PLEASE NOTE

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This document is not the official version of the Act. The Act and the amendments as printed under the authority of the Queen’s Printer for the province should be consulted to determine the authoritative statement of the law.

For more information concerning the history of this Act, please see the Table of Public Acts.

If you find any errors or omissions in this consolidation, please contact:

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CHAPTER R-13.03
RETAIL SALES TAX ACT

Interpretation

1. In this Act,

(a) “boat” includes any watercraft regardless of the method of propulsion or lack of method of propulsion, but does not include a floating home, or other floating structure or device that is used principally for purposes other than transportation;

(b) “Commissioner” means the Provincial Tax Commissioner provided under the Revenue Administration Act R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. R-13.2;

(c) “Comprehensive Integrated Tax Coordination Agreement” means the Comprehensive Integrated Tax Coordination Agreement referred to in subsection 3(1), as amended;

(d) “designated property” means a vehicle, boat or aircraft;

(e) “entry date”, in relation to designated property, means the date on which the designated property subject to tax under this Act is first brought or sent into or delivered in Prince Edward Island;

(f) “exempt use”, in relation to designated property, means

(i) the exercising of a right or power over, or the storing or keeping of, designated property that was brought or sent into or delivered in Prince Edward Island for the sole purpose of subsequently transporting it outside Prince Edward Island for use outside Prince Edward Island,

(ii) the storing or keeping of designated property that was brought or sent into or delivered in Prince Edward Island for the sole purpose of being repaired and, after repair, being transported outside Prince Edward Island for use outside Prince Edward Island, and

(iii) the storing or keeping of designated property for the sole purpose of resale;

(g) “fair market value”, in relation to designated property, means the price at which the legal and beneficial interest in the designated property would, if unencumbered, be conveyed by a willing seller acting in good faith to a willing buyer acting in good faith in an arm’s length sale in the open market, determined in a manner that includes any consideration and charges referred to in subclauses (i) and (ii) of the definition of “purchase price”;

Definitions

boat

Commissioner

Comprehensive Integrated Tax Coordination Agreement

designated property

entry date

exempt use

fair market value
(h) “federal Act” means the *Excise Tax Act* (Canada);

(i) “Minister” means the Minister of Finance;

(j) “person” includes a corporation, a municipal corporation, a school board and any other board, commission, committee or authority established by the government or municipality for public or local purposes;

(k) “purchase price”, in relation to a sale of designated property, means all consideration that the seller or person from whom the property passes accepts as the price or on account of the price of the designated property covered by the sale, including, without limitation, the following:

(i) any consideration for any property attached to, stored in or used in connection with the operation of the designated property that passes to the person who acquires the designated property within 30 days of the sale, whether or not shown separately on any record of the sale or billed separately,

(ii) any charges for

(A) transportation or delivery of the designated property sold, or

(B) interest, finance, service, customs and excise charges in relation to the designated property sold that are incurred at or before the time that title to the designated property covered by the sale passes under that sale, whether or not those charges are shown separately on any record of the sale, but does not include interest charges on a conditional sale contract if the amount of those charges is segregated on the record of sale or is billed separately to the purchaser, and is payable over the term of the contract;

(l) “purchaser”, in relation to designated property, means a person who acquires designated property at a sale anywhere

(i) for the person’s own consumption or use in Prince Edward Island,

(ii) for consumption or use in Prince Edward Island by another person at the expense of the person acquiring the designated property, or

(iii) on behalf of or as agent for a principal, if the designated property is for consumption or use in Prince Edward Island by the principal or by another person at the expense of that principal;

(m) “registrant” has the same meaning as in Part IX of the federal Act;

(n) “sale” includes a conditional sale, a transfer of title or possession, conditional or otherwise, a sale on credit or for which the price is
payable by instalment, an exchange, barter or any other contract by which, at a price or other consideration, a person delivers designated property to another person;

(o) “supply” has the same meaning as in Part IX of the federal Act;

(p) “tax” means a tax imposed pursuant to this Act, and includes all penalties and interest that are, may be or may have been added to such a tax pursuant to the Revenue Administration Act;

(q) “taxable supply” has the same meaning as in Part IX of the federal Act;

(r) “taxable value”, in relation to designated property, means
   (i) for designated property other than vehicles, subject to subclause (ii), the fair market value of the designated property,
   (ii) if section 16 of this Act applies in respect of the designated property, the taxable value of the designated property as determined under that section,
   (iii) in relation to designated property that is a vehicle, subject to subclause (ii), and that is not being transferred as described in subclause (iv), the greater of
      (A) the purchase price of the designated property, and
      (B) the lesser of,
         (I) the value of the designated property as set out in such trade valuation books as may be prescribed for the purposes of determining the value of the designated property, or
         (II) the value of the designated property, as set out in a written appraisal, if any, obtained by the purchaser from such a person as may be authorized in the regulations to give such an appraisal for the purposes of this provision, and
         (iv) in relation to designated property that is a vehicle and that is being transferred between a person and members of his family, as prescribed by the regulations, the purchase price;

(s) “use”, in relation to designated property, includes
   (i) the exercise of any right or power over designated property incidental to the ownership of it other than the sale of the property,
   (ii) the storing or keeping of designated property for any purpose,
   (iii) the employment or utilization of designated property by its owner, an employee of that owner or an independent contractor retained by that owner, in the course of carrying out work or performing services for another person, and
   (iv) the consumption, employment or utilization of designated property by a business in the course of delivering a service, but does not include an exempt use;
(t) “vehicle” includes
(i) a motor vehicle as defined in the *Highway Traffic Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. H-5, and

2012(2nd),c.22,s.1; 2015,c.28,s.3.

2. For the purposes of this Act, a taxable supply is made in Prince Edward Island if the supply is deemed to be made in Prince Edward Island under section 144.1 of the federal Act. 2012(2nd),c.22,s.2.

PART 1

HARMONIZED SALES TAX

Comprehensive Integrated Tax Coordination Agreement

3. (1) The Comprehensive Integrated Tax Coordination Agreement entered into on November 26, 2012, between the Minister on behalf of the Government of Prince Edward Island and the Minister of Finance for Canada on behalf of the Government of Canada, is ratified and confirmed and valid for all purposes.

(2) The Minister, with the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, may, on behalf of the Government of Prince Edward Island, enter into such other agreements or arrangements with the Government of Canada as either of them considers necessary or advisable respecting any matter relating to the Comprehensive Integrated Tax Coordination Agreement and its implementation.

(3) The Minister may, with the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council and on behalf of the Government of Prince Edward Island, enter into an agreement with the Government of Canada amending or varying
(a) the Comprehensive Integrated Tax Coordination Agreement; or
(b) any agreement entered into under subsection (2).

2012(2nd),c.22,s.3.

4. The Minister is authorized to make payments from the Operating Fund in accordance with the Comprehensive Integrated Tax Coordination Agreement and any agreement entered into under subsection 3(2) from amounts appropriated by the Legislature for those purposes.

2012(2nd),c.22,s.4.

Point-of-Sale Rebates

5. (1) In this section and sections 6 to 9,
(a) “Federal Minister” means a minister of the Government of Canada who is responsible for the administration, enforcement or collection of tax imposed under Part IX of the federal Act;

(b) “qualifying property” means any of the following:
   (i) children’s clothing, as defined in the regulations,
   (ii) children’s footwear, as defined in the regulations,
   (iii) heating oil, as defined in the regulations,
   (iv) books, as defined in the regulations;

(c) “supplier” has the same meaning as in Part IX of the federal Act.

(2) For the purposes of section 7, a person is resident in Prince Edward Island if the person is deemed to be resident in Prince Edward Island under section 132.1 of the federal Act. 2012(2nd),c.22,s.5.

6. (1) If a person is required to pay tax under subsection 165(2) of the federal Act in respect of a taxable supply made in Prince Edward Island of qualifying property, the supplier, on behalf of the Minister, may pay or credit the person an amount equal to the tax imposed in respect of the supply under that subsection of the federal Act.

(2) If a supplier pays or credits an amount under subsection (1), the Federal Minister, on behalf of the Minister, may pay or credit an equal amount to the supplier.

(3) On application submitted to the Federal Minister by a person to whom an amount may be paid or credited under subsection (1), the Federal Minister, on behalf of the Minister, may pay the person the amount if the amount is not paid or credited by the supplier.

(4) An application under subsection (3) shall be made in the form and manner required by the Federal Minister.

(5) An amount shall not be paid by the Federal Minister under subsection (3) if the person makes an application under that subsection for the amount more than four years after the day the tax under subsection 165(2) of the federal Act became payable in respect of the qualifying property. 2012(2nd),c.22,s.6.

7. If a person who is resident in Prince Edward Island is required to pay tax under section 212.1 of the federal Act in respect of qualifying property, the Federal Minister, on behalf of the Minister, may pay or credit the person an amount equal to the tax imposed in respect of the property under that section of the federal Act. 2012(2nd),c.22,s.7.

8. The Federal Minister, on behalf of the Minister, may pay or credit a person an amount equal to the tax imposed under section 218.1 or
Division IV.1 of Part IX of the federal Act in respect of qualifying property in the following circumstances:
   (a) the physical possession of the property is transferred to the person in Prince Edward Island and the person shall pay tax under paragraph 218.1(1)(b)(i) of the federal Act in respect of the property;
   (b) the property is delivered or made available to the person in Prince Edward Island, the person is resident in Prince Edward Island or is a registrant, and the person shall pay tax under paragraph 218.1(1)(b)(ii) of the federal Act in respect of the property;
   (c) the supply of the property is made in Prince Edward Island and the person shall pay tax under paragraph 218.1(1)(b)(iii) of the federal Act in respect of the property;
   (d) the property is brought or sent into Prince Edward Island or is delivered or made available in Prince Edward Island and the person shall pay tax under Division IV.1 of Part IX of the federal Act in respect of the property. 2012(2nd),c.22,s.8.

9. (1) If the Federal Minister pays or credits an amount under subsection 6(2) or (3) or section 7 or 8, the Minister of Finance for Canada may deduct from or set off against a payment made or to be made by the Government of Canada to the Minister an amount equal to the amount that is paid or credited.

   (2) A payment or credit under this Part in respect of qualifying property shall be considered to be a reduction of the revenue payable to the Minister as provided for under the Comprehensive Integrated Tax Coordination Agreement. 2012(2nd),c.22,s.9.

PART 2

TAX ON PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING

10. (1) Every person who places a bet at a race meeting with the owner of a pari-mutuel betting system operated in the province, or the owner’s agent, shall, at the time of placing the bet, pay to the Minister, for the raising of revenue for provincial purposes, a tax
   (a) in the case of a win, place or show bet, at the rate of 8½ per cent of the amount of money deposited with the owner or the owner’s agent; and
   (b) in the case of a bet made for a feature wager, at the rate of 15½ per cent of the amount of money deposited with the owner or the owner’s agent.

   (2) Every person who places a bet with the owner of a pari-mutuel betting system operated in the province, or the owner’s agent, on a race that is to be conducted at a track located outside of the province, shall, at
the time of placing the bet, pay a tax to the Minister at the rate of 11 per cent of the money deposited with the owner of the pari-mutuel betting system, or the owner’s agent, regardless of whether the bet is a win, place or show bet, or a bet made for a feature wager.

(3) The tax payable by a person under subsections (1) and (2)
(a) shall be collected by the owner of the pari-mutuel betting system, or the owner’s agent;
(b) shall be deducted from the money deposited by that person with the owner or the owner’s agent before recording or applying the same in the making of any bet.

(4) Every owner of the pari-mutuel betting system operated in the province is an agent of the Minister for the purpose of collecting the tax imposed by subsections (1) and (2), and payable under subsection (3), and as such shall collect the tax. 2012(2nd),c.22,s.10.

PART 3

TAX ON DESIGNATED PROPERTY

11. (1) A purchaser of designated property shall pay to the Minister, at the prescribed time, a tax on the designated property at the rate set out in subsection 15(1).

(2) The purchaser shall submit with the payment under subsection (1) a statement in the form approved by the Commissioner containing such information pertaining to the purchase of the designated property as required by the Commissioner. 2012(2nd),c.22,s.11.

12. (1) This section applies to a person
(a) who
(i) resides, ordinarily resides or carries on business in Prince Edward Island or enters Prince Edward Island with the intention of residing or carrying on business in Prince Edward Island, or
(ii) does not reside, ordinarily reside or carry on business in Prince Edward Island and who
(A) owns real property in Prince Edward Island, or
(B) leases, as lessee, real property in Prince Edward Island if the term of that lease, including the cumulative total of all options and rights to extend or renew the lease, is at least 5 years; and
(b) who brings or sends into Prince Edward Island, or receives delivery in Prince Edward Island of, designated property for consumption or use by any of the following:
(i) the person,
(ii) another person at the first person’s expense,
(iii) another person for whom the first person acts as agent,
(iv) another person at the expense of a principal for whom the
first person acts as agent.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), a person is deemed to be
carrying on business in Prince Edward Island if an employee or other
representative of the person carries on activities in Prince Edward Island
on that person’s behalf for the purpose of promoting the sale or use of
that person’s products or services.

(3) If a person
(a) is not a person described in clause (1)(a); and
(b) brings or sends into Prince Edward Island, or receives delivery
in Prince Edward Island of, designated property for consumption or
use by another person at the first person’s expense,
for the purposes of clause (1)(b), the other person is deemed to have
received delivery in Prince Edward Island of the designated property.

(4) Subject to subsection (5), a person to whom this section applies
shall pay to the Minister, at the prescribed time, a tax on the designated
property at the rate in subsection 15(2).

(5) A person is not required to pay tax under this section in respect of
a vehicle if a person pays tax under section 13 in respect of the bringing
or sending into Prince Edward Island, or the delivery in Prince Edward
Island, of the vehicle.

(6) The purchaser shall submit with the payment under subsection (4) a
statement in the form approved by the Commissioner containing such
information pertaining to the purchase of the designated property as
required by the Commissioner. 2012(2nd),c.22,s.12.

13. (1) This section applies if
(a) a person brings or sends into Prince Edward Island, or receives
delivery in Prince Edward Island of, a vehicle for consumption or
use by any of the following:
(i) the person,
(ii) another person at the first person’s expense,
(iii) another person for whom the first person acts as agent,
(iv) another person at the expense of a principal for whom the
first person acts as agent; and
(b) any of the persons referred to in clause (a) registers the vehicle
under the *Highway Traffic Act* or *Off-Highway Vehicle Act*.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), if this section applies, the person who
registers the vehicle shall pay to the Minister, at the prescribed time, a tax
on the vehicle at the rate in subsection 15(2).
(3) A person is not required to pay tax under this section in respect of a vehicle if a person referred to in clause (1)(a) pays tax under section 12 in respect of the vehicle.

(4) The purchaser shall submit with the payment under subsection (2) a statement in the form approved by the Commissioner containing such information pertaining to the purchase of the designated property as required by the Commissioner. 2012(2nd),c.22,s.13.

14. (1) Subsection (2) applies to a person
   (a) who purchases, brings or sends into Prince Edward Island or receives delivery in Prince Edward Island of designated property on which tax is not payable under this Act, other than by reason of an exemption under section 17; and
   (b) who,
      (i) if tax is not payable because the person purchased, brought or sent into Prince Edward Island or received delivery in Prince Edward Island of that property for an exempt use, subsequently uses that property or allows that property to be used for a use other than an exempt use, or
      (ii) in any other case, subsequently uses that property or allows that property to be used for a purpose other than that which allowed the person to be exempt from tax under this Act.

(2) A person to whom this subsection applies shall, at the prescribed time,
   (a) report the change in the use of the designated property in writing to the Commissioner in a form and manner satisfactory to the Commissioner;
   (b) provide any information or records required by the Commissioner; and
   (c) pay to the Minister a tax at the rate in subsection 15(3).

(3) Subsection (4) applies to a person who
   (a) received a refund of tax under this Act in relation to designated property; and
   (b) subsequently uses that property or allows that property to be used for a purpose other than that which entitled the person to receive a refund of tax under this Act.

(4) A person to whom this subsection applies shall, at the prescribed time,
   (a) report the change in the use of the designated property in writing to the Commissioner in a form and manner satisfactory to the Commissioner;
   (b) provide any information or records required by the Commissioner; and
15. (1) The rate of tax payable under section 11 is 14 per cent of the taxable value of the designated property.

(2) The rate of tax payable under sections 12 and 13 is 14 per cent of the taxable value of the designated property as of the entry date.

(3) The rate of tax payable under subsections 14(2) and (4) is 14 per cent of the taxable value of the designated property at the time the property is used as described in clause 14(1)(b) or (3)(b).

16. (1) If designated property, other than a vehicle, of a purchaser is accepted at the time of sale by the seller on account of the purchase price of the designated property, other than a vehicle, being sold, for the purposes of subclause 1(r)(ii) of the definition of “taxable value”, the taxable value of the designated property purchased by the purchaser and subject to tax under this Act is the amount, if any, by which the fair market value of that designated property exceeds the fair market value, at the time of sale, of the designated property accepted by the seller on account of the purchase price.

(2) If designated property, that is a vehicle, of a purchaser is accepted at the time of sale by the seller on account of the purchase price of the designated property, that is a vehicle, being sold, the taxable value for the purposes of subclause 1(r)(iii) of the definition of “taxable value”, the taxable value of the designated property purchased by the purchaser and subject to tax under this Act is the amount, if any, by which the taxable value as determined under subclause 1(r)(iii), of that vehicle exceeds the taxable value, as determined under subclause 1(r)(iii), at the time of sale of the vehicle accepted by the seller on account of the purchase price.

17. A person is exempt from tax under this Part in respect of designated property if

(a) the person, or another person referred to in section 12 or 13, acquired the designated property at a sale that is
   (i) a taxable supply by a registrant under Part IX of the federal Act, or
   (ii) an exempt supply under Part I of Schedule V to the federal Act; or
(b) the person, or another person referred to in section 12 or 13, imported the designated property from outside Canada.
18. If the Commissioner is of the opinion that the fair market value attributed to designated property by the person liable to pay tax under this Part does not represent the fair market value of the designated property,
   (a) the Commissioner may determine the fair market value of the designated property; and
   (b) for the purposes of this Part, the fair market value of the property as determined under clause (a) is deemed to be the fair market value of the designated property. 2012(2nd),c.22,s.18.

19. The tax imposed under this Part must be
   (a) calculated separately on every purchase; and
   (b) calculated to the nearest cent, with 1/2 cent counted as one cent. 2012(2nd),c.22,s.19.

PART 4
REGULATIONS

20. The Lieutenant Governor in Council may make such regulations as the Lieutenant Governor in Council considers necessary
   (a) defining a word or expression used but not defined in this Act;
   (b) providing for exemptions from one or more provisions of this Act, including, without limitation, regulations doing one or more of the following:
      (i) providing a full or partial exemption from the payment of tax under a provision of this Act,
      (ii) establishing circumstances in which an exemption applies,
      (iii) setting conditions of, or limitations on, the application of an exemption;
   (c) providing for a rebate equal to an amount that is all or a portion of the tax payable under subsection 165(2) of the federal Act;
   (d) respecting records to be kept by persons who are required to pay tax under this Act or who are exempt from paying tax under this Act, other than by reason of an exemption under section 17;
   (e) respecting the times at which tax must be paid for the purposes of subsections 11(1), 12(4), 13(2), 14(2) and (4);
   (f) providing for relaxing the strictness of this Act relative to the incidence or collection of the tax thereunder in cases where, without relaxation, great inconvenience or hardship might result. 2012(2nd),c.22,s.20.
PART 5

TRANSITIONAL REGULATIONS

21. (1) Notwithstanding this or any other Act, the Lieutenant Governor in Council may make regulations:
   (a) respecting any matter that the Lieutenant Governor in Council considers is not provided for, or is not sufficiently provided for, in this Act;
   (b) respecting any matter that the Lieutenant Governor in Council considers appropriate for the purpose of more effectively bringing this Act into operation;
   (c) respecting any matter that the Lieutenant Governor in Council considers appropriate for the purpose of preventing, minimizing or otherwise addressing any transitional difficulties in bringing this Act into effect, including, without limitation, provisions making an exception to or a modification of a provision in an enactment or providing for the application or continued application of a previous enactment;
   (d) resolving any errors, inconsistencies or ambiguities in this Act.

   (2) To the extent of any conflict between a provision of a regulation made under subsection (1) and a provision of another enactment, the provision of the regulation prevails. 2012(2nd),c.22,s.21.

CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS

Beverage Containers Act

22. Subsection 11(1) of the Beverage Containers Act R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. B-2.1 is amended by the deletion of the words “any applicable federal sales tax on the deposit” wherever they occur and the substitution of the words “the tax that is imposed on the deposit pursuant to Part IX of the Excise Tax Act (Canada)”.

Environment Tax Act


   (2) Subsection 1(3) of the Act is amended by the deletion of the words “settler’s effects as defined under the Revenue Tax Act R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. R-14” and the substitution of the words “settler’s effects as defined in regulations made under the Retail Sales Tax Act R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. R-13.03”.

2012(2nd),c.22,s.22.
Income Tax Act


(2) The Act is amended by the addition of the following after section 36.2:

Subdivision n - Sales Tax Credit

36.3 (1) In this section,

(a) “adjusted income” means adjusted income as defined in subsection 122.5(1) of the Federal Act;

(b) “cohabiting spouse or common-law partner” of an individual at any time means a cohabiting spouse or common-law partner as defined in section 122.6 of the Federal Act;

(c) “eligible individual” means an individual who is resident in the province before a month specified in subsection (8), is an eligible individual as defined in subsection 122.6 of the Federal Act and is not excluded from this definition by virtue of subsection 122.5(2) of the Federal Act;

(d) “qualified dependant” means a qualified dependant as defined in subsection 122.5(1) of the Federal Act who is not excluded from this definition by virtue of subsection 122.5(2) of the Federal Act;

(e) “qualified relation” means a qualified relation as defined in subsection 122.5(1) of the Federal Act who is not excluded from this definition by virtue of subsection 122.5(2) of the Federal Act;

(f) “return of income” means a return of income as defined in subsection 122.5(1) of the Federal Act;

(g) “shared-custody parent” means a shared-custody parent as defined in section 122.6 of the Federal Act but with the words “qualified dependant” in that section defined as in clause (d).

(2) In applying the definition of return of income in subsection 122.5(1) of the Federal Act for the purposes of this section, references to Canada are not to be read as references to Prince Edward Island.

(3) An amount determined in accordance with subsection (4) is deemed to be an amount paid by an individual on account of the individual’s tax payable pursuant to this Act for a taxation year during...
each of the months specified for that year pursuant to subsection (8) where the individual:
   (a) is an eligible individual;
   (b) has filed a return of income for the taxation year; and
   (c) has applied for the taxation year pursuant to subsection 122.5(3) of the Federal Act.

(4) The amount described in subsection (3) is the amount A calculated in accordance with the following formula:

\[ A = \frac{1}{4} \times (100 + B + C - D) \]

where:
B is the amount B determined in accordance with subsection (5);
C is the amount C determined in accordance with subsection (6); and
D the amount D determined in accordance with subsection (7).

(5) For the purposes of subsection (4), the amount B is
   (a) $50, where the individual has a qualified relation in relation to the specified month; or
   (b) $50, where the individual
      (i) has no qualified relation in relation to the specified month, but
      (ii) is entitled to deduct an amount for the taxation year pursuant to subsection 118(1)(b) of the Federal Act with respect to a qualified dependant in relation to the specified month.

(6) For the purposes of subsection (4), the amount C is equal to 0.5% of the amount, if any, by which the individual’s adjusted income for the taxation year exceeds $30,000, to a maximum of $50.

(7) For the purposes of subsection (4), the amount D is equal to 2.0% of the amount, if any, by which the individual’s adjusted income for the taxation year exceeds $50,000.

(8) For the purposes of this section, the months specified for a taxation year are July and October of the immediately following taxation year and January and April of the second immediately following taxation year.

(9) Subsections 122.5(3.1) and (3.2) of the Federal Act apply for the purposes of this section.

(10) In applying subsection 122.5(3.1) of the Federal Act for the purposes of this section, the amount in dollars to be used in paragraph (a) or (b) of that subsection is $10 and not the amount specified in that paragraph.

(11) In applying subsection 122.5(3.2) of the Federal Act for the purposes of this section, the references to subsection (3) are deemed to be references to subsection (3) of this section.
(12) Subject to subsections (13) and (14), subsections 122.5(5), (6), (6.1) and (6.2) of the Federal Act apply for the purposes of this section.

(13) In applying subsection 122.5(6.2) of the Federal Act for the purposes of this section, the reference to Canada is not to be read as a reference to Prince Edward Island.

(14) For the purposes of this section, where an individual becomes bankrupt in a taxation year, the individual’s income for the year includes the individual’s income for the taxation year that begins on January 1 of the calendar year that includes the date of the bankruptcy.

(15) In applying section 122.5(6.1) of the Federal Act for the purposes of this section, that section shall be read as including the following paragraph:

(d) an individual becomes or ceases to be resident in Prince Edward Island.

(16) Notwithstanding subsection (4), if an eligible individual is a shared-custody parent in respect of the qualified dependant at the beginning of a month, the amount deemed by subsection (3) to have been paid during a specified month is equal to the amount determined by the following formula:

\[ \frac{1}{2} \times (A + B) \]

where
- A is the amount determined by the formula in subsection (4), calculated without reference to this subsection, and
- B is the amount determined by the formula in subsection (4), calculated without reference to this subsection and subparagraph (b)(ii) of the definition “eligible individual” in section 122.6 of the Federal Act.

(17) If an eligible individual has more than one qualified dependant, subsection (16) applies only if all dependants are in shared custody.

Revenue Administration Act


(2) Clause 1(f)(iii) of the Act is repealed.

(3) Clause 1(f) of the Act is amended

(a) in subclause (v),

(i) by the addition of the words “R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. E-8.3” after the words “Environment Tax Act”, and
(ii) by the deletion of the word “and”;

(b) in subclause (vi), by the deletion of the semicolon and the substitution of the words “R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. R-5.1, and”; and

(c) by the addition of the following after subclause (v):


(4) Clause 21(1)(c) of the Act is amended by the deletion of the words “this Act or a revenue Act” and the substitution of the words “this Act, a revenue Act or any regulation thereunder”.

2012(2nd),c.22,s.25.

Revenue Tax Act


(2) Section 1 of the Act is amended

(a) by the addition of the following after clause (a):

consideration  (a.1) “consideration” has the same meaning as in Part IX of the Excise Tax Act (Canada);

(b) by the addition of the following after clause (q):

specified purchaser  (q.1) “specified purchaser” means a person who,

(i) is a consumer within the meaning of subsection 123(1) of the Excise Tax Act (Canada) in respect to the purchase of tangible personal property, a taxable service or an admission,

(ii) is not registered under Part IX of the Excise Tax Act (Canada) and is not a consumer within the meaning of subsection 123(1) of that Act, or

(iii) satisfies such conditions as the Minister may prescribe;

substantially  (q.2) “substantially” means 90 per cent or more;

(3) Section 4 of the Act is amended

(a) by renumbering it as subsection 4(1); and

(b) by the addition of the following after subsection (1):

Exception  (2) Unless otherwise provided for in this Act, no tax is payable under subsection (1) by a consumer on taking delivery of goods after March 31, 2013.

(4) Section 4.1 of the Act is amended
(a) by renumbering it as subsection 4.1(1); and

(b) by the addition of the following after subsection (1):

(2) Unless otherwise provided for in this Act, no tax is payable under subsection (1) by the purchaser on purchases which occur after March 31, 2013.

(5) Section 4.5 of the Act is amended by the addition of the following after subsection (4):

(5) Prorate tax is not payable by a person who, in the province, licenses an interjurisdictional vehicle for an interjurisdictional commercial purpose for a vehicle license period that begins on or after April 1, 2013.

(6) Section 4.8 of the Act is amended

(a) in subsection (1),
   (i) in clause (a), by the deletion of the words “; and” and the substitution of a semicolon,
   (ii) in clause (b), by the deletion of the period and the substitution of the words “; and”, and
   (iii) by the addition of the following after clause (b):
   (c) no refund of prorate tax will be available in respect of clause (b) unless the tax was paid pursuant to clause (a).

(b) by the addition of the following after subsection (2):

(2.01) No refund of prorate tax will be available with respect to clause (2)(b) where the interjurisdictional vehicle is subsequently licensed for use solely within Prince Edward Island after March 31, 2013.

(c) by the addition of the following after subsection (2.1):

(2.2) No refund of prorate tax will be available in respect to subsection (2.1) where the interjurisdictional vehicle ceases to be used for interjurisdictional purposes after March 31, 2013.

(7) Sections 5 and 6 of the Act are repealed.

(8) Section 9 of the Act is amended by the addition of the following after subsection (3):

(3.1) Unless otherwise provided for in this Act, subsection (3) does not apply to goods brought or delivered into the province after March 31, 2013.
(9) Section 56 of the Act is amended by the addition of the following after subsection (4):

(5) Unless otherwise provided for in this Act, the requirements of section 56 do not apply after March 31, 2013.

(10) The Act is amended by the addition of the following after section 57:

Transitional Rules Respecting the Application of the H.S.T.

58. For the purposes of sections 59 to 65, an amount that is a payment of all or part of the consideration for a good becomes due the earliest of the following:

(a) the earlier of
   (i) the day an invoice is first issued for that amount, and
   (ii) the date of that invoice;
(b) the day the invoice would have been issued for that amount but for an undue delay;
(c) the day the purchaser is required to pay that amount pursuant to an agreement in writing.

59. The following rules apply to the purchase of any good referred to in subclauses 1(e)(i) and (iii), excluding a mobile home or modular home, if the time of the sale is after March 31, 2013:

(a) notwithstanding subsection 4(2), tax is payable by the purchaser under subsection 4(1),
   (i) if the purchaser is a specified purchaser and all or part of the consideration becomes due before February 1, 2013, or is paid before February 1, 2013, without having become due, or
   (ii) if the purchaser is not a specified purchaser and all or part of the consideration becomes due before November 9, 2012, or is paid before November 9, 2012, without having become due;
(b) if clause (a) applies, the fair value for the purposes of subsection 4(1) is deemed to be,
   (i) if the purchaser is a specified purchaser, the value of the consideration that becomes due before February 1, 2013, or that is paid before February 1, 2013, without having become due, or
   (ii) if the purchaser is not a specified purchaser, the value of the consideration that becomes due before November 9, 2012, or that is paid before November 9, 2012, without having become due.

60. The following rules apply to the purchase of a service referred to in subclauses 1(e)(ii) and (iv) that is provided only after March 31, 2013:

(a) notwithstanding subsection 4(2), tax is payable by the purchaser under subsection 4(1)
(i) if the purchaser is a specified purchaser and all or part of the consideration becomes due before February 1, 2013, or is paid before February 1, 2013, without having become due, or
(ii) if the purchaser is not a specified purchaser and all or part of the consideration becomes due before November 9, 2012, or is paid before November 9, 2012, without having become due;
(b) if clause (a) applies, the fair value for the purposes of subsection 4(1) is deemed to be
(i) if the purchaser is a specified purchaser, the value of consideration that becomes due before February 1, 2013, or that is paid before February 1, 2013, without having become due, or
(ii) if the purchaser is not a specified purchaser, the value of the consideration that becomes due before November 9, 2012, or that is paid before November 9, 2012, without having become due.

61. The following rules apply to the purchase of a service referred to in subclauses 1(e)(ii) and (iv) that begins before April 1, 2013, and is not substantially completed before April 1, 2013:

(a) unless otherwise provided in this Act, no tax is payable by the purchaser under subsection 4(1) in respect of that part of the service provided on or after April 1, 2013;
(b) notwithstanding clause (a), tax is payable by the purchaser under subsection 4(1)
(i) if the purchaser is a specified purchaser and all or part of the consideration becomes due before February 1, 2013, or is paid before February 1, 2013, without having become due, or
(ii) if the purchaser is not a specified purchaser and all or part of the consideration becomes due before November 9, 2012, or is paid before November 9, 2012, without having become due;
(c) if clause (b) applies and the purchaser is a specified purchaser, the fair value for the purposes of subsection 4(1) is deemed to be the sum of
(i) the value of the consideration that becomes due before February 1, 2013, or that is paid before February 1, 2013, without having become due, and
(ii) the value of the consideration
(A) that relates to the part of the service provided before April 1, 2013, and
(B) that becomes due after January 31, 2013, or that is paid after January 31, 2013, without having become due before February 1, 2013;
(d) if clause (b) applies and the purchaser is not a specified purchaser, the fair value for the purposes of subsection 4(1) is deemed to be the sum of
(i) the value of the consideration that becomes due before November 9, 2012, or that is paid before November 9, 2012, without having become due before that day, and
(ii) the value of the consideration
(A) that relates to the part of the service provided before April 1, 2013, and
(B) that becomes due after November 8, 2012, or that is paid after November 8, 2012, without having become due before November 9, 2012.

62. The following rules apply with respect to consideration paid by a purchaser in respect of a rental or lease payment for the rent or lease of goods at a sale that is a lease or rental referred to in subsection 9(2) for a rental period beginning after March 31, 2013:

(a) notwithstanding subsection 4(2), tax is payable by the purchaser under subsection 4(1)
(i) if the purchaser is a specified purchaser and all or part of the consideration becomes due before February 1, 2013, or is paid before February 1, 2013, without having become due, or
(ii) if the purchaser is not a specified purchaser and all or part of the consideration becomes due before November 9, 2012, or is paid before November 9, 2012, without having become due;
(b) if clause (a) applies, the fair value for the purposes of subsection 4(1) is deemed to be
(i) if the purchaser is a specified purchaser, the fair value of the consideration that becomes due before February 1, 2013, or that is paid before February 1, 2013, without having become due, or
(ii) if the purchaser is not a specified purchaser, the fair value of the consideration that becomes due before November 9, 2012, or that is paid before November 9, 2012, without having become due.

63. The following rules apply with respect to consideration paid by a purchaser in respect of a rental or lease payment for the rent or lease of goods at a sale that is a lease or rental referred to in subsection 9(2) for a rental period ending on or after May 1, 2013:

(a) unless otherwise provided in this Act, no tax is payable by the purchaser under subsection 4(1) in respect of the part of the payment that relates to any part of the rental or lease period that is after March 31, 2013;
(b) notwithstanding clause (a), tax is payable by the purchaser under subsection 4(1)
(i) if the purchaser is a specified purchaser and all or part of the consideration becomes due before February 1, 2013, or is paid before February 1, 2013, without having become due, or
(ii) if the purchaser is not a specified purchaser and all or part of the consideration becomes due before November 9, 2012, or is paid before November 9, 2012, without having becomes due;
(c) if clause (b) applies and the purchaser is a specified purchaser, the fair value for the purposes of subsection 4(1) is deemed to be the sum of
(i) the fair value of the consideration that becomes due before February 1, 2013, or that is paid before February 1, 2013, without having become due, and
(ii) the fair value of the consideration
(A) that relates to any part of the period that is before April 1, 2013, and
(B) that becomes due after January 31, 2013, or that is paid after January 31, 2013, without having become due before February 1, 2013;
(d) if clause (b) applies and the purchaser is not a specified purchaser, the fair value for the purposes of subsection 4(1) is deemed to be the sum of
(i) the fair value of the consideration that becomes due before November 9, 2012, or that is paid before November 9, 2012, without having become due, and
(ii) the fair value of the consideration
(A) that relates to any part of the period that is before April 1, 2013, and
(B) that becomes due after November 8, 2012, or that is paid after November 8, 2012, without having become due before November 9, 2012.

64. (1) In this section,

(a) “capital property” has the same meaning as in the *Income Tax Act* (Canada);
(b) “construction material”, in relation to construction material held by a contractor, does not include property that is capital property of the contractor;
(c) “residential complex” has the same meaning as in Part IX of the federal Act;
(d) “substantial renovation” has the same meaning as in Part IX of the federal Act.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), on application made on or before September 30, 2013, the commissioner may pay to an applicant a refund of the tax paid under the Act in respect of tangible personal property that is construction material if the commissioner is satisfied that
(a) the applicant is a contractor who paid tax under the Act in respect of the construction material;
(b) the construction material is held in the contractor's inventory at the end of the day on March 31, 2013;
(c) on or after April 1, 2013, and on or before September 30, 2013, the contractor incorporates the construction material into a residential complex in the course of fulfilling a contract to repair or improve the residential complex but not in the course of fulfilling a contract
   (i) relating to a substantial renovation of a residential complex, or
   (ii) relating to the construction of a new residential complex; and
(d) tax is payable under subsection 165(2) of the federal Act in respect of the supply under the contract to repair or improve the residential complex.

(3) If the residential complex is part of a multi-use building, the refund is limited to be in respect of that portion of the construction material that the commissioner considers to have been reasonably used to repair or improve the residential complex.

(4) Despite subsection (3), the Commissioner may not pay a refund under subsection (3) in respect of tangible personal property to the extent that the applicant has received or is eligible to receive, directly or indirectly, an amount from the government, the Government of Canada or a municipality in respect of the tax paid under the Act in respect of that tangible personal property.

65. Despite sections 59 to 63 the tax imposed under subsection 4(1) shall apply in the manner prescribed by the Minister if,
(a) a purchaser acquires tangible personal property or a taxable service under a contract to construct, renovate, alter or repair real property, a ship or a vessel; and
(b) progress payments under the contract with respect to the tangible personal property or taxable service become due or are paid without becoming due after November 8, 2012, and before April 1, 2013.

66. The following rules apply to the purchase of a good which is a mobile home or modular home:
(a) if tax under subsection 165(2) of the Excise Tax Act (Canada) is payable on the purchase of the mobile home or modular home, tax is not payable by the purchaser under subsection 4(1); and
(b) otherwise, notwithstanding subsection 4(2), tax is payable by the purchaser under subsection 4(1).
Tobacco Tax Act


Repeal of Revenue Tax Act