

TOURISM ACT

**OFFICIAL CONSOLIDATION OF
TOURIST ACCOMMODATION REGULATIONS**

C.R.Nu. R-025-2025
In force January 1, 2026

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R-025-2025
AS AMENDED BY:

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS USED IN CONSOLIDATIONS

Miscellaneous

c.	means "chapter".
CIF	means "comes into force".
NIF	means "not in force".
s.	means "section" or "sections", "subsection" or "subsections", "paragraph" or "paragraphs".
Sch.	means "schedule".

Citation of Acts

R.S.N.W.T. 1988,c.D-22	means Chapter D-22 of the <i>Revised Statutes of the Northwest Territories, 1988</i> .
R.S.N.W.T. 1988,c.10(Supp.)	means Chapter 10 of the Supplement to the <i>Revised Statutes of the Northwest Territories, 1988</i> . (Note: The Supplement is in three volumes.)
S.N.W.T. 1996,c.26	means Chapter 26 of the 1996 Annual Volume of the Statutes of the Northwest Territories.
S.Nu. 2002,c.14	means Chapter 14 of the 2002 Annual Volume of the Statutes of Nunavut.

Citation of Regulations and other Statutory Instruments

R.R.N.W.T. 1990,c.A-1	means Chapter A-1 of the <i>Revised Regulations of the Northwest Territories, 1990</i> .
R-005-98	means the regulation registered as R-005-98 in 1998. (Note: This is a Northwest Territories regulation if it is made before April 1, 1999, and a Nunavut regulation if it is made on or after April 1, 1999 and before January 1, 2000.)
R-012-2003	means the regulation registered as R-012-2003 in 2003. (Note: This is a Nunavut regulation made on or after January 1, 2000.)
SI-005-98	means the instrument registered as SI-005-98 in 1998. (Note: This is a Northwest Territories statutory instrument if it is made before April 1, 1999, and a Nunavut statutory instrument if it is made on or after April 1, 1999 and before January 1, 2000.)
SI-012-2003	means the instrument registered as SI-012-2003 in 2003. (Note: This is a Nunavut statutory instrument made on or after January 1, 2000.)

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION REGULATIONS

The Minister under section 14 of the *Tourism Act* and every enabling power, makes the annexed *Tourist Accommodation Regulations*.

Definitions

1. In these regulations,

"bed and breakfast" means a private residence where

- (a) the operator, an agent of the operator, or an employee of the operator lives,
- (b) certain bedrooms are reserved for the exclusive use of guests, and
- (c) a breakfast is provided for each guest; (*gîte touristique*)

"cabin establishment" means permanent or semi-permanent structures with access to bathroom and cooking facilities; (*établissement de chalets*)

"camping establishment" means land that may be occupied by trailers, truck campers, mobile homes or tents; (*terrain de camping*)

"Designated Inuit Organization" has the same meaning as in the Nunavut Agreement; (*organisation inuite désignée*)

"employee" means a person who is employed in a tourist accommodation; (*employé*)

"guest" means a person who is accommodated for compensation in a tourist accommodation and includes members of their party; (*client*)

"guest capacity" means the maximum number of guests that an operator may accommodate in a wilderness tourist accommodation; (*capacité d'accueil*)

"home stay" means a private residence in which a room or rooms are offered for rent to the travelling public but are not reserved for that purpose; (*domicile d'accueil*)

"hostel" means a dorm-style accommodation shared by guests with communal bathrooms, whether or not the guests are travelling together; (*auberge*)

"hotel" means one or more buildings which contain two or more rental units, including accommodations commonly known as motels but excluding hostels; (*hôtel*)

"licence" means a licence issued under these regulations; (*licence*)

"lodge" means either a sports lodge or a naturalist lodge as defined in Section 5.1.1 of the Nunavut Agreement; (*camp*)

"remote camp" means a camp operated in conjunction with a tourist accommodation in which guests of the main tourist accommodation may be accommodated, which is remote from the base

of operations and is accessible by means other than a road or highway and includes, for greater certainty, such a camp located in Nunavut that is operated in conjunction with a tourist accommodation or similar establishment located outside Nunavut; (*campement extérieur*)

"tent camp" means a semipermanent camp providing accommodation in tents, tent frames or similar structures, which is remote and is accessible by means other than a road or highway, but does not include a remote camp. (*campement de tentes*)

Application

2. These regulations apply to tourist accommodations.

Classes of tourist accommodations

3. The following classes of tourist accommodations are established:

- (a) cabin establishment;
- (b) camping establishment;
- (c) hotel;
- (d) lodge;
- (e) remote camp;
- (f) tent camp;
- (g) home stay;
- (h) bed and breakfast;
- (i) hostel.

PART 1

WILDERNESS TOURIST ACCOMMODATION LICENCES

Application for wilderness tourist accommodation licence

4. (1) An application for the issuance or renewal of a wilderness tourist accommodation licence must be submitted to a tourism officer and must contain the information set out in Schedule B and be accompanied by the annual licence fee set out in Schedule A.

Additional information

(2) A tourism officer may request an applicant to provide additional information or documents that the tourism officer considers necessary to ensure compliance with the Act and regulations, and any such additional information or documents must be provided in order for the application to be considered by them.

Issuance or renewal of wilderness tourism accommodation licence

(3) A tourism officer may issue a licence for a wilderness tourist accommodation to an applicant, or renew an applicant's licence, if the tourism officer is satisfied that

- (a) the wilderness tourist accommodation will benefit the territorial economy;
- (b) the applicant has the liability insurance coverage referred to in section 14, or will obtain the coverage if the licence is issued;
- (c) under the *Nunavut Planning and Project Assessment Act* (Canada),
 - (i) the wilderness tourist accommodation is exempt from screening,

- (ii) the wilderness tourist accommodation has been screened and the Nunavut Impact Review Board determined that a review of the project is not required, or
- (iii) a project certificate has been issued for the wilderness tourist accommodation;
- (d) subject to subsection (4), the wilderness tourist accommodation to be operated by the applicant will not be incompatible with other licenced wilderness tourist accommodations;
- (e) the wilderness tourist accommodation will not conflict with the traditional use of the area of operation;
- (f) the operation of the wilderness tourist accommodation is not detrimental to the protection and preservation of the natural, historic or prehistoric resources of the area in which the wilderness tourist accommodation is located, except with respect to activities which are authorized by a licence issued under the *Nunavut Archaeological and Palaeontological Sites Regulations* (Canada) and carried out in accordance with the licence;
- (g) the applicant is capable of delivering the services for which the applicant seeks a licence;
- (h) in the case of a lodge, the applicant has received authorization under section 13;
- (i) the applicant has provided the information referred to in subsection (1); and
- (j) the applicant has paid the necessary fees.

Exception – renewals

(4) Paragraph (3)(d) does not apply to the renewal of a licence of a wilderness tourist accommodation if there is no change in its existing operations.

Inspections and inquiries

(5) A tourism officer may make any inspections and make any inquiries that the tourism officer considers necessary to determine the ability of the applicant to meet the criteria in subsection (3).

Licence terms

(6) On issuing or renewing a licence, a tourism officer may impose on a licence such terms as the tourism officer considers necessary to ensure that

- (a) the wilderness tourist accommodation is operated in a way that is compatible with the traditional and current uses of the proposed area of operation; and
- (b) the wilderness tourist accommodation and its operation will not have an adverse effect on the environment.

Licence terms to be endorsed on licence

(7) The licence must be endorsed with any term to which the licence is subject.

Contents of licence – wilderness tourist accommodation

(8) A licence for a wilderness tourist accommodation must contain the information set out in Schedule B.

Refusal to issue, renew or transfer licence

5. A tourism officer may refuse to issue, renew or transfer a licence for a wilderness tourist accommodation if the wilderness tourist accommodation does not comply with the requirements of the Act and these regulations or any other Act or regulations applicable to the wilderness tourist accommodation.

Notice of refusal, suspension or cancellation

6. When a tourism officer refuses, suspends or cancels a licence or refuses a transfer of a licence, they must serve the applicant or operator a notice that includes

- (a) the reasons for the refusal, suspension or cancellation; and
- (b) the applicant's or operator's right of appeal under section 8 of the Act, including the timeline for making such an appeal.

Expiry of licence

7. (1) Unless earlier cancelled, a licence expires on December 31 following the date of its issue.

Renewal

(2) To renew their licence, an operator must submit an application under section 4 to a tourism officer at least 10 days before the day the licence expires.

Guest capacity

8. (1) A tourism officer may at any time assign a guest capacity to a wilderness tourist accommodation that is lower than the occupant load established under the *Fire Safety Act*, after consideration of the following:

- (a) environmental and health concerns;
- (b) guest safety;
- (c) traditional use of the area of operation;
- (d) other factors the tourism officer considers relevant.

Prohibition

(2) An operator must not accommodate guests in their wilderness tourist accommodation in excess of the guest capacity assigned under subsection (1).

Cancellation or Suspension

Reasons for suspending licence

9. (1) Subject to subsection (2), a tourism officer may suspend the licence of an operator if the tourism officer considers that the operator is operating in an unsafe manner or the operator

- (a) fails to insure or maintain in force insurance for the protection of employees as required by the *Workers' Compensation Act*;
- (b) does not have the liability insurance coverage referred to in section 14;

- (c) is convicted of an offence relating to their wilderness tourist accommodation under
 - (i) the Act or these regulations,
 - (ii) the *Building Code Act*, the *Fire Safety Act*, the *Public Health Act*, the *Wildlife Act* or regulations made under those Acts,
 - (iii) the *Fisheries Act* (Canada) or regulations made under that Act;
- (d) does not meet the licensing criteria set out in section 4;
- (e) fails to provide information, records or data required under paragraph 29(1)(b) or 29(3)(b);
- (f) uses equipment that is unsafe or inadequate for the intended use;
- (g) operates a wilderness tourist accommodation that has a more adverse impact on the environment than that indicated on the application for the issuance or renewal of the licence;
- (h) operates a wilderness tourist accommodation that has a significant negative impact on other operators;
- (i) operates a wilderness tourist accommodation that conflicts with the traditional use of the area of operation;
- (j) operates a wilderness tourist accommodation that is detrimental to the protection and preservation of the natural, historic or prehistoric resources of the area in which the wilderness tourist accommodation is located, except with respect to activities which are authorized by a licence issued under the *Nunavut Archaeological and Palaeontological Sites Regulations* (Canada) and carried out in accordance with the licence; or
- (k) is incapable of delivering the services for which a licence was issued.

Timing of suspension

- (2) A tourism officer is not authorized to suspend a licence under subsection (1) unless
 - (a) the unsafe condition or contravention is so serious that, in the opinion of the tourism officer, the licence must be suspended immediately;
 - (b) the operator has not made representations within the time allowed under subsection (4); or
 - (c) having reviewed and considered the representations made by the operator under subsection (4), the tourism officer is of the opinion that the unsafe condition or contravention exists and continues and the licence should therefore be suspended;

Notice respecting suspension

(3) Except in the case of an immediate suspension under paragraph (2)(a), if a tourism officer intends to suspend an operator's licence under subsection (1), the tourism officer must serve a notice of proposed suspension on the operator that includes the reasons for the proposed suspension and the information on which their belief is based.

Information from operator

(4) Within 7 days of receiving the notice served under subsection (3), the operator may make representations to the tourism officer as to why the licence should not be suspended.

Duration of suspension – tourism officer

(5) The tourism officer acting under subsection (1) may suspend the licence of the operator for such time as the unsafe condition or contravention continues, but no suspension may exceed 15 days.

Extension of suspension or cancellation of licence

- (6) The Chief Tourism Officer may
- (a) extend the suspension until the unsafe condition or contravention for which the licence was suspended under subsection (1) has been remedied; or
 - (b) cancel the licence if the Chief Tourism Officer is of the opinion that the unsafe condition or contravention for which the licence was suspended under subsection (1) cannot or will not be remedied by the operator.

Right to be heard

(7) The Chief Tourism Officer may not extend the suspension or cancel the licence under subsection (6) without

- (a) serving on the operator a notice of the proposed extension or cancellation and the reasons for it, as well as the right of the operator to make representation respecting it; and
- (b) giving the operator a reasonable opportunity to make representation respecting the proposed extension or cancellation.

Inspections

(8) For greater certainty, a tourism officer may conduct an inspection under section 29 to verify the representations made by the operator under subsection (4) or paragraph (7)(b).

No effect from irregular issuance of licence

(9) The Chief Tourism Officer may suspend or cancel the licence of an operator and a tourism officer may suspend the licence of an operator under this section despite the fact that the operator was in violation of the Act at the time the licence was issued.

Transfer of Licence

Application for transfer

10. (1) When the ownership of a wilderness tourist accommodation is transferred or assigned, the person to whom ownership has passed must immediately apply to a tourism officer in writing for the transfer of the licence.

Content of application

- (2) The application must
- (a) set out the name and address of the new owner;
 - (b) be accompanied by evidence that the new owner has the liability insurance coverage referred to in section 14, or will obtain the coverage if the licence is transferred; and
 - (c) be accompanied by the transfer fee set out in Schedule A.

Former owner's records

(3) The new owner must obtain from the former owner the guest register and records required to be maintained by these regulations for a period of at least one year before the change of ownership.

Former owner's obligations

(4) The former owner of a wilderness tourist accommodation that is transferred or assigned must

- (a) transfer the guest register and all records required to be maintained under these regulations extending back to at least one year before the change of ownership; and
- (b) without delay, notify a tourism officer of the transfer and of the name and address of the new owner.

PART 2 LODGES

Notification – intent to establish a lodge

11. A person, other than an Inuk enrolled under article 35 of the Nunavut Agreement, or an organization, other than the Designated Inuit Organization, intending to establish a lodge must serve a written notice of intent on a tourism officer that includes the information listed in Schedule C.

Notifying DIO of intent to establish a lodge

12. (1) As required by Schedule 5-6 of the Nunavut Agreement, when a notice of intent in respect of a lodge has been given under section 11, the tourism officer must serve a written notice of the intent on the Designated Inuit Organization.

Notification – right of first refusal

(2) The Designated Inuit Organization may, within 120 days after receipt of a notice under subsection (1), serve a written notice on the tourism officer indicating whether it intends to exercise the right of first refusal provided by Section 5.8.1 of the Nunavut Agreement.

Same

(3) The tourism officer must serve a notice respecting the Designated Inuit Organization's intentions on the person within 21 days from receipt of written notice from the Designated Inuit Organization.

Proposal by DIO

(4) The Designated Inuit Organization must submit a proposal with the tourism officer, and complete any necessary community consultations, within 120 days of providing notice under subsection (2).

Approval of proposal

(5) The tourism officer must, within 60 days of submission, approve the proposal, with or without conditions, or reject the proposal.

Approval of proposal

(6) If the proposal is approved, the Designated Inuit Organization must acquire a building permit under the *Building Code Act* within 230 days of approval under subsection (5).

Completion of construction

(7) The Designated Inuit Organization must complete all construction and secure an occupancy permit under the *Building Code Act* and any necessary permits under the *Technical Standards and Safety Act* within 590 days after acquiring the building permit.

Extending time periods

(8) The Minister may extend any time period referred to in this section at the request of the Designated Inuit Organization.

Notice of failure

(9) If a Designated Inuit Organization fails to comply with any of the time periods in this section, or any extension of time periods granted under subsection (8), the tourism officer may inform the Minister of the failure.

Remedy for non-compliance

(10) For greater certainty, the only remedy available for non-compliance with the time periods in this section, or any extension of time periods granted under subsection (8), is a declaration under Sub-section 5.8.1(d) of the Nunavut Agreement.

Unauthorized operation of lodge

13. (1) A person must not operate a lodge without the authorization of a tourism officer under subsection (2).

Authorization to operate lodge

(2) A tourism officer may authorize a person to operate a lodge if the tourism officer is satisfied that the applicant has provided written notice of their intent and complied with the steps in Schedule 5-6 of the Nunavut Agreement and

- (i) the Designated Inuit Organization has opted not to exercise its right of first refusal; or
- (ii) the Minister has declared the right of first refusal to have lapsed, pursuant to Sub-section 5.8.1(d) of the Nunavut Agreement.

Contents of authorization

(3) An authorization for a lodge must contain the information set out in Schedule C.

Licence if lodge is in wilderness

(4) If a lodge is located in the wilderness, a licence under section 4 must also be obtained.

PART 3 GENERAL

Operating Requirements

Liability insurance coverage

14. An operator must maintain liability insurance coverage in an amount not less than \$2,000,000.

Register

15. (1) An operator must maintain a register at their tourist accommodation of registered guests, motor vehicles, trailers or private aircraft accommodated at the establishment.

Information in register

(2) An operator must ensure that following information is entered in the register for each guest of their tourist accommodation:

- (a) name;
- (b) home address;
- (c) electronic mail address, unless the guest does not have one;
- (d) cellular phone number, or, if the guest does not have one, another contact phone number.

Notification

(3) An operator must notify each guest that the information collected under paragraphs (2)(b) to (d) is for the purpose of contact tracing and law enforcement.

Same

- (4) The operator must enter in the register
- (a) the date of arrival and departure of each guest; and
 - (b) the name, letter, number or suitable description of the rental unit occupied by each guest.

Prohibitions

(5) An operator must not enter in the register, or knowingly permit to be entered in the register, information they reasonably suspect to be false.

False information in register

(6) A guest of a tourist accommodation must not enter or cause to be entered false information in the register.

Preservation of registers

(7) An operator must preserve entries in the register for a period of one year from the date of entry.

Occupancy reports

(8) An operator must provide an occupancy report to the tourism officer in accordance with subsection (9) within ten days after the end of each calendar month during which the tourist accommodation is operated.

Contents of report

(9) An occupancy report must be in a form approved by the Minister and contain the following information:

- (a) the number of guests that stayed at the tourist accommodation;
- (b) the average number of guest nights stayed;
- (c) the country of residence of each guest and, in the case of a guest from Canada or the United States, the territory, province, state or district of residence.

Displaying licence.

16. An operator of a wilderness tourist accommodation must display their licence in a conspicuous place in the wilderness tourist accommodation.

Rental unit identification

17. (1) An operator of a tourist accommodation must display a distinctive name, letter or number on each rental unit.

Posting room rates

(2) An operator of a hotel must keep a notice specifying the room rates charged posted at the registration desk, including the lowest and highest rates for single and multiple occupancy.

Supervision

18. (1) An operator must ensure that at least one adult who is able to keep the accommodation functional and safe is present at their wilderness tourist accommodation at times when guests are accommodated or may reasonably be expected to be accommodated there.

Contact person

(2) An operator of a tourist accommodation that is not a wilderness tourist accommodation must ensure that a telephone in proper operating condition is available to their guests and that emergency telephone numbers are posted, including the phone number of the employee responsible for attending to the guests.

Cleanliness

19. An operator must maintain the grounds of their tourist accommodation in an orderly and tidy manner and free from litter.

Maintenance

20. An operator must construct and maintain in good repair, on the grounds of their tourist accommodation, the roads, lanes or paths that are necessary to permit the safe and convenient movement of motor vehicles and pedestrians.

General requirements

- 21.** (1) An operator must
- (a) not permit a guest or employee
 - (i) to light or build a fire except in equipment provided by the operator or in a place they designate, or
 - (ii) to cook food except in a place designated for this purpose;
 - (b) display or post signs and instructions informing guests and employees of the location of exits; and
 - (c) keep available, in proper operating condition, a supply of flashlights or other auxiliary lighting devices appropriate, as determined by a tourism officer, for the number of guests in the tourism accommodation and must supply them to guests in the event of a power failure.

Equipment

- (2) An operator must ensure that all equipment used by the tourism establishment is safe, sanitary and not in a poor state of repair.

GPS devices

- 22.** (1) An operator of a tent camp, remote camp or lodge must keep available, in good operating condition, one Global Positioning System (GPS) device for use on excursions, one back-up GPS device, and two sets of extra batteries for each GPS device, if it has replaceable batteries.

GPS devices – excursions

- (2) The operator of a tent camp, remote camp or lodge must ensure that each excursion brings, at minimum,
- (a) one GPS device; and
 - (b) two extra sets of batteries for the GPS device, if it has replaceable batteries.

Service animals to be permitted

- 23.** (1) An operator must permit any service animal accompanying and providing assistance to a person with a physical or mental disability to enter into and remain in a tourist accommodation, unless the animal is otherwise excluded by law from the premises.

No service animals where food prepared

- (2) The owner of a service animal and an operator must not allow a service animal to be present where food is prepared in the tourist accommodation, other than inside a rental unit.

Definition of "service animal"

- (3) For the purposes of this section, an animal is a service animal for a person with a disability,
- (a) if it is readily apparent that the animal is used by the person for reasons relating to their disability; or

- (b) if the person provides a letter from a medical practitioner or nurse confirming that the person requires the animal for reasons relating to the disability.

Water Craft

Operation of watercraft

24. If an operator maintains a tourist accommodation that supplies boats, canoes, outboard motors or other water craft for the use of guests, or if they transports guests by water craft, the operator must

- (a) keep boats, canoes, outboard motors or other water craft in a clean and safe operating condition;
- (b) comply with the *Canada Shipping Act, 2001* and *Small Vessel Regulations* (Canada); and
- (c) maintain in proper repair wharves, docks, landing places or boat houses situated on or used in conjunction with the tourist accommodation.

Communications

Communication equipment

25. An operator must ensure that their tourist accommodation is equipped with reliable communications equipment as may be required to establish two-way voice communications with the police, fire services, medical services and search and rescue services.

Wilderness Tourist Accommodations

Equipment

- 26.** An operator must ensure that their wilderness tourist accommodation is equipped with
- (a) a four-day supply of emergency rations for each person accommodated in the accommodation;
 - (b) a supply of matches in waterproof containers;
 - (c) a fire extinguisher in compliance with the National Fire Code of Canada, as adopted under the *Fire Safety Regulations* made under the *Fire Safety Act*;
 - (d) a shovel and hand fire pump for each two rental units in the accommodation; and
 - (e) a signal flare kit containing instructions for use in the event of an emergency that can be understood by the operator and employees.

Prohibitions

Promotion of unlicensed accommodations

27. (1) No person must promote or cause to be promoted, whether in or outside Nunavut, a wilderness tourist accommodation for which a licence has not been issued.

Untrue, misleading or intentional advertising

(2) A person must not publish or cause to be published an advertisement, whether in or outside Nunavut, respecting a tourist accommodation that contains statements, illustrations or photographs that purport to be the truth but are untrue, deceptive or misleading or are intentionally so worded or arranged that they are misleading or deceptive.

Service of notices

Service of notices

28. (1) This section applies to the service of notices under sections 6, 9, 11 and 12.

Method of service

(2) Service of a document may be effected as follows:

- (a) personally;
- (b) by sending it to the last known address of the person, using a method that provides an acknowledgement of receipt by the person to be served;
- (c) by sending it by electronic mail to the last known electronic mail address of the person to be served;
- (d) with respect to a notice in respect of a place, by posting it conspicuously at the place.

Deemed receipt

(3) Where service is effected using a method that provides an acknowledgement of receipt by the person to be served under paragraph (2)(b), service is deemed to be effected no more than 15 days after the notice is sent.

Electronic mail

(4) With respect to service by electronic mail under paragraph (2)(c), service is not effected unless all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) the person being served confirms receipt of the document being served;
- (b) the confirmation of receipt is made
 - (i) both verbally and by electronic mail,
 - (ii) by fax, including the person's signature, or
 - (iii) in writing, including the person's signature;
- (c) subject to subsection (5), the confirmation is received by the person who effecting service, or a person acting on their behalf, no later than 96 hours after the electronic mail was sent.

Exception

(5) Paragraph (4)(c) does not apply if the person being served confirms, in writing, including the person's signature, after the expiry of the 96-hour period that the document to be served

- (a) was received by the person; and
- (b) is effectively served.

Date of electronic service

(6) With respect to service by electronic mail under paragraph (2)(c), service is deemed to have been effected on the day that the confirmation under subsection (4) or (5) is made.

Inspection

Inspections

29. (1) A tourism officer may, at a reasonable time of the day or night and for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the Act and these regulations,

- (a) subject to subsection (4), enter and inspect a tourist accommodation, including
 - (i) inspecting any thing in the tourist establishment, and
 - (ii) taking photographs or making audio or video recordings of the tourist establishment or any thing in the tourist establishment; and
- (b) require any person to produce a copy of a record or data respecting a tourist accommodation for inspection, in whole or in part.

Providing information

(2) A person who is required to provide information, records or data under paragraph (1)(b) must comply with the requirement.

Assistance

(3) The operator of a tourist establishment, and every person found in the tourist establishment, must

- (a) give the tourism officer all reasonable assistance to enable them to carry out their functions; and
- (b) provide the tourism officer with any information in relation to the administration of the Act and these regulations that they may reasonably require.

Dwellings and occupied rental units

(4) A tourism officer may not enter an occupied rental unit or a dwelling-house, as defined in the *Criminal Code*, without the consent of the occupant.

Suspending or cancelling licence

(5) For greater certainty, following an inspection, the licence for the tourist establishment may be suspended or cancelled in accordance with section 9.

Transitional

30. Until the coming into force of section 58 of the *Technical Standards and Safety Act*, a reference to a permit under that Act under these regulations is deemed to be a reference to the relevant type of final approval under the *Boilers and Pressure Vessels Act*, the *Electrical Protection Act*, or the *Gas Protection Act*.

Repeal

- 31.** The *Tourist Establishment Regulations*, R.R.N.W.T. 1990, c.T-17, are repealed.

Coming into force

Coming into force

- 32.** (1) Subject to this section, these regulations come into force on January 1, 2026.

Licences pending coming into force

(2) Subject to subsection (3), the following actions may be undertaken prior to the coming into force of these regulations:

- (a) making an application under section 4;
- (b) issuing or renewing a licence under section 4;
- (c) refusing to issue or renew a licence under section 5, subject to the notice under section 6 being served in accordance with section 28.

Effective date of licences

(3) A licence that is issued or renewed before the coming into force of these regulations is deemed to have been issued or renewed on the day these regulations come into force.

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE A

(Sections 4 and 10)

FEEES

- 1. Annual licence to operate a wilderness tourist accommodation where guest capacity is
 - (a) 15 guests or fewer.....\$95
 - (b) 16 to 24 guests.....\$140
 - (c) 25 to 34 guests.....\$220
 - (d) 35 to 44 guests.....\$330
 - (e) 45 to 54 guests.....\$495
 - (f) 55 guests or more.....\$675
- 2. Annual licence for each remote camp.....\$45
- 3. Transfer of licence.....\$50

SCHEDULE B

(Section 4)

Applications for a Wilderness Tourist Accommodation Licence must contain the following:

1. The class of the wilderness tourist accommodation.
2. The name of the accommodation.
3. The postal address of the accommodation.
4. The physical location and co-ordinates of the accommodation, including, if applicable,
 - (a) if its land has been registered under the *Land Titles Act*, the lot, block or other description under which it has been registered; or
 - (b) if the land has not been registered under the *Land Titles Act*, the description of the land in a lease or other disposition issued under
 - (i) the *Territorial Lands Act* (Canada),
 - (ii) the *Federal Real Property and Federal Immovables Act* (Canada), or
 - (iii) the *Commissioner's Land Act*.
5. The registered class of business of the owner.
6. The name and address of the business.
7. The names, titles, addresses of the president and managing director, or two senior partners, or the proprietor.
8. The last license granted to the accommodation (if any).
9. The dates during which the accommodation will be in operation.
10. The guest capacity of the accommodation, or if one has not been established, the occupant load established under the *Fire Safety Act*.
11. The worker's compensation insurance account number of the owner.
12. Proof of liability insurance coverage referred to in section 19, or will obtain the coverage if the licence is issued.
13. The fee set out in Schedule A.
14. Name, signature and address of the applicant.

A Wilderness Tourist Accommodation Licence must contain the following information:

1. The name of the company licensed.
2. The address of the company licensed.
3. The name of the accommodation.
4. The type of accommodation.
5. The maximum guest capacity of the accommodation.
6. The location of the accommodation.
7. The licence number.
8. The expiration date of the licence.
9. The date the license is issued.
10. Any other terms or conditions of the licence.

SCHEDULE C

(Sections 11 and 13)

Notices under section 18 must contain the following:

1. The name of the lodge.
2. The postal address of the lodge.
3. The physical location and co-ordinates of the lodge.
4. The name and address of the business.
5. The names, titles, addresses of the president and managing director, or two senior partners, or the proprietor.
6. The dates during which the lodge will be in operation.
7. Signature and address of the applicant.
8. The notice of intent to create a lodge, submitted under Schedule 5-6 of the Nunavut Agreement and section 18 of these regulations.
9. A copy of the declaration that the Designated Inuit Organization has opted not to exercise its right of first refusal or a copy of the declaration of the Minister that the time period has lapsed under Sub-section 5.8.1(d) of the Nunavut Agreement.

A lodge authorization must contain the following information:

1. The name of the authorized person.
2. The address of the authorized person.
3. The name of the lodge.
4. The licence number.
5. The date the license is issued.