
THE LIQUOR CONTROL ACT
(C.C.S.M. c. L160)

Liquor Packaging and Delivery Regulation

Regulation 199/94
Registered October 26, 1994

Liquor containers must be sealed and labelled

1 A person who sells liquor to the commission shall

(a) deliver it in cases, boxes, bottles, cans, kegs or other containers that are sealed in a manner satisfactory to the commission; and

(b) label each container in accordance with the *Consumer Packaging and Labelling Act* (Canada) and the *Food and Drugs Act* (Canada), and in a manner that is satisfactory to the commission.

M.R. 86/2005

Liquor must be sold in original packaging

2 Unless otherwise authorized by the commission, no liquor store, liquor vendor, specialty wine store, or licensee who holds a retail licence shall sell liquor except in the package in which it is received from the commission.

Beer carried in a motor vehicle must be sealed

3 For the purpose of subsection 117(2) of the Act, beer that is carried in that part of the interior, tonneau, or cab of a motor vehicle intended for the accommodation of the driver and other persons shall be,

(a) in the case of bottled beer, in a sealed carton in which the seal is not broken and from which no bottles are removed;

(b) in the case of canned beer, in a plastic hi-cone wrap from which no cans are removed and no cans are open, or, in a sealed carton in which the seal is not broken and from which no cans are removed;

(c) in the case of single units of beer, in a container with a tamper evident seal that has not been broken.

Manufacturers may deliver only to the commission

4(1) Unless otherwise authorized by the commission, no brewer, distiller or wine manufacturer, and no officer, employee or agent of any of them shall deliver liquor

- (a) within the province;
- (b) into the province from a place outside the province; or
- (c) from the province to a place outside the province;

except to the commission or as directed in writing by the commission.

4(2) Subsection (1) does not prohibit

- (a) a brewer who holds a valid brewer's retail licence from delivering beer under the authority of that licence;
- (b) a wine manufacturer who holds a valid wine retail licence from delivering wine under the authority of that licence; or
- (c) a distiller who holds a valid distiller's retail licence from delivering spirits under the authority of that licence.

M.R. 86/2005

Commission to operate delivery service or arrange for delivery to residences

5 A person may request the commission to deliver liquor to a residence, and the commission shall, on payment of the actual delivery charges by the purchaser or recipient of the liquor,

- (a) if the residence is within an area served by a delivery service operated by the commission, deliver it by that means; or
- (b) if the residence is beyond an area served by a delivery service operated by the commission, arrange for the delivery of the liquor by common carrier to the person at an appropriate terminal.

Delivery charge

6 A specialty wine store, liquor vendor or the holder of a retail licence that delivers liquor when authorized to do so by the commission may impose a delivery charge on the purchaser. The delivery charge and the purchase price of the liquor may be paid in advance or at the time that the liquor is delivered.

M.R. 165/2002; 86/2005

Repeal

7 The *Liquor Packaging and Delivery Regulation*, Manitoba Regulation 116/89, is repealed.

THE LIQUOR CONTROL COMMISSION:

October 20, 1994

Grant Holmes
Chairperson