

TRAVEL AND TOURISM ACT

CONSOLIDATION OF TOURIST ESTABLISHMENT REGULATIONS

R.R.N.W.T. 1990, c.T-17

(Current to: June 24, 2014)

AS AMENDED BY NORTHWEST TERRITORIES REGULATIONS:

R.R.N.W.T. 1990,c.T-17(Supp.)

In force September 15, 1992: SI-013-92

AS AMENDED BY NUNAVUT REGULATIONS:

R-012-2014

In force April 22, 2014, except s.5,8,11,14

s.11 in force January 1, 2015

s.5,8,14 NIF

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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 ESTABLISHMENT REGULATIONS

INTERPRETATION

1. In these regulations,

"Act" means the *Travel and Tourism Act*; (*Loi*)

"bed and breakfast" means a tourist establishment that is a private residence where

- (a) certain bedrooms are reserved for the exclusive use of guests,
- (b) hospitality is provided directly by the operator, and
- (c) a breakfast is provided for each guest;

(*gîte touristique*)

"building permit" means a permit issued under subsection 2(2) of the Act; (*permis de construire*)

"cabin establishment" means two or more cabins or cottages for rent, where each cabin or cottage is an individual, self-contained and permanent building; (*établissement de chalets*)

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

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

"guest" means a person who is accommodated for compensation in a tourist establishment and includes members of his or her party; (*client*)

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

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

"hotel" means a single permanent building, or two or more interconnected buildings containing multiple rental units, that are connected by halls, stairs or elevators to a main lobby and office and includes a motor hotel; (*hôtel*)

"licence" means a licence to operate a tourist establishment issued under subsection 2(1) of the Act (*licence*);

"lodge" means a single permanent building or two or more permanent buildings used for the accommodation of guests and associated with a specific outdoor activity; (*auberge*)

"motel" means one or more buildings which contain two or more rental units; (*motel*)

"operator" means a person or a corporate body who either by himself or herself or by his or her agent operates a tourist establishment; (*exploitant*)

"outpost camp" means a camp operated in conjunction with a tourist establishment in which guests of the main tourist establishment may be accommodated, which is remote from the base of operations and is accessible by means other than a public highway; (*campement extérieur*)

"tent camp" means a semi-permanent camp providing accommodation in tents, tent frames or similar structures for recreational purposes, which is remote and is accessible by means other than a public highway, but does not include an outpost camp. (*campement de tentes*)

R.R.N.W.T. 1990,c.T-17(Supp.),s.2; R-012-2014,s.2.

APPLICATION

2. These regulations apply to tourist establishments in Nunavut.
R.R.N.W.T. 1990,c.T-17(Supp.),s.3; R-012-2014,s.3.

Classes of Tourist Establishments

3. The following classes of tourist establishments are established:

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

R-012-2014,s.4.

PART I

PERMITS AND LICENCES

4. (1) An application for a building permit shall be made in Form 1 of Schedule B to a tourism officer and accompanied by the fee set out in Schedule A.

- (2) An application for a building permit shall be supported by
- (a) plans and specifications of the proposed building, structure, grounds and facilities showing the proposed design and layout in sufficient detail to indicate the manner in which the work is to be executed;
 - (b) details of water and sewage service;
 - (c) a plan or topographic map of the area showing the exact location of the building site; and
 - (d) any other information required by Form 1 of Schedule B.

Note: On the date that section 6 of the *Building Code Act* comes into force, subsection 4(2) is amended by repealing paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) and substituting the following:

- (a) a copy of a permit issued under section 6 of the *Building Code Act*; and

See R-012-2014,s.5.

5. (1) An applicant, as a part of an application for a building permit, shall submit to the tourism officer a written proposal that is suitable for public distribution and contains the information required by Schedule C, except where

- (a) the application is in respect of a class of tourist establishment referred to in paragraph 3(c), (e), (h) or (i); or
- (b) the tourism officer is satisfied that the application is for repairs or minor structural alterations only.

(2) Unless the proposal is in respect of a lodge or the tourism officer considers that the application should be rejected because the tourist establishment will not meet the requirements of subsections 7(1) or 9(2), the tourism officer shall send the proposal by registered mail with an acknowledgement of receipt or by personal service to

- (a) persons or groups who, in the opinion of the tourism officer may be affected by the proposal together with a request for comments; and
- (b) a group that represents Inuit or non-Inuit aboriginal interests in the area affected by the tourist establishment together with a notice to that group that it may sponsor the submission of an alternate application for a building permit.

(3) The tourism officer shall notify the persons and groups that a person has only 30 days from the receipt of the proposal to comment or submit an alternate proposal, as the case may be.

(4) An applicant who intends to submit an alternate application as a result of a notice referred to in paragraph (2)(b) shall submit to the tourism officer, as a part of the application, a written proposal that is suitable for public distribution and contains the information required by Schedule C, within 30 days from the time when the group referred to in paragraph (2)(b) received the original proposal.

(5) The tourism officer shall consider comments on the original proposal received by him or her within 30 days from the time when the person or group making the comment received the original proposal.

(6) The tourism officer shall consider an alternate proposal received by him or her under subsection (4) within 30 days from the time when the group referred to in paragraph (2)(b) received the original proposal.

(7) Where the tourism officer considers that the alternate application differs from the original application in a material respect, the tourism officer shall, before making a decision under section 7,

- (a) send the alternate proposal, by registered mail with an acknowledgement of receipt or by personal service, to persons or groups that the tourism officer considers may be affected by the proposal;
- (b) notify the persons or groups that they have 30 days from the receipt of the alternate proposal to comment on it; and
- (c) consider comments received by him or her within the 30 days referred to in paragraph (b).

R-012-2014,s.6.

5.1. (1) Pursuant to Schedule 5-6 of the *Nunavut Land Claims Agreement*, where a proposal has been made under subsection 5(1) in respect of a lodge, the tourism officer shall notify the Designated Inuit Organization of the application.

(2) The Designated Inuit Organization may, within 120 days after receipt of a notice under subsection (1), notify the tourism officer in writing whether it intends to exercise the right of first refusal provided by Article 5.8.1 of the *Nunavut Land Claims Agreement*.

(3) The tourism officer shall notify the applicant of the Designated Inuit Organization's intentions within 21 days from receipt of written notice from the Designated Inuit Organization.

(4) The Designated Inuit Organization may submit an alternate proposal containing the information required by Schedule C with the tourism officer within 120 days of providing notice under subsection (2).

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

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

(7) The Designated Inuit Organization must complete all construction and secure the approval of the appropriate building inspection agencies within 590 days after acquiring the building permit.

(8) The Minister may extend any time period referred to in this section.
R-012-2014,s.7.

- 5.2.** A tourism officer shall not issue a building permit or licence for a lodge unless
- (a) the Designated Inuit Organization has declined in writing to exercise its right of first refusal under subsection 5.1(2);
 - (b) the Designated Inuit Organization has not responded or acted within the times specified in section 5.1 and any extensions granted by the Minister; or
 - (c) the proposal of the Designated Inuit Organization has been rejected under subsection 5.1(5).
- R-012-2014,s.7.

6. A tourist establishment that is constructed, erected, altered, removed or occupied must comply with the *National Building Code of Canada*, the *Public Health Act*, the *Fire Prevention Act* and any regulations made under those Acts.

Note: On the date that section 6 of the *Building Code Act* comes into force, section 6 is amended by striking out "*the National Building Code of Canada*" and substituting "*the Building Code Act*".

See R-012-2014,s.8.

- 7.** (1) Subject to these regulations, a tourism officer may cause a building permit in Form 2 of Schedule B to be issued to an applicant who has submitted a complete application and the proper fee, if he or she is satisfied that the tourist establishment will
- (a) not have an adverse effect on the environment;
 - (b) be well designed; and
 - (c) benefit the local economy.

(2) Subject to section 11, where there are competing applications that meet the requirement of subsection (1), the tourism officer shall cause a building permit to be issued to the applicant whose proposed tourist establishment will result in the most economic benefit to the local economy.

(3) A tourism officer shall notify as soon as practicable, by registered mail with an acknowledgement of receipt or by personal service, the applicant and the persons or groups referred to in subsection 5(2) of his or her decision.

8. (1) A person who holds a building permit shall comply with these regulations and terms and conditions the tourism officer may have imposed and have endorsed on the building permit.

(2) A building permit expires two years from the date of its issue, unless a shorter period of time is specified in the building permit.

Licences

9. (1) An application for a licence must be submitted to a tourism officer and must be in Form 3 of Schedule B and accompanied by the annual licence fee set out in Schedule A.

(2) A tourism officer may issue a licence to an applicant where the tourism officer is satisfied that

- (a) the applicant is capable of providing high quality services to his or her clients;
- (b) the proposed tourist establishment will benefit the local economy;
- (c) the proposed tourist establishment is well designed;
- (d) the applicant has the public liability insurance coverage referred to in section 19, or will obtain the coverage if the licence is issued;
- (e) the equipment to be used by the applicant is safe and adequate for the intended use;
- (f) the activity to be carried on by the applicant will not have a negative impact on the environment;
- (g) the activity to be carried on by the applicant will not be incompatible with other licence holders;
- (h) the activity to be carried on by the applicant will not conflict with the traditional use of the area of operation;
- (i) the applicant is capable of delivering the services for which the applicant seeks a licence;
- (j) the applicant has completed the necessary forms; and
- (k) the applicant has paid the necessary fees.

(3) A tourism officer may impose on a licence such terms and conditions as the tourism officer considers necessary to ensure that

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

(4) The licence must be endorsed with a term or condition to which the licence is subject.

(5) A licence shall be in Form 4 of Schedule B.
R.R.N.W.T. 1990,c.T-17(Supp.),s.4; R-012-2014,s.9.

10. A tourism officer may refuse to issue, renew or transfer a licence for a tourist establishment if the tourist establishment does not comply with this Act and the regulations or any other Act or regulations applicable to the tourist establishment.

11. The solicitation of alternate applications for building permits and an issuance of a building permit or a licence as a result under sections 5 to 9 form part of an affirmative action program for the amelioration of the conditions of local Inuit or non-Inuit aboriginal persons through the provision of economic opportunities. R-012-2014,s.10.

12. The licence granted for an outpost camp may not be renewed where

- (a) a licence is granted to a main tourist establishment in the vicinity of the outpost camp; or
- (b) the continued operation of the outpost camp is detrimental to the protection and preservation of the natural, historic or prehistoric resources of the area in which the outpost camp is located.

13. When a licence has been refused, suspended or cancelled, the applicant shall be notified immediately, by registered mail with an acknowledgement of receipt or by personal service, in writing of the reasons for the action.

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

(2) An operator is responsible for renewing his or her licence before his or her current licence expires.

(3) To renew his or her licence, an operator shall submit an application in Form 3 of Schedule B to a tourism officer.

(4) Where an operator does not renew his or her licence and remains unlicensed for a year, a further application made for a licence shall be treated by a tourism officer in the same manner as an application for a building permit referred to in subsection 5(1).

14.1. A tourism officer may assign a guest capacity to an operator after consideration of the following:

- (a) applicable building and safety codes;
 - (b) resource management;
 - (c) traditional use of the area of operation; and
 - (d) other factors the tourism officer considers relevant.
- R.R.N.W.T. 1990,c.T-17(Supp.),s.5.

Cancellation or Suspension

15. (1) A tourism officer may suspend the licence of an operator, where 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 public liability insurance coverage referred to in section 19;
- (c) is convicted of an offence relating to his or her tourist establishment under
 - (i) the Act or these regulations,
 - (ii) the *Building Code Act*, the *Fire Prevention Act*, the *Public Health Act*, the *Wildlife Act* or regulations made under these Acts,
 - (iii) the *Fisheries Act* (Canada) or regulations made under that Act;
- (d) does not meet the licensing criteria set out in section 9;
- (e) uses equipment that is unsafe or inadequate for the intended use;
- (f) carries on activities that may have an adverse effect on the environment;
- (g) carries on activities that may have a negative impact on other operators;
- (h) carries on activities that may conflict with the traditional use of the area of operation; or
- (i) is incapable of delivering the services for which a licence was issued.

(2) 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 shall exceed three days.

(3) The Minister may designate a tourism officer, other than the tourism officer who made the original decision under subsection (1), to have authority to extend the suspension for such period of time or cancel the licence as that tourism officer sees fit.

(4) The tourism officer referred to in subsection (3) shall not extend the suspension or cancel the licence without giving the operator notice and an opportunity to respond.

(5) A tourism officer may suspend or cancel the licence of an operator under this section notwithstanding that the operator was in violation of this Act at the time the licence was issued. R.R.N.W.T. 1990,c.T-17(Supp.),s.6; R-012-2014,s.12.

16. (1) Where the Minister has reason to believe that an operator is unable, for financial reasons, to provide the services for which the operator received a licence under these regulations, the Minister shall provide, in writing, to the operator the information on which the belief of the Minister is based.

(2) Within 15 days of receiving the information provided under subsection (1), the operator may provide information to the Minister relating to the financial situation of the operator.

(3) On review of the information received under this section and where the Minister considers that an operator is, for financial reasons, unable to provide the services for which a licence was issued under these regulations, the Minister may appoint an auditor to review the financial records of the operator.

(4) The operator shall provide the financial records that the auditor requires to prepare the report under subsection (2).

(5) Where an operator fails to provide the financial records required by the auditor, the Minister may suspend the licence of the operator, subject to such conditions as the Minister considers necessary.

(6) The auditor shall provide a report of the financial status of the operator to the operator and to the Minister.

(7) On review of a report provided under subsection (2), the Minister may revoke or suspend the licence of the operator or may impose conditions on the operator for the continued operation of the tourist establishment. R.R.N.W.T. 1990,c.T-17(Supp.),s.7.

Transfer of Licence

17. (1) Where the ownership of a tourist establishment is transferred or assigned, the person to whom ownership has passed shall immediately apply to a tourism officer in writing for the transfer of the licence.

- (2) The application shall
- (a) set out the name and address of the new owner;
 - (b) be accompanied by evidence that the new owner has the public liability insurance coverage referred to in section 19, or will obtain the coverage if the licence is transferred; and
 - (c) be accompanied by the transfer fee set out in Schedule A.

(3) The new owner shall 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.

- (4) The former owner of a tourist establishment that is transferred or assigned shall
- (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.

18. An appeal made under section 8 of the Act from the decision of a tourism officer respecting a building permit shall be made within 30 days of the appellant's receipt of the notice of the decision.

PART II

GENERAL

Operating Requirements

19. An operator shall maintain public liability insurance coverage in an amount not less than \$1,000,000.

Note: On January 1, 2015, section 19 is amended by striking out "\$1,000,000" and substituting "\$2,000,000".

See R-012-2014,s.11.

20. (1) An operator shall maintain a register at his or her tourist establishment, except outpost camps, in which shall be registered guests, motor vehicles, trailers or private aircraft accommodated at the establishment.

(2) An operator shall ensure that a guest of his or her tourist establishment enters in the register his or her name and home address.

- (3) The operator shall enter in the register
 - (a) the date of arrival and departure of each guest; and
 - (b) the name or number of the rental unit occupied by each guest.
- (4) No operator shall
 - (a) enter in the register or knowingly permit to be entered in the register information he or she reasonably suspects to be false; or
 - (b) accommodate guests in his or her tourist establishment in excess of the maximum guest capacity set out in the licence.
- (5) No guest of a tourist establishment shall enter or cause to be entered false information in the register.
- (6) Entries in the register shall be preserved for a period of one year from the date of entry.

21. An operator shall

- (a) display his or her licence in a conspicuous place in the tourist establishment;
- (b) display on each rental unit a distinctive number, letter or name; and
- (c) keep posted in every room of a hotel or motel used for sleeping accommodation and at the registration desk a notice specifying the room rates charged, including the lowest and highest rates for single and multiple occupancy.

22. An operator shall, at the request of a tourism officer, produce for inspection a register, licence or notice required by the Act or regulations pertaining to tourist establishments.

23. (1) An operator shall keep at least one competent adult in attendance at his or her tourist establishment at times when guests are accommodated or may reasonably be expected to be accommodated in the tourist establishment.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a cabin establishment that consists of individual buildings equipped with light housekeeping facilities.

24. An operator shall maintain the grounds of his or her tourist establishment in an orderly and tidy manner and free from litter.

25. An operator shall construct and maintain in good repair, on the grounds of his or her tourist establishment, the roads, lanes or paths that are necessary to permit the safe and convenient movement of motor vehicles and pedestrians.

- 26.** An operator shall
- (a) provide an operative fire extinguisher of a type and in the number approved by the Fire Marshal or a local assistant and keep them in conspicuous well-marked places;
 - (b) not permit a guest or employee
 - (i) to light or build a fire except in equipment provided by the operator or in a place he or she designates, or
 - (ii) to cook food except in a place designated for this purpose;
 - (c) display or post signs and instructions informing guests and employees of the location of exits; and
 - (d) ensure that heating equipment complies with the standards set by the Canadian Standards Association.

Water Craft

- 27.** Where an operator maintains a tourist establishment that supplies boats, canoes, outboard motors or other water craft for the use of guests, or where he or she transports guests by water craft, the operator shall
- (a) keep boats, canoes, outboard motors or other water craft in a clean and safe operating condition;
 - (b) comply with the *Canada Shipping Act* 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 establishment.

Communications

- 28.** A tourist establishment shall be equipped with reliable communications equipment as may be required to make contact with a transportation centre in the event of an emergency.

Tent Camps and Outpost Camps

- 29.** A tent camp or outpost camp shall be equipped with
- (a) a four-day supply of emergency rations for each person accommodated in the camp;
 - (b) a supply of matches in waterproof containers;
 - (c) a fire extinguisher containing approximately but not less than 1.13 kg of ABC rated dry chemical for each unit in the camp;
 - (d) a shovel and hand fire pump for each two units in the camp; and
 - (e) a signal flare kit containing instructions for use in the event of an emergency.
- 30.** An operator of a tent camp or outpost camp shall have a competent adult in the camp when guests are accommodated.

31. No operator shall permit more than 16 persons to be accommodated in an outpost camp at one time.

Prohibitions

32. (1) No person shall promote or cause to be promoted a tourist establishment for which a licence has not been issued.

(2) No person shall publish or cause to be published an advertisement respecting a tourist establishment 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.

Inspection

33. (1) A tourism officer may, at a reasonable time of the day or night

- (a) enter and inspect a tourist establishment; and
- (b) make the examinations and inquiries necessary to ascertain if the operator is complying with
 - (i) the Act and these regulations, and
 - (ii) any other Act, regulation or by-law applicable to that tourist establishment.

(2) During an inspection a tourism officer may be accompanied by a qualified medical practitioner, a building inspector, a health officer, a fire inspector or a peace officer.

SCHEDULE A

(Sections 4, 9 and 17)

FEES

1.	Annual licence to operate a tourist establishment where maximum 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 outpost camp.....		\$45
3.	Transfer of licence.....		\$50
4.	Building Permits		
	(a)	value of work less than \$50,000.....	\$130
	(b)	value of work \$50,000 and over.....	\$130
			plus 0.1% of the estimated value of the work over \$50,000

SCHEDULE B

FORM 1

(Section 4)

APPLICATION FOR A BUILDING PERMIT

The undersigned applies for a permit to construct a tourist establishment or to make additions or structural alterations to the following classification:

- Lodge Outpost Camp Cabin Establishment Camping Establishment Hotel Motel Bed and Breakfast..... Other

and in support of this makes the following statements:

- 1. The name of the proposed establishment is The postal address of the establishment is 2. The proposed establishment is to be situated at The latitude and longitude are°.....' N and°.....' W. If the proposed establishment is not in a municipality or settlement give the name of the nearest one: If the proposed establishment is on surveyed land give: Parcel Lot Block Plan 3. The site is on: Crown Lease, Federal or Nunavut. Privately owned Municipal land. 4. (a) The owner/owners are or will be registered with the Government of Nunavut as: Limited Company Co-operative Partnership Sole proprietorship (b) Name Address 5. The names, titles and addresses of the president and managing director, or of the two senior partners or of the proprietor are/is or will be

- 6. Construction is planned to begin on to be completed by
- 7. The tourist establishment will be built to accommodate persons.
- 8. The following documents to support this application are attached in five copies:
 - (a) structural plans, including fire safety equipment;
 - (b) building specifications;
 - (c) details of water supply, grey water disposal, sewage disposal, garbage disposal, petroleum fuel storage, fuel distribution locations used for refilling boats, aircraft, etc.;
 - (d) topographical map, municipal plan, or plan showing exact location of site or sites;
 - (e) sketch plan of building site or sites.
- 9. Remittance of \$ is enclosed for the fee in accordance with Schedule A. (Cheque or money order made payable to the Government of Nunavut).

Dated at on 20.....

.....
(signature of applicant)

.....
.....
(name and address of applicant)

Note: On the date that section 6 of the *Building Code Act* comes into force, item 8 of Form 1 of Schedule B is repealed and the following substituted:

8. A copy of a permit issued under section 6 of the *Building Code Act* is attached.

See R-012-2014,s.14.

R-012-2014,s.13.

FORM 2

(Subsection 7(1))

BUILDING PERMIT

(To erect or construct a tourist establishment or to make additions or structural alterations to a tourist establishment.)

Permit number

Subject to the *Travel and Tourism Act*, the regulations and terms or conditions endorsed on this licence,

.....
(name of company)

.....
.....
(address of company)

is permitted

1. to erect or construct a tourist establishment,
2. to make additions to a tourist establishment,
3. to make structural alterations to a tourist establishment, of the class, located at in Nunavut.

This permit expires on 20.....
Issued on 20.....

TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

.....
.....
.....
.....

.....
(signature of permit-issuer)

.....
.....
(name and address of permit-issuer)

R-012-2014,s.15.

FORM 3

(Subsections 9(1) and 14(3))

APPLICATION FOR A TOURIST ESTABLISHMENT LICENCE

The undersigned applies for a licence for a tourist establishment and in support of this application makes the following statements:

1. The classification of the establishment, as authorized by Building Permit No....., is:

Lodge	Outpost Camp
Cabin Establishment	Camping Establishment
Hotel	Motel
Home Stay.....	Bed and Breakfast
Other	

2. The establishment is known as
 The postal address of the establishment is

3. The establishment is to be situated at
 The latitude and longitude are°.....' N and°.....' W.

4. (a) The owner/owners are or will be registered with the Government of Nunavut as:

Limited Company	Partnership
Co-operative	
Sole proprietorship	

 (b) Name
 Address

 (c) The names, titles and addresses of the president and managing director, or of the two senior partners or of the proprietor are/is or will be

5. The resident manager or person who will be responsible for and in charge of the establishment while it is in operation is

6. The establishment was last licensed under the name of
 Licence Number

7. During the licence period the establishment will be operated continuously:.....
 or fromto

- 8. Guest capacity: a person establishment, as authorized by Building Permit No.
- 9. Workers' Compensation Insurance is in effect: account no.
- 10. A public liability insurance policy providing maximum coverage in the amount of \$..... has been issued by under account no.
- 11. Arrangements have been made for the transportation of guests from to the establishment and return.
- 12. Remittance of \$..... is enclosed for the fee in accordance with Schedule A. (Cheque or money order made payable to the Government of Nunavut).

Dated at on 20.....

.....
(signature of applicant)

.....
.....
(name and address of applicant)

R-012-2014,s.16.

FORM 4

(Subsection 9(5))

TOURIST ESTABLISHMENT LICENCE

Subject to the *Travel and Tourism Act*, the regulations and terms or conditions endorsed on this licence,

.....
(name of company)

.....
.....
(address of company)

is licensed as
(name of establishment)

a
(type of establishment)

of maximum guest capacity at
..... in Nunavut.
(lake or location)

TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

.....
.....
.....
.....

This licence expires December 31, 20.....
Licence Number

Dated at on 20.....

.....
(signature of licence-issuer)

THIS LICENCE MUST BE KEPT POSTED CONSPICUOUSLY
AT THE TOURIST ESTABLISHMENT

R-012-2014,s.17.

SCHEDULE C

(Section 5)

1. (1) A proposal must contain the following information:
 - (a) the intended seasons of operation;
 - (b) the length of season of operation;
 - (c) the maximum guest capacity and size of the tourist establishment;
 - (d) class of tourist establishment;
 - (e) the plans, if any, for future expansion;
 - (f) the proposed area of operation;
 - (g) the intended place of purchase of supplies;
 - (h) the departure and collection place for guests;
 - (i) the likely number of employees and the number of permanent, seasonal, Nunavut resident and non-resident employees;
 - (j) a general description of the tourist establishment and services to be offered;
 - (k) the availability of the land for the tourist establishment from the Department of Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development (Canada);
 - (l) an assessment of the fishery stock in the proposed area of operation;
 - (m) an assessment of the impact on the physical environment of the proposed area of operation;
 - (n) an assessment of the impact on the traditional and current uses of the proposed area of operation;
 - (o) the relevant experience, name and place of residence of the applicant and his or her manager, if any;
 - (p) the results of relevant consultations between the applicant and potentially interested or affected persons or groups;
 - (q) the opportunities for local participation in the proposed tourist establishment;
 - (r) an assessment of the economic effect on nearby communities and Nunavut that will result from the proposed tourist establishment.

- (2) The proposal must not contain the financial feasibility of the proposed tourist establishment or marketing data. R-012-2014,s.18.