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.

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CHAPTER T-3.3
TOURISM INDUSTRY ACT

1. In this Act

(a) “Act” means the *Tourism Industry Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. T-3.3;

(a.1) “Department” means the Department of Tourism and Culture;

(b) repealed by 1994, c.26, s.2;

(c) repealed by 1994, c.26, s.2;

(d) repealed by 2004,c.49,s.1;

(e) “license” means a license issued pursuant to this Act;

(f) “Minister” means the Minister of the Crown charged by the Lieutenant Governor in Council with the administration of this Act;

(g) repealed by 2004,c.49,s.1;

(h) “regulations” means regulations made pursuant to this Act by the Lieutenant Governor in Council;

(h.1) “tourism compliance officer” means a tourism compliance officer appointed under subsection 1.5(1);

(i) “tourism establishment” means an establishment that provides temporary accommodation for a guest for a continuous period of less than one month, and includes a building, structure or place in which accommodation or lodging, with or without food, is furnished for a price to travellers, such as a cabin, cottage, housekeeping unit, hotel, lodge, motel, inn, hostel, bed and breakfast establishment, resort, travel trailer, travel trailer park, recreational vehicle park, houseboat, camping cabin and campground;

(j) “tourism operator” means the registered owner of a tourism establishment;

(k) “tourism standards officer” means a tourism standards officer appointed under subsection 1.4(1). R.S.P.E.I. 1974, Cap. I-4, s.1; 1994, c.26, s.2; 1997(2nd), c.73,s.1; 2004,c.49,s.1; 2006,c.24,s.1; 2010,c.31,s.3.

1.1 The objects of this Act are
(a) to encourage and promote improved standards of tourist establishments and facilities, attractions and services offered to tourists; and
(b) to facilitate closer cooperation between government and participants in the tourism industry in Prince Edward Island. 1994, c.26, s.3; 2006,c.24,s.2.

1.2. The Minister shall appoint a Tourism Advisory Council to advise the Minister on tourism research, tourism product development and tourism marketing strategies to promote and enhance Prince Edward Island’s reputation as a premier tourism destination. 1994, c.26, s.3; 2004,c.49,s.2.

1.3. The Minister shall administer and enforce this Act and the regulations. 1994, c.26, s.3; 2004,c.49,s.3.

1.4 (1) The Minister may appoint
(a) an employee of the Department; or
(b) any person with whom the Minister has entered into a contract under subsection (2), or any individual employed by such a person, as a tourism standards officer for the purposes of this Act and the regulations.

(2) The Minister may enter into a contract with any person
(a) to act as a tourism standards officer under this Act and the regulations; or
(b) to provide the services of individuals employed by that person as tourism standards officers.

(3) A copy of an identification card purporting to be signed by the Minister is proof that the individual named therein is a tourism standards officer.

(4) No person shall obstruct or assault a tourism standards officer while the tourism standards officer is exercising his or her authority or performing a duty under this Act or the regulations.

(5) For the purpose of enforcing this Act and the regulations, a tourism standards officer may, at any reasonable time, and without a warrant,
(a) enter the premises of any tourism establishment; and
(b) inspect the premises and the register of any tourism establishment.

(6) A tourism standards officer shall not enter any part of a tourism establishment that is
(a) a dwelling unit that is rented and actually occupied by a tourist or member of the public; or
(b) a private dwelling-place of the owner or staff member of the
tourism establishment
without the consent of the occupier or without a warrant. 2004,c.49,s.3;
2006,c.24,s.3.

1.5 (1) The Minister may appoint employees of the Department as
tourism compliance officers.

(2) The function of a tourism compliance officer is to enforce such
requirements of this Act and the regulations as the Minister may
authorize.

(3) An identification card purporting to be signed by the Minister is
proof that the individual named therein is a tourism compliance officer.

(4) A tourism compliance officer may issue tickets under the Summary
of this Act or the regulations.

(5) For the purposes of enforcing this Act and the regulations, a
tourism compliance officer may, at any reasonable time, and without a
warrant,
(a) enter the premises of any tourism establishment;
(b) inspect the premises, license and register of any tourism
establishment;
(c) monitor compliance with license requirements, signage and
occupancy requirements imposed under this Act and the regulations
in respect of a tourism establishment; and
(d) conduct an investigation of a tourism establishment in respect of
alleged violations of this Act and the regulations.

(6) After completing an investigation of a tourism establishment
pursuant to clause (5)(d), a tourism compliance officer shall
(a) prepare a tourism compliance report in accordance with the
regulations; and
(b) provide, within such time as the Minister may direct, a copy of
the tourism compliance report to the Minister and to the tourism
operator of the tourism establishment.

(7) A tourism compliance officer shall not enter any part of a tourism
establishment that is
(a) a dwelling unit that is rented and actually occupied by a tourist or
member of the public; or
(b) a private dwelling-place of the owner or staff member of the
tourism establishment
without the consent of the occupier or without a warrant.
(8) No person shall obstruct, impede or assault a tourism compliance officer, or any person assisting a tourism compliance officer, while the tourism compliance officer is exercising his or her authority or performing a duty under this Act or the regulations, and no person shall aid or assist any person in obstructing, impeding or assaulting a tourism compliance officer.

(9) A tourism compliance officer or other person employed or engaged in the administration or enforcement of this Act and the regulations, is not liable for any loss or damage suffered by any person as a result of any act done in good faith or omitted to be done in the course of the administration or enforcement of this Act and the regulations. 2006,c.24,s.4.

2. (1) No tourism operator shall carry on the business of conducting, operating, maintaining or managing a tourist establishment unless there is in respect of the tourist establishment a license issued by the Minister pursuant to this Act that is in full force and effect.

(2) Every tourism operator shall annually on or before a date to be fixed by regulation, apply to the Minister for a license; and the application and license shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as shall be prescribed by regulation.

(3) Upon receipt of an application for a license pursuant to this Act and upon payment of the prescribed fee, the Minister shall issue a license to the tourism operator when in the discretion of the Minister the tourism operator meets the requirements of this Act, the regulations and the laws of the province incidental to the operating, maintaining or managing of a tourist establishment.

(4) A license issued by the Minister pursuant to this Act in respect of a tourism establishment shall be in full force and effect from March 31 of one year to March 30 of the next year ensuing, or, in the event an application is made to the Minister for a license to commence on a date on or after April 1, the license shall have full force and effect from the date of issuance to March 31 of the next year ensuing, unless the license is otherwise sooner terminated or suspended under this Act or the regulations.

(5) Notwithstanding subsection (4), in the event of the transfer by way of lease, sale or otherwise of a tourism establishment, a license issued in respect of that tourism establishment shall terminate on the date of such transfer. R.S.P.E.I. 1974, Cap. I-4, s.2; 1994, c.26, s.4; 2006,c.24,s.5.

2.1 (1) Without prejudice to section 2, the Minister may establish a tariff of fees and impose a charge, at such rate or amount as may be prescribed,
upon tourism operators and also upon the operators of the following
tourism related businesses, namely, restaurants, lounges, golf courses,
attractions and craft shops.

(2) The charge imposed under subsection (1) shall be used for the
purposes of tourism research, development and marketing.

(3) Repealed by 2006,c.24,s.6.

(4) Where a tourism operator or the operator of a tourism related
business referred to in subsection (1) fails or refuses to pay the charge
imposed thereby, the operator shall be denied access to any government
services and any license issued by a government authority in respect of
that business shall be revoked. 1994, c.26, s.5; 2006,c.24,s.6.

3. (1) The Minister or the Minister’s designate may so often as he or she
may consider advisable, either before or after the issuance of a license,
direct a tourism standards officer to conduct an inspection of a tourism
establishment and for the purpose of the inspection, the tourism
standards officer may without prior notice to the tourism operator, enter
and inspect the tourist establishment and do all such things as the
Minister or the Minister’s designate may consider necessary to determine
whether the tourism establishment meets the requirements of this Act, the
regulations and such other laws of the province as may be incidental to
the conducting, operating, maintaining or managing of a tourism
establishment.

(2) After completing an inspection of a tourism establishment pursuant
to subsection (1), a tourism standards officer shall
(a) prepare a tourism standards report in accordance with the
regulations; and
(b) provide, within such time as the Minister may direct, a copy of
the tourism standards report to the Minister and to the tourism
operator of the tourism establishment.

(3) In the event a tourism standards report or tourism compliance
report recommends the termination or suspension of a license issued by
the Minister pursuant to this Act in respect of a tourism establishment,
the Minister may,
(a) terminate or suspend the license; or
(b) if, in the opinion of the Minister, based on the findings of a
tourism standards report or tourism compliance report, the failure of
the tourism operator to comply with this Act, the regulations or the
laws of the province can be remedied within either 24 hours, 7 days
or 15 days, request a tourism standards officer or tourism
compliance officer to order the tourism operator to remedy the non-
compliance with this Act, the regulations or the laws of the province within either 24 hours, 7 days or 15 days, as the case may be, from the date the order is made.

(3.1) An order made by a tourism standards officer or tourism compliance officer under subsection (3) shall be in writing and served on the tourism operator either by personal service or registered mail using a delivery or mail service that provides the tourism standards officer or tourism compliance officer with an acknowledgment of receipt.

(3.2) Evidence that an order was delivered or mailed in accordance with subsection (3.1) and that the tourism standards officer or tourism compliance officer received an acknowledgement of its receipt is proof, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, that the order was received by the tourism operator to whom it was addressed.

(3.3) In the event the tourism operator fails to comply with an order made by a tourism standards officer or tourism compliance officer under subsection (3), the Minister may terminate or suspend the license of the tourism operator in respect of the tourism establishment.

(4) The Minister may, at any time, and without providing prior notice to a tourism operator, revoke the license of a tourism operator in respect of the tourism establishment where the health or safety of the public is deemed at risk by the Minister.

(5) A tourism operator may appeal a decision to terminate or suspend a license made by the Minister pursuant to subsection (3) and the appeal shall be made to an arbitration board which shall be composed of three persons appointed by the Minister.

(6) In the event of an appeal pursuant to subsection (5), a termination or suspension ordered by the Minister pursuant to subsection (3) remains in full force and effect until otherwise of a license by the arbitration board.

(7) An arbitration board established pursuant to subsection (5) shall hear the tourism operator and the tourism standards officer or tourism compliance officer, as the case may be, and shall review all such matters relating to the tourism standards report or tourism compliance report and contents thereof as it considers necessary and upon the conclusion of the hearing, the arbitration board shall forthwith notify the Minister and the tourism operator of its decision in respect of the appeal and the decision of the arbitration board shall be final and binding on the parties to the appeal and no appeal lies therefrom. R.S.P.E.I. 1974, Cap. I-4, s.3; 1994, c.26, s.6; 2004,c.49,s.4; 2006,c.24,s.7.
4. (1) Where a tourism standards report or tourism compliance report recommends that a failure to comply with this Act, the regulations or the laws of the province by a tourism operator is limited to, or applies only to, one part of the tourism establishment, and that the failure to comply can be remedied within fifteen days, the Minister may order the closing of that part of the tourism establishment to which the failure to comply is limited, or applies for a period not exceeding fifteen days.

(2) If upon the expiration of the fifteen days from the date of the closing, the failure to comply has not been remedied, the Minister may pursuant to section 3 terminate or suspend a license issued to the tourism operator pursuant to this Act. R.S.P.E.I. 1974, Cap. I-4, s.4; 2004, c.49, s.5; 2006, c.24, s.8.

5. The Minister may, where a tourism establishment is operated or managed without a subsisting license issued pursuant to this Act, close the tourism establishment by such means as may be necessary to prevent the conduct of business therein, and publish notice of the establishment’s closure in print and electronic media, and such means of closing the tourism establishment shall remain affixed to the tourism establishment until the Minister issues a license in relation to the tourism establishment pursuant to this Act. R.S.P.E.I. 1974, Cap. I-4, s.5; 2006, c.24, s.9.

6. (1) Every tourism operator of a licensed tourism establishment shall ensure that a register is maintained for the tourism establishment and that, for every person who rents a rental unit or site at the tourism establishment, there is entered in the register

(a) the name and address of the person;
(b) the number and type of the rental units or sites rented by the person;
(c) the motor vehicle license number of the person, if the person is travelling by motor vehicle;
(d) the number of people in the travel party, if the person is sharing the rental units or sites rented; and
(e) such other information respecting the person as may be required by the regulations.

(2) The tourism operator of a tourism establishment shall ensure that an occupancy return for the tourism establishment is prepared and is submitted to the Department each month, in accordance with the regulations.

(2.1) The tourism operator of a tourism establishment shall ensure that the license in respect of the tourism establishment is paid in full and in advance of the upcoming tourism operating season by September 1 of the year previous to the upcoming operating season.
(3) No tourism operator or manager of a tourism establishment shall knowingly enter a false statement, or knowingly permit such a statement to be entered, in the register of, or on an occupancy return for, the tourism establishment.

(4) No person shall, when registering in a tourism establishment, (a) represent himself or herself as bearing a name other than his or her own name; or (b) make any false statement as to his or her place of residence.

(5) The Minister may terminate a license issued to a tourism operator in respect of a tourism establishment if, in the opinion of the Minister, (a) the tourism operator has failed to comply with subsection (1), (2), (2.1) or (3); or (b) the health or safety of the public is at risk.

(6) Where the Minister terminates the license of a tourism operator under subsection (5), the Minister shall provide a written notice, together with the reasons for the termination, to the tourism operator.

(7) Subsections 3(4) to (6) apply, with such changes as are necessary, in respect of the termination of a license under this section. R.S.P.E.I. 1974, Cap. I-4, s.6; 2004,c.49,s.6; 2006,c.24,s.10.

7. (1) A tourism operator has the right to refuse accommodation or lodging to any person.

(2) Any person who is registered at a tourist establishment pursuant to section 6 or any person who is in the tourist establishment with or without invitation and who acts in any way that may endanger the reputation of the tourist establishment or that may disturb the comfort of the guests at the tourist establishment may be ejected by the tourism operator or by a peace officer.

(3) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2) an tourism operator shall not contravene or otherwise fail to comply with the Human Rights Act R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. H-12. R.S.P.E.I. 1974, Cap. I-4, s.7.

8. Every tourism operator has a lien on the baggage and property of every person registered at the operator’s tourism establishment for the value or price of any accommodation furnished to such person or on the person’s account.

Subsections (1.1) to (4) are repealed by 2006,c.24,s.11. R.S.P.E.I. 1974, Cap. I-4, s.8; 1997,c.33, Schedule; 2006,c.24,s.11.
9. (1) No tourism operator is liable to make good to his guest any loss of
or injury to goods or property brought to his tourist establishment, except
in the following cases, that is to say,

(a) where the goods or property have been stolen, lost, or injured
through the wilful act, default, or neglect of the tourism operator or
his servants;

(b) where the goods or property have been deposited expressly for
safe custody with the tourism operator, except that in case of such
deposit the tourism operator may, if he thinks fit, require as a
condition of his liability that the goods or property shall be
deposited in a box or other receptacle fastened and sealed by the
person depositing the same.

(2) Where the vehicle of a guest has been delivered into the custody of
the tourism operator or his servant expressly for storage or parking in a
place specifically reserved and designated by the tourism operator for the
storing or parking of vehicles, the liability of the tourism operator is that
of a bailee for reward.

(3) An tourism operator may at any time refuse to act as bailee or
custodian of any goods or property of any person whether registered in
his tourist establishment or not. R.S.P.E.I. 1974, Cap. I-4, s.9.

10. Repealed by 1994, c.26, s.7.

11. The Lieutenant Governor in Council may make regulations
(a) respecting the form of any register required to be kept pursuant
to the provisions of this Act;
(b) respecting the classification of tourist establishments;
(b.1) adopting national codes or standards for the classification and
rating of tourism establishments, including the Canada Select
Accommodation Rating Program;
(b.2) prescribing fees for listings in government publications,
marketing, licensing, inspection and other services and prescribing a
composite fee for more than one of those services;
(b.3) prescribing fees and the amount or rate of the charge under
section 2.1;
(b.4) defining or redefining any words or expressions used in this
Act;
(c) prescribing the functions and powers of tourism standards
officers and tourism compliance officers who are appointed under
this Act;
(d) prescribing the minimum standards of equipment, furniture and
fixtures in tourist establishments;
(e) prescribing the minimum space required in respect of living and sleeping accommodations in tourist establishments;
(f) with respect to the grounds and premises, approaches and parking facilities of tourist establishments;
(g) for the purpose of requiring the provision and maintenance of a safe and adequate water supply in tourist establishments;
(h) respecting drainage and sewage system and garbage disposal;
(i) prescribing the standards and requirements in respect of accessibility for any type of tourism establishment;
(j) prescribing the standards and requirements for special event camping permits;
(k) respecting the form, content and submission of occupancy returns;
(l) prohibiting the advertising and listing of any tourist establishment which violates the provisions of this Act or the regulations;
(m) for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Act and for the more efficient and effective administration thereof. R.S.P.E.I. 1974, Cap. I-4, s.11; 1994, c.26, s.8; 2004,c.49,s.7; 2006,c.24,s.12.

12. Regulations approved pursuant to section 11 may be general in their application or may be applicable to any class of tourist establishments. R.S.P.E.I. 1974, Cap. I-4, s.12.

13. The Minister and any tourism standards officer or tourism compliance officer are not personally liable for any loss or damage suffered by any person by reason of anything in good faith done or omitted to be done in the purported exercise of any powers or performance of any duties under this Act or the regulations. R.S.P.E.I. 1974, Cap. I-4, s.13; 2004,c.49,s.8; 2006,c.24,s.13.

14. (1) Any person who contravenes or violates a provision of this Act or the regulations is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction

   (a) in the case of a first offence, to a fine of not less than $1,000; and
   (b) in the case of a second or subsequent offence, to a fine of not less than $2,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 30 days, or to both.

(2) Where a contravention or violation of any provision of this Act or the regulations continues for more than one day, the person committing the offence is guilty of a separate offence for each day that the contravention or violation continues.

(3) No prosecution shall be commenced under this Act more than two years after the date on which the offence was committed or is alleged to have been committed.
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have been committed. R.S.P.E.I. 1974, Cap. I-4, s.14; 1994, c.26, s.9; 1994, c.58, s.6; 2004,c.49,s.8; 2006,c.24,s.14.