objectives of the Cannabis Act, including a requirement to table a report in Parliament and because the suggested amendment to amendment 31 provides for a review of the public health impacts of the Cannabis Act
33.	<p>Replace clause 151.3 (added by decision of the Senate on May 30, 2018) with the following: "151.3 (1) Five years after this section comes into force, a committee of the Senate and a committee of the House of Commons are to be designated or established for the purpose of reviewing this Act. (2) The committees designated or established for the purpose of subsection (1) must undertake a comprehensive review of the administration and operation of this Act and must, within a reasonable period after the review, cause a report on the review, including any findings or recommendations resulting from it, to be laid before each House of Parliament."</p>	Creates a 5 year review by HOC and Senate committees	REJECT because Parliament already has broad discretion to initiate studies of specific matters by parliamentary committees, and because the Bill already provides for a comprehensive review of the Cannabis Act, including a requirement to table a report in Parliament
34.	<p><i>Clause 160, page 98:</i> Replace line 17 in the English version with the following: "fore the commencement day is deemed to be a permit is-".</p>	Corrects reference to import/export "licences" to import/export "permits"	ACCEPT

<p>35.</p>	<p>New clause 160.1, page 99: Add the following after line 2: "160.1 (1) The following definitions apply in this section. cannabis means fresh marihuana, dried marihuana and cannabis oil, as those terms are defined in subsection 1(1) of the Access to Cannabis for Medical Purposes Regulations, and marihuana plants or seeds, within the meaning of those Regulations. (cannabis) licensed producer means a licensed producer, as defined in subsection 1(1) of the Access to Cannabis for Medical Purposes Regulations, who holds a licence that has not been suspended under section 43 of those Regulations. (producteur autorisé) provide has the same meaning as in subsection 2(1) of the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act. (fournir) sell has the same meaning as in subsection 2(1) of the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act. (vente) (2) During the period that begins on the day on which this section comes into force and that ends on the day on which subsection 204(1) comes into force, a licensed producer may, despite the prohibitions set out in sections 4, 5, 7 and 7.1 of the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act, sell, provide, send or deliver cannabis to a person authorized under subsection (5), transport cannabis for the purpose of selling, providing, sending or delivering it to such a person or offer to perform any of those activities. (3) A licensed producer may perform an activity under subsection (2) only if the activity is (a) performed in respect of fresh marihuana, dried marihuana, cannabis oil and marihuana plants or seeds that are cannabis and that are indicated in their licence issued under section 35 of the Access to Cannabis for Medical Purposes Regulations; and (b) authorized under their licence. (4) During the period that begins on the day on which this section comes into force and that ends on the day on which subsection 204(1) comes into force, paragraphs 18(1)(b) and 19(1)(b) of the Access to Cannabis for Medical Purposes Regulations do not apply to a licensed producer acting under subsection (2). (5) During the period that begins on the day on which this section comes into force and that ends on the day on which subsection 204(1) comes into force, despite the prohibitions set out in sections 4, 5, 7 and 7.1 of the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act, a person may, if a province authorizes them to do so and subject to subsection (6), possess, sell, provide, send, deliver or transport cannabis or offer to perform any of those activities. (6) Subsection (5) applies only if the person meets the following conditions: (a) they possess or sell only cannabis that has been sold or provided to them by a licensed producer under subsection (2) or by a person authorized under subsection (5) to sell, provide, send, deliver or transport cannabis; (b) they sell, provide, send or deliver cannabis — or transport it for the purpose of selling, providing, sending or delivering it — only (i) to a person authorized under subsection (5), or (ii) for the purpose of testing, to a licensed producer or a licensed dealer,</p>	<p>This is a transitional provision which will permit the adult-use supply chain to be filled right up to (but not including) sales to consumers.</p> <p>This is consistent with what the federal government has promised...royal assent asap, with coming into force (of most of the Cannabis Act) delayed for 8-12 weeks while these packaging / labelling /transport / delivery / stocking activities take place to prepare for the retail sales tap to be turned on.</p> <p>The permissible activities during this transitional period will include cannabis products not available under the ACMPR but which will be available as part of 'phase 1' of legalization (e.g. prerolls). We can expect s.160.1 to come into force immediately upon or soon after royal assent.</p>	<p>ACCEPT</p>
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	<p>as defined in subsection 2(1) of the Narcotic Control Regulations, who holds a licence in respect of cannabis;</p> <p>(c) they keep appropriate records respecting their activities in relation to cannabis that they possess for commercial purposes; and</p> <p>(d) they take adequate measures to reduce the risk of cannabis that they possess for commercial purposes being diverted to an illicit market or activity.</p> <p>(7) Subsection 8(1) of the Narcotic Control Regulations does not apply to:</p> <p>(a) a licensed producer acting under subsection (2) in respect of the production, making or assembly of cannabis; or</p> <p>(b) a licensed producer acting under subsection (2) or a person authorized to sell or provide cannabis under subsection (5) in respect of the sale, provision, transport, sending or delivery of cannabis.</p> <p>(8) Every employee or agent or mandatary of a person that is authorized to perform or to offer to perform an activity under this section may, despite the prohibitions set out in sections 4, 5, 7 and 7.1 of the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act, perform or offer to perform that activity if they do so as part of their employment duties and functions or their role as agent or mandatary and in a manner that is consistent with the conditions that apply to their employer's or principal's or mandator's authorization, as the case may be.</p> <p>(9) Every person who is acting under a contract with a person that is authorized to perform or to offer to perform an activity under this section — other than an employee or an agent or mandatary of the authorized person — may, despite the prohibitions set out in sections 4, 5, 7 and 7.1 of the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act, perform or offer to perform that activity if they do so in the performance of their contract and in a manner that is consistent with the conditions that apply to the authorized person's authorization.</p> <p>(10) For greater certainty, this section does not authorize the retail sale of cannabis.”.</p>		
36.	<p>Clause 195. 1, page 114: Replace line 16 in the French version with the following: “195.1 L’article 4.1 de la même loi est remplacé”.</p>	Correcting Amendment	ACCEPT
37.	<p>Clause 226, page 124: Replace line 21 with the following: “of this Act, except sections 160.1, 161, 188 to 193, 194, 199”.</p>	Corresponding Amendment to Amendment 35.	ACCEPT
38.	<p>On page 127, by replacing the references after the heading “SCHEDULE 3” with the following: “(Subsection 2(4), paragraphs 8(1)(a) and (c), subparagraphs 9(1)(a)(i) and (b)(i), paragraphs 51(2)(a), (a.1) and (c) to (f) and subsection 151(2))”.</p>	Corresponding amendment to Amendment 11(a)	REJECTED (unnecessary given rejection of Amendment 11(a))

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