“bed and breakfast establishment” means a dwelling in which

(a) sleeping accommodations are rented;
(b) the maximum occupancy load, as determined by the Manitoba Building Code, is twelve or fewer;
(c) breakfasts are provided; and
(d) no individual is allowed to rent sleeping accommodations for more than 28 consecutive days;

but does not include:

(d) a facility licensed or otherwise regulated in its provision of accommodations by the Government of Manitoba or the Government of Canada;
(e) a hospital, a sanatorium or a facility designated by regulations under The Mental Health Act;
(f) a personal care home licensed under The Health Services Insurance Act;
(g) a residential care facility licensed under The Social Services Administration Act;
(h) a shared facilities dwelling or a hostel;

“dwelling” has the same meaning as in the Neighbourhood Liveability By-law No. 1/2008;

“dwelling unit” has the same meaning as in the Neighbourhood Liveability By-law No. 1/2008;
“hostel” means a dwelling where sleeping accommodations and shared cooking facilities are rented and no individual is allowed to rent sleeping accommodations for a period of more than 28 consecutive days but does not include:

(a) a facility licensed or otherwise regulated in its provision of accommodations by the Government of Manitoba or the Government of Canada;

(b) a hospital, a sanatorium or a facility designated by regulations under The Mental Health Act;

(c) a personal care home licensed under The Health Services Insurance Act;

(d) a residential care facility licensed under The Social Services Administration Act;

(e) a shared facilities dwelling or a bed and breakfast establishment;

“shared facilities dwelling” means a dwelling

(a) which is designed for sanitary facilities or cooking facilities to be shared by occupants of three or more dwelling units, whether or not the dwelling units are occupied; or

(b) in which sanitary facilities or cooking facilities are shared by two or more residents of a dwelling unit that is not operated under a single tenancy;

but does not include

(c) a facility licensed or otherwise regulated in its provision of accommodations by the Government of Manitoba or the Government of Canada;

(d) a hospital, a sanatorium or a facility designated by regulations under The Mental Health Act;

(e) a personal care home licensed under The Health Services Insurance Act;

(f) a residential care facility licensed under The Social Services Administration Act;

(g) a hostel or a bed and breakfast establishment.

APPROVAL OF NEW LICENCE APPLICATION

43(2) A Hostel Licence must not be issued until the designated employee has received:

Zoning Compliance

(a) verification from a City employee authorized to administer and enforce the Winnipeg Zoning By-law or the Downtown Winnipeg Zoning By-law that operation of the hostel on the premises proposed is permitted under one of those two zoning by-laws;
Neighbourhood Liveability By-law
(b) verification from an individual authorized to administer and enforce the
Neighbourhood Liveability By-law that the operation of the hostel on the
premises proposed would not violate that By-law;

Occupancy Permit
(c) an occupancy permit authorizing the hostel to occupy the premises for
which the licence is sought;

Fire Prevention
(d) verification from the Fire Paramedic Chief or delegate that the operation
of the hostel on the proposed premises meets the requirements of the
Fire Prevention By-law, the Manitoba Fire Code and other regulatory
requirements relating to fire safety;

Record Review
(e) a certificate from the Record Review Board in compliance with section 16.

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATE FROM RECORD REVIEW BOARD

15(1) Where this By-law requires that one or more certificates from the Record Review
Board must be provided as a condition of obtaining a licence, the applicant must apply to
the Record Review Board for the required certificates.

15(2) When applying for a certificate, an applicant must provide the Record Review
Board with accurate identification and the releases and authorizations sufficient to allow
the Record Review Board to review, throughout the duration of the licence, the criminal
and other records of every individual for whom a certificate is required as a condition of
obtaining a licence.

Individuals requiring record reviews
16(1) Where this By-law provides that a licence must not be issued unless a certificate
from the Record Review Board has been issued, the certificate must be provided in
respect of each of the following individuals:

   (a) where the owner of the business is a sole proprietor, the owner;

   (b) where the owner of the business is a partnership or a corporation, the
       manager of the business at each location from which business is carried
       on.

16(2) It is a condition of a licence issued under this By-law that, where an
individual holding any position for which a Record Review certificate is required is
replaced by another individual, the licence holder must, within 30 days of the
replacement, apply to the Record Review Board for a certificate in respect of the new
individual holding that position.
16(3) It is a condition of a licence issued under this By-law that a licence holder under this Part must immediately notify the Record Review Board when any individual for whom a Record Review certificate is required is convicted of a criminal offence.

**Part 2: FEES**

All license fees are based on an annual licence, for one year from the business start date, and cannot be pro-rated, reduced or refunded. Licence holders renewing a licence must pay the fee as increased by the rate of inflation, or as otherwise approved by Council.