

EC2026-127**AN ACT TO AMEND THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT
DECLARATION RE**

Under authority of section 17 of *An Act to Amend the Public Health Act* Stats. P.E.I. 2025, c. 14 Council ordered that a Proclamation do issue proclaiming the said "*An Act to Amend the Public Health Act*" to come into force effective February 1, 2026.

EC2026-128**EXECUTIVE COUNCIL ACT
MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY AND CLIMATE ACTION
AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT
(CO-OPERATION AGREEMENT ON ENVIRONMENTAL
AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT)
WITH
THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA**

Pursuant to clause 10(a) of the *Executive Council Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. E-12 Council authorized the Minister of Environment, Energy and Climate Action to enter into an Agreement with the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada, as represented by the Minister of the Environment, Climate Change and Nature, for the purposes of expediting projects undergoing both provincial and federal environmental and impact assessments, effective upon signing, such as more particularly described in the draft agreement.

EC2026-129

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL ACT
 MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND EARLY YEARS
 AND
 MINISTER OF WORKFORCE, ADVANCED LEARNING
 AND POPULATION
 AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT
 (COMPLEMENTARY PROJECT IN EDUCATION
 JOINING FORCES: TACKLING SHORTAGES AND PROMOTING
 LANGUAGE AND INTERCULTURAL SKILLS
 PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND 2025-26)
 WITH
 THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

Pursuant to clause 10(a) of the *Executive Council Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. E-12 Council authorized the Minister of Education and Early Years and the Minister of Workforce, Advanced Learning and Population to enter into a Complementary Funding Agreement as part of the Canada-PEI Agreement on Minority-Language Education and Second Official-Language Instruction with the Government of Canada, as represented by the Minister of Canadian Identity and Culture and Minister responsible for Official Languages, for the period April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026, such as more particularly described in the draft agreement.

EC2026-130

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL ACT
 MINISTER OF TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
 AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT
 (AGREEMENT FOR CROWBUSH COVE
 SHORELINE PROTECTION PROJECT)
 WITH
 THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

Pursuant to clause 10(a) of the *Executive Council Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. E-12 Council authorized the Minister of Transportation and Infrastructure to enter into an Agreement under the Disaster Mitigation and Adaptation Fund with the Government of Canada, as represented by the Minister of Infrastructure and Communities, herein referred to as the Minister of Housing and Infrastructure and Minister responsible for Pacific Economic Development Canada, to mitigate coastal erosion and flooding, effective upon the last party signing to March 31, 2033, such as more particularly described in the draft agreement.

EC2026-131

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL ACT
 MINISTER OF TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
 AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT
 (LICENSE AGREEMENT)
 WITH
 THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

Pursuant to clause 10(a) of the *Executive Council Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. E-12 Council authorized the Minister of Transportation and Infrastructure to enter into a License Agreement with the Government of Canada, as represented by the Minister responsible for Transport Canada, with respect to expansion of the

existing facilities at the Wood Islands Ferry Terminal to accommodate the construction of an on-site containment cell, for a three year period, effective upon signing, such as more particularly described in the draft agreement.

Order in Council 2025-831 dated September 2, 2025 is hereby rescinded.

EC2026-132

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
LANDS PROTECTION ACT
PETITION TO ACQUIRE A LAND HOLDING
JORIAN BERENPAS AND ELS BERENPAS
(APPROVAL)

Pursuant to section 4 of the *Prince Edward Island Lands Protection Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. L-5 Council granted permission to Jorian Berenpas and Els Berenpas, both of Warnsveld, Netherlands to acquire, by way of share purchase, an interest in a land holding of approximately one thousand one hundred twenty-four decimal five three (1,124.53) acres of land at Hermitage, Lot 50; Millview, Lots 49 and 50; Vernon Bridge, Lot 50; Vernon River, Lot 50; and, Village Green, Lot 49, all in Queens County, Province of Prince Edward Island, being acquired from Hans Kouwenberg, Kees Kouwenberg and Theo Kowenberg, all of Millview, Prince Edward Island.

EC2026-133

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
LANDS PROTECTION ACT
PETITION TO ACQUIRE A LAND HOLDING
MARK VAN ROODE
(DENIAL)

Council, having under consideration an application (#N6901) for acquisition of a land holding under authority of section 4 of the *Prince Edward Island Lands Protection Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap L-5, denied permission to Mark Van Roode of Paisley, Ontario to acquire a land holding of approximately eighteen (18) acres of land at Annandale, Lot 56, Kings County, currently owned by Donald K. Robertson, the Estate of Gerald Robertson and the Estate of Kenneth Robertson, all of Beaver Bank, Nova Scotia.

EC2026-134

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
LANDS PROTECTION ACT
PETITION TO ACQUIRE A LAND HOLDING
101497 P.E.I. INC.
(APPROVAL)

Pursuant to section 5 and section 9 of the *Prince Edward Island Lands Protection Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. L-5 Council granted permission to 101497 P.E.I. Inc. of Cherry Valley, Prince Edward Island to acquire a land holding of approximately forty-seven decimal one (47.1) acres of land at Peters Road, Lot 63, Kings County, Province of Prince Edward Island, being acquired from Justin Batten and Heidi Frankfurt, both of Peters Road, Prince Edward Island PROVIDED THAT the said real property is identified for non-development use pursuant to the Land Identification Regulations (EC606/95) made under the said Act.

EC2026-135

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
LANDS PROTECTION ACT
PETITION TO ACQUIRE A LAND HOLDING
101497 P.E.I. INC.
(APPROVAL)

Pursuant to section 5 and section 9 of the *Prince Edward Island Lands Protection Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. L-5 Council granted permission to 101497 P.E.I. Inc. of Cherry Valley, Prince Edward Island to acquire a land holding of approximately forty-nine decimal three nine (49.39) acres of land at Peters Road, Lot 63, Kings County, Province of Prince Edward Island, being acquired from Heidi Frankfurt of Peters Road, Prince Edward Island PROVIDED THAT the said real property is identified for non-development use pursuant to the Land Identification Regulations (EC606/95) made under the said Act.

EC2026-136

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
LANDS PROTECTION ACT
PETITION TO ACQUIRE A LAND HOLDING
BERENPAS DAIRY INC.
(APPROVAL)

Pursuant to section 5 and section 9 of the *Prince Edward Island Lands Protection Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. L-5 Council granted permission to Berenpas Dairy Inc. of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island to acquire, by way of share purchase, an interest in a land holding of approximately one thousand one hundred nineteen decimal zero nine (1,119.09) acres of land at Hermitage, Lot 50; Millview, Lots 49 and 50; Vernon Bridge, Lot 50; and, Village Green, Lot 49, all in Queens County, Province of Prince Edward Island, being acquired from Hans Kouwenberg, Kees Kouwenberg and Theo Kouwenberg, all of Millview, Prince Edward Island PROVIDED THAT the said real property is identified for non-development use pursuant to the Land Identification Regulations (EC606/95) made under the said Act.

EC2026-137

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
LANDS PROTECTION ACT
PETITION TO ACQUIRE A LAND HOLDING
BERENPAS DAIRY INC.
(APPROVAL)

Pursuant to section 5 of the *Prince Edward Island Lands Protection Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. L-5 Council granted permission to Berenpas Dairy Inc. of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island to acquire, by way of share purchase, an interest in a land holding of approximately five decimal four four (5.44) acres of land at Millview, Lot 50 and Vernon River, Lot 49, both in Queens County, Province of Prince Edward Island, being acquired from Hans Kouwenberg, Kees Kouwenberg and Theo Kouwenberg, all of Millview, Prince Edward Island.

EC2026-138

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
LANDS PROTECTION ACT
PETITION TO ACQUIRE A LAND HOLDING
CASELEY BROTHERS LTD.
(APPROVAL)

Pursuant to section 5 and section 9 of the *Prince Edward Island Lands Protection Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. L-5 Council granted permission to Caseley Brothers Ltd. of Margate, Prince Edward Island to acquire a land holding of approximately fifty (50) acres of land at Grahams Road, Lot 20, Queens County, Province of Prince Edward Island, being acquired from Island Holdings Ltd. of Dieppe, New Brunswick PROVIDED THAT the said real property is identified for non-development use pursuant to the Land Identification Regulations (EC606/95) made under the said Act.

EC2026-139

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
LANDS PROTECTION ACT
PETITION TO ACQUIRE A LAND HOLDING
DALE & RONNIE RENNIE INC.
(APPROVAL)

Pursuant to section 5 of the *Prince Edward Island Lands Protection Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. L-5 Council granted permission to Dale & Ronnie Rennie Inc. of Elmsdale, Prince Edward Island to acquire a land holding of approximately zero decimal nine (0.9) acres of land at Greenmount, Lot 2, Prince County, Province of Prince Edward Island, being acquired from Shirley Getson and Ernest Getson, both of Tignish, Prince Edward Island.

EC2026-140

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
LANDS PROTECTION ACT
PETITION TO ACQUIRE A LAND HOLDING
JEWELL'S OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND INC.
(APPROVAL)

Pursuant to section 5 of the *Prince Edward Island Lands Protection Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. L-5 Council granted permission to Jewell's of Prince Edward Island Inc. of York, Prince Edward Island to acquire a land holding of approximately fifteen (15) acres of land at Covehead Road, Lot 34, Queens County, Province of Prince Edward Island, being acquired from Jewell's Fresh Vegetables Inc. of York, Prince Edward Island.

EC2026-141

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
LANDS PROTECTION ACT
PETITION TO ACQUIRE A LAND HOLDING
MASCARPEI GROWTH INC.
(APPROVAL)

Pursuant to section 5 of the *Prince Edward Island Lands Protection Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. L-5 Council granted permission to MASCARPEI Growth Inc. of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island to acquire a land holding of

approximately fifty-seven decimal five (57.5) acres of land at Charlottetown, Lot 33, Queens County, Province of Prince Edward Island, being acquired from Agnes Rhynes of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

EC2026-142

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
LANDS PROTECTION ACT
PETITION TO ACQUIRE A LAND HOLDING
PEI COMMUNITY HOUSING DEVELOPMENT INC.
(APPROVAL)

Pursuant to section 5 of the *Prince Edward Island Lands Protection Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. L-5 Council granted permission to PEI Community Housing Development Inc. of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island to acquire a land holding of approximately five decimal two three (5.23) acres of land at Summerside, Lot 17, Prince County, Province of Prince Edward Island, being acquired from GPS2 Holdings Inc. of Stratford, Prince Edward Island.

EC2026-143

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
LANDS PROTECTION ACT
PETITION TO ACQUIRE A LAND HOLDING
RED ROCK DEVELOPMENT & RENTALS INC.
(APPROVAL)

Pursuant to section 5 and section 9 of the *Prince Edward Island Lands Protection Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. L-5 Council granted permission to Red Rock Development & Rentals Inc. of Valleyfield, Prince Edward Island to acquire a land holding of approximately eighty-one (81) acres of land at Farmington, Lot 42, Kings County, Province of Prince Edward Island, being acquired from Cory Ryan of Montague, Prince Edward Island PROVIDED THAT the said real property is identified for non-development use pursuant to the Land Identification Regulations (EC606/95) made under the said Act.

EC2026-144

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
LANDS PROTECTION ACT
PETITION TO ACQUIRE A LAND HOLDING
YOGI DIVINE SOCIETY CANADA
(APPROVAL)

Pursuant to section 5 of the *Prince Edward Island Lands Protection Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. L-5 Council granted permission to Yogi Divine Society Canada of Mississauga, Ontario to acquire a land holding of approximately seven decimal six (7.6) acres of land at New Haven, Lot 31, Queens County, Province of Prince Edward Island, being acquired from Red Door East Inc. of New Haven, Prince Edward Island.

EC2026-145

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

PERSONAL SERVICE REGULATIONS

Pursuant to section 72 of the *Public Health Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. P-30.1, Council made the following regulations:

Interpretation and Administration

1. Definitions

In these regulations,

- (a) “**antiseptic**” means a chemical agent with a DIN or NPN that reduces, inactivates or prevents the growth of micro-organisms on external surfaces of the body;
- (b) “**clean**” means to remove visible dirt from a surface using a detergent;
- (c) “**cosmetic product**” means a substance or mixture of substances that is manufactured, sold, or represented for use by application on or injection into the body for the purpose of cleansing, or enhancing, preserving or altering the appearance of, the skin, hair or nails but does not include an antiseptic product;
- (d) “**critical equipment**” means equipment that punctures skin or enters sterile tissues of the body;
- (e) “**disinfection**” means a process of killing some or all disease-causing micro-organisms from the surfaces of inanimate objects;
- (f) “**drug identification number (DIN)**” means a drug identification number issued by Health Canada;
- (g) “**energy-emitting equipment**” means equipment that emits electromagnetic, thermal, electric or mechanical energy or applies low temperatures for the purpose of growing, restoring, damaging, killing, shrinking, stimulating or modifying the functioning of cells;
- (h) “**high-level disinfection**” means a process capable of killing vegetative bacteria, mycobacteria, fungi, enveloped and non-enveloped viruses, and bacterial spores;
- (i) “**intermediate-level disinfection**” means a process capable of killing vegetative bacteria, mycobacteria, most fungi, enveloped viruses and most non-enveloped viruses;
- (j) “**low-level disinfection**” means a process capable of killing most vegetative bacteria, some fungi, enveloped viruses and some non-enveloped viruses;
- (k) “**medical device licence (MDL)**” means a medical device licence issued by Health Canada;
- (l) “**mobile sink**” means a sink with a water supply that is not connected to a permanent potable water system;
- (m) “**natural product number (NPN)**” means a natural product number issued by Health Canada;
- (n) “**non-critical equipment**” means equipment that touches or is intended to touch only hair or intact skin;
- (o) “**owner**” means a person who owns, operates, manages or controls the personal service facility;
- (p) “**personal service worker**” means an individual who provides a personal service or engages in related activities at a personal service facility;
- (q) “**reprocess**” means to clean, disinfect or sterilize equipment used to provide a personal service so that it is safe and effective for reuse;
- (r) “**semi-critical equipment**” means equipment that
 - (i) comes in contact with, but is not intended to puncture, mucous membrane or non-intact skin, or
 - (ii) comes in contact with critical equipment;

- (s) **“sterilization”** means the complete destruction of all microbial life;
- (t) **“test pack”** means a package used to test the performance of a sterilizer by presenting a challenge to the sterilization process that is equal to or greater than the challenge posed by the most difficult piece of equipment that is routinely sterilized;
- (u) **“written procedures”** means the procedures that an owner is required to establish, maintain and follow in the operation of a personal service facility under section 9.

2. Registration

- (1) For the purpose of section 21.1 of the Act, the following information in respect of a personal service facility shall be provided and recorded in the registry at least 14 days before opening the facility to customers and every three years thereafter:
 - (a) the business name, telephone number, civic address, email address, and website address, if any, of the personal service facility;
 - (b) the name, telephone number, mailing address and email address of the owner;
 - (c) a list of the personal services provided at the personal service facility.

Duty to update information

- (2) The owner of a personal service facility shall report any change in the information referred to in subsection (1) to the Minister as soon as practicable.

Expiry of registration

- (3) The registration of a personal service facility expires three years after the date of registration unless otherwise specified in the register.

Registration fee

- (4) The registration fee for a personal service facility is \$100.

Registration fee, temporary facility

- (5) Notwithstanding subsection (4), the registration fee for a personal service facility established on a temporary basis for 14 days or less is \$25.

Facility and Equipment

3. Facility requirements, general

- (1) A personal service facility shall be equipped with
 - (a) potable hot and cold running water;
 - (b) an adequate number and type of waste disposal receptacles;
 - (c) a washroom, with a toilet and handwashing facilities in operating condition, on site or accessible for use by personal service workers and customers;
 - (d) adequate storage space for equipment and supplies; and
 - (e) work surfaces that are smooth, non-porous, durable, and easily cleanable.

Facility requirements, reprocessing equipment

- (2) Where non-critical equipment that may come into contact with non-intact skin, semi-critical equipment or critical equipment is reprocessed at the personal service facility, the facility shall be equipped with
 - (a) sufficient work surface area to accommodate the placement of contaminated reusable equipment;
 - (b) a sink that is connected to a permanent potable water system that can produce hot and cold running water under adequate pressure; and
 - (c) sufficient work surface area to accommodate the placement of cleaned equipment.

Location of reprocessing area

- (3) An area where equipment is reprocessed, including the work surface area and sink referred to in subsection (2),
 - (a) shall not be in a location to which customers have unrestricted access or in a room that contains a toilet; and
 - (b) shall be separated from incompatible undertakings, including

- (i) sleeping,
- (ii) eating,
- (iii) food preparation,
- (iv) routine employee and customer traffic, and
- (v) storage of employee personal effects.

4. Protection from contamination

A personal service facility shall be designed and constructed, or set up, so that areas where personal services are provided or equipment is stored or reprocessed are protected from contamination.

5. Lighting

Lighting in a personal service facility shall be adequate to facilitate

- (a) cleaning of environmental surfaces;
- (b) reprocessing of reusable equipment;
- (c) inspecting the integrity and cleanliness of equipment;
- (d) providing personal services in a manner that does not cause injury;
- (e) assessing the cleanliness of hands for hand hygiene; and
- (f) assessing the appearance of the customer's skin, hair, nails or body, as applicable to the personal service being offered.

6. Ventilation

The ventilation system in a personal service facility shall be operated and maintained to remove

- (a) potentially harmful chemical vapours; and
- (b) airborne hazards created by equipment and activities.

7. Mobile Sink

- (1) A mobile sink shall not be used in a personal service facility except for the purpose of hand washing.

Good working order

- (2) A mobile sink shall be maintained in good working order and in a sanitary condition.

8. State of facility

A personal service facility shall be maintained in good repair and in a clean and sanitary condition.

9. Written procedures

- (1) An owner shall establish, maintain and follow detailed written procedures for
 - (a) providing personal services offered at a personal services facility, including
 - (i) cleansing skin and mucous membrane and applying antiseptic products,
 - (ii) post-service care of skin or mucous membrane that has been punctured, and
 - (iii) caring for skin or mucous membrane accidentally cut or punctured;
 - (b) hand hygiene;
 - (c) handling of single-use, porous, and uncleanable equipment;
 - (d) cleaning and disinfecting equipment and surfaces;
 - (e) separating and transporting clean and contaminated supplies and equipment;
 - (f) storing of supplies and equipment; and
 - (g) where applicable,
 - (i) decontaminating any sink used for both handwashing and equipment reprocessing,

- (ii) operating and maintaining a mobile sink,
- (iii) sterilizing instruments, and
- (iv) addressing a failed sterility indicator or unexplained physical parameter change when performing sterilization.

Copy to Chief Public Health Officer

- (2) An owner shall provide a copy of the owner's written procedures to the Chief Public Health Officer, on request.

Review of written procedures

- (3) An owner shall review and, if necessary, revise the owner's written procedures
 - (a) before a new process, activity, or instrumentation related to a personal service is introduced;
 - (b) if an injury or infection occurs to a customer; and
 - (c) if directed to do so by the Chief Public Health Officer.

Duty of personal service worker

- (4) A personal service worker shall follow and comply with any applicable written procedures when providing a personal service or performing a related activity.

10. Classification of equipment

The equipment used in a personal service facility to provide personal services shall be classified as non-critical, semi-critical or critical.

11. Cleaning and disinfecting agents

- (1) An owner shall approve and keep a list of cleaning and disinfecting agents used at a personal service facility and, for each approved agent, state
 - (a) the agent's intended use;
 - (b) instructions with respect to mixing and concentration, where applicable; and
 - (c) storage requirements.

Classification of disinfecting agents

- (2) An owner shall ensure each approved disinfecting agent is classified and meets the following requirements, as applicable:
 - (a) a low-level disinfectant shall have a DIN and a general disinfectant claim on the manufacturer's label;
 - (b) an intermediate-level disinfectant shall have a DIN, a general disinfectant claim, and a tuberculocidal or mycobactericidal claim on the manufacturer's label;
 - (c) a high-level disinfectant shall
 - (i) state on the manufacturer's label that it is a high-level disinfectant, chemical sterilant or sporicidal, and
 - (ii) have an MDL, a general disinfectant claim and a tuberculocidal claim on the manufacturer's label.

12. Piercing guns and energy-emitting equipment

- (1) An owner shall ensure that the manufacturer's instructions for the use of piercing guns and energy-emitting equipment are always kept in an accessible place for reference by personal service workers.

Operation of piercing guns and energy-emitting equipment

- (2) A personal service worker shall maintain and operate piercing guns and energy-emitting equipment only in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions for use, unless otherwise directed by the Chief Public Health Officer.

13. Cosmetic products

- (1) Cosmetic products used to provide a personal service shall be clearly labelled with information about the product identity and manufacturer.

List of ingredients and instructions

- (2) A complete list of ingredients and manufacturers' instructions for safe use shall accompany all cosmetic products and always be available for reference by personal service workers.

Personal Services**14. Skills and knowledge of workers**

- (1) An owner shall ensure that a personal service worker has the skills and knowledge to refrain from any behaviour or practice that risks contaminating a customer, the worker, a work surface or equipment.

Classification of equipment

- (2) A personal service worker shall be able to describe the classification for each piece of equipment the worker uses.

Personal hygiene

- (3) A personal service worker shall maintain good personal hygiene while providing a personal service or reprocessing equipment.

Clothing

- (4) Clothing worn by a personal service worker shall be visibly clean prior to providing a personal service.

Communicable disease or condition

- (5) A personal service worker with a communicable disease or condition shall either refrain from providing personal services or take necessary precautions to prevent the spread of the disease or condition to customers.

15. Hand hygiene

- (1) A personal service worker shall perform hand hygiene
- (a) before and after providing a personal service;
 - (b) before putting on gloves that will be worn while providing a personal service;
 - (c) after removing gloves that are worn while providing a personal service; and
 - (d) before and after reprocessing equipment.

Use of alcohol-based hand rub

- (2) The use of alcohol-based hand rub for hand hygiene is only permitted when hands are visibly clean.

Approved alcohol-based hand rub

- (3) An alcohol-based hand rub shall have a DIN or NPN and an alcohol content of 60 per cent to 90 per cent.

Handwashing sink

- (4) A sink used for handwashing shall be equipped with liquid soap, hot and cold potable running water, and single-use towels for drying hands.

Sink used for reprocessing

- (5) Handwashing in a sink that is used for reprocessing equipment is only permitted if the sink area is cleaned and disinfected in accordance with a written procedure between reprocessing and handwashing activities.

Gloves required

- (6) A personal service worker shall wear gloves while providing a personal service involving hand contact with mucous membrane or broken or punctured skin.

No reuse

- (7) Gloves used while providing a personal service shall be discarded and not reused.

16. Pre-service duties

- (1) Before providing a personal service, a personal service worker shall

- (a) assess the condition of the customer’s skin, hair, or nails, as applicable, for signs of infection, infestation or irritation;
- (b) ensure that the equipment to be used to provide the personal service is visibly clean and in good condition and repair;
- (c) where the personal service involves contact with mucous membrane or may break skin or mucous membrane, cleanse the applicable area of the customer’s body; and
- (d) where the personal service involves puncturing the skin, apply an antiseptic product to the applicable area of the customer’s body.

Manufacturer’s instructions

- (2) A personal service worker shall follow the instructions for the use of an antiseptic product provided by the manufacturer.

Contraindications

- (3) A personal service worker shall not provide a personal service to a customer who has signs of a skin, hair, or nail condition that could compromise the customer’s post-service healing.

17. Post-service duties

A personal service worker shall

- (a) follow any post-service care instructions specified by the manufacturer after providing a personal service using energy-emitting equipment; and
- (b) provide verbal and written care instructions to the customer after providing a personal service that involves puncturing the skin or mucous membrane.

Infection Control

Facility and Equipment

18. Facility, visibly clean

- (1) A personal services facility shall be maintained in a visibly clean state.

Cleaning and disinfection

- (2) Cleaning, and when necessary, disinfection, shall be conducted as required and as often as necessary to prevent cross contamination.

Customer service area

- (3) Prior to providing any personal service, the personal service worker shall ensure that the immediate area where the customer service is to be provided is visibly clean.

Moisture impervious barrier

- (4) If a moisture impervious barrier is used, it shall be discarded, and the underlying surfaces shall be thoroughly cleaned after a customer service.

Barrier not moisture impervious

- (5) If the barrier is not moisture impervious, the barrier shall be discarded or laundered, and the underlying surface shall be thoroughly cleaned and then disinfected with a low-level disinfectant after every customer service.

Contaminated surface

- (6) Any environmental surface in the facility that becomes accidentally contaminated with blood or body fluid shall be thoroughly cleaned and, if there is a likelihood of contact with a personal service worker’s or customer’s skin, disinfected with a low-level disinfectant.

Use of disinfectants

- (7) When using disinfectants for environmental cleaning and disinfection, a personal service worker shall follow all manufacturers’ instructions.

19. Equipment protected from contamination

Equipment shall be protected from contamination during handling and storage.

Single Use Equipment

20. Discarding single use equipment

- (1) Equipment shall be discarded after use on one customer if
 - (a) the equipment is porous or uncleanable;
 - (b) the manufacturer has labelled or associated it with any of the following terms, symbols, or equivalent wording:
 - (i) single use,
 - (ii) not for reuse,
 - (iii) do not reuse,
 - (iv) disposable,
 - (v) discard after single use,
 - (vi) do not use twice.

Sharp-edged equipment

- (2) Needles, filaments, lancets, or other single-use equipment with sharp edges shall be immediately discarded after use on one customer into a puncture-resistant container with a tight-fitting lid.

Puncture-resistant containers

- (3) Areas of a personal service facility where single-use equipment with sharp edges is used to provide a personal service shall be equipped with puncture-resistant containers with tight-fitting lids.

Storage and disposal

- (4) Puncture-resistant containers used to dispose of contaminated single-use equipment with sharp edges
 - (a) shall not be over-filled;
 - (b) shall be stored in a manner and location that protects persons from possible exposure to the discarded equipment; and
 - (c) shall be disposed of lawfully.

Reusable Equipment

21. Contaminated reusable equipment

- (1) Contaminated reusable equipment shall be moved to the area where cleaning occurs in a manner that prevents contamination of environmental surfaces and other equipment.

Pre-cleaning storage

- (2) When contaminated equipment is not cleaned immediately following a personal service it shall be stored in a manner that prevents soil from hardening.

Separate from clean equipment

- (3) Contaminated equipment shall remain separated and identifiable from clean equipment to prevent accidental reuse.

22. Cleaning reusable equipment

- (1) Used equipment shall be
 - (a) disassembled to its simplest component parts for cleaning;
 - (b) cleaned to remove soil;
 - (c) rinsed to remove dislodged soil and detergent residue; and
 - (d) where applicable, dried and visually inspected for cleanliness prior to disinfection or sterilization.

Cleaning tools

- (2) Cleaning tools including brushes, cloths, and sponges shall be
 - (a) in good condition;
 - (b) washed and dried daily, at a minimum;
 - (c) visibly clean before starting equipment cleaning; and
 - (d) discarded after use, if intended to be single use.

Mechanical washer-disinfectors

- (3) Any mechanical washer-disinfectors used for equipment cleaning shall be installed, maintained, loaded, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Ultrasonic cleaning

- (4) Before cleaning used equipment using an ultrasonic cleaner, the equipment shall be disassembled, cleaned and rinsed in accordance with clauses (1)(a) to (c).

Suitable cleaner and detergent

- (5) An ultrasonic cleaner and its detergent solutions shall be suitable for dislodging soil from equipment.

Operation of ultrasonic cleaner

- (6) When in operation, the lid of an ultrasonic cleaner shall be closed, and the used equipment inside shall be fully immersed in a detergent solution.

Detergent solution

- (7) The ultrasonic detergent solution shall be changed daily, or more frequently if the solution becomes visibly soiled or the detergent manufacturer's instructions specify more frequent changes.

Refilling detergent solution

- (8) The basin of ultrasonic cleaner shall be cleaned before being refilled with fresh detergent solution.

23. Disinfection of reusable equipment

- (1) When disinfecting reusable equipment, a personal service worker shall
 - (a) use a disinfectant with a DIN or MDL; and
 - (b) follow the disinfectant manufacturer's instructions, including those for contact time, reuse period, diluting and mixing, storage, and rinsing of equipment after disinfection.

Pre-moistened wipes

- (2) Pre-moistened low-level or intermediate-level disinfectant wipes may be used to clean and disinfect non-critical equipment only, not semi-critical or critical equipment.

Storage of wipes

- (3) Disinfectant wipes shall remain in the original container and the container shall remain closed when not in use.

Not used on critical equipment

- (4) High-level disinfectants and liquid chemical sterilants shall not be used to reprocess critical equipment.

High-level disinfection

- (5) When conducting high-level disinfection,
 - (a) equipment shall be fully immersed in the high-level disinfectant;
 - (b) no air bubbles shall be present in the high-level disinfectant; and
 - (c) the elapsed contact time shall be recorded.

Daily testing of high-level disinfectant

- (6) The minimum effective concentration of a high-level disinfectant shall be tested and verified each day that the disinfectant is used, using the test strips specified by the disinfectant manufacturer.

Test strips

- (7) Test strips shall be used and stored in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

No use beyond failed test

- (8) A high-level disinfectant shall not be used beyond a failed test.

24. Records

An owner shall keep records of the following in respect of high-level disinfection:

- (a) date of tests verifying the minimum effective concentration;
- (b) test strip results;
- (c) dates when disinfectant is changed;
- (d) initials of the personal service worker who performs the activity.

25. Critical equipment, sterile

- (1) All critical equipment shall be sterile at the point of use.

Sterile and sterilized equipment

- (2) Equipment purchased as sterile and equipment sterilized in or for the personal services facility shall remain sterile until the point of use.

26. Sterile single-use instruments

Pre-sterilized, single-use instruments shall include the following information on the package:

- (a) proof of sterility from the manufacturer;
- (b) an indication the instrument is single use only;
- (c) sterilization process;
- (d) expiration date;
- (e) name of manufacturer.

27. Sterilization of equipment

- (1) For the purpose of sterilizing reusable equipment,
 - (a) the equipment shall be clean before being packaged for sterilization;
 - (b) packaging used when sterilizing reusable equipment shall be intended for use in steam sterilizers; and
 - (c) sterilization shall be physically, chemically, and biologically monitored, as set out in sections 28, 29 and 30.

Verification before use

- (2) Sterilized equipment shall not be released for use on customers until physical and chemical monitoring results have been verified as successful.

Sterilizer

- (3) A sterilizer used to sterilize reusable equipment shall
 - (a) use steam as its sterilant;
 - (b) be suitable, according to the manufacturer, for sterilizing the specific piece of reusable equipment;
 - (c) be capable of producing dry packages;
 - (d) have an MDL; and
 - (e) be approved by the Canadian Standards Association.

Good working order

- (4) A sterilizer shall be in good working order and maintained and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Manufacturer's instructions

- (5) The manufacturer's instructions for a sterilizer shall be readily accessible to personal service workers.

Testing pre-use

- (6) Satisfactory results for the following tests shall be achieved before a new, repaired, or relocated sterilizer is used:
 - (a) at least one biological indicator (spore test);
 - (b) one external chemical indicator on the outside of a test pack;
 - (c) one Type (Class) 5 chemical indicator on the inside of a test pack;
 - (d) verification of exposure time at the necessary sterilization temperature.

Additional test, dynamic air removal sterilizer

- (7) In addition to the requirements in subsection (6), dynamic air removal sterilizers using pre-vacuum cycles shall also be tested with an air removal test in an otherwise empty sterilizer.

Records

- (8) Sterilization testing results shall be documented and kept by the owner for two years.

28. Physical monitoring and load recording

For the purpose of physically monitoring sterilization

- (a) a load number shall be assigned to each sterilized load;
- (b) the load number shall be recorded on each sterilized package in the load; and
- (c) the sterilization temperature, exposure time at the sterilization temperature and pressure, if applicable, shall be monitored, verified to have met the manufacturer's specifications, and documented and kept by the owner for a period of two years.

29. Chemical monitoring

For the purpose of chemically monitoring sterilization

- (a) at least one Type 5 chemical indicator shall be included in each sterilized load and packaged in the same manner as the equipment being sterilized;
- (b) a chemical indicator shall be included inside each package and, if that indicator is not visible externally, outside of the package; and
- (c) after sterilization, all chemical indicator results shall be examined, verified for success, documented and kept by the owner for a period of two years.

30. Biological monitoring - spore testing

- (1) For the purpose of biologically monitoring sterilization

- (a) a spore test using a biological indicator shall be conducted within a test pack at least once per month for each sterilizer;
- (b) after exposure in the sterilizer, the spore test shall be sent to a third-party laboratory, approved by the Chief Public Health Officer, for testing; and
- (c) the results of the spore test shall be examined, verified, recorded and kept by the owner for a period of two years.

Successful monitoring

- (2) Biological monitoring of sterilization shall only be considered successful when a sterilized test vial or strip shows no growth and an unsterilized control vial or strip shows growth.

Results posted

- (3) A copy of the most recent sterilization qualification test results shall be posted where they are easily visible to customers upon entering the premises.

31. Customer records – critical equipment

- (1) Where a customer is provided with a personal service using critical equipment, a record shall be kept of the following information for two years:

- (a) full name and contact information of the customer;
- (b) date and description of the personal service provided to the customer;
- (c) name of the personal services worker who provided the personal service to the customer;
- (d) information that links the customer record to the sterilization lot number or date, or the equivalent information, for each piece of critical equipment used in providing the personal service to the customer.

Sterilization records

- (2) Load numbers and verified internal chemical indicator results for all critical equipment that is reprocessed at a personal service facility and used in a personal service shall be kept at the personal service facility for 12 months.

Sterility assurance documentation

- (3) Sterility assurance documentation respecting critical equipment purchased as sterile that is used to provide a personal service shall be kept at the personal service facility for 12 months.

Linens

32. Linens

- (1) Linens shall either be laundered or discarded after each personal service if the linens
 - (a) contact a personal service worker’s or customer’s skin, body, nails, or hair;
 - (b) contact equipment used during a personal service that touches mucous membrane or punctures or breaks skin; or
 - (c) become visibly contaminated.

Laundering

- (2) Laundering of reusable linens shall include mechanical washing, use of laundry detergent and mechanical drying.

Kept separate

- (3) Soiled and discarded linen shall be kept separate from clean linen.

Cosmetic Products

33. Use of cosmetic products

- (1) Cosmetic products used to provide a personal service shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions for use.

Storage and handling

- (2) Cosmetic products, substances and supplies shall be stored and handled in a manner that keeps them sanitary and safe for use.

Bulk supply

- (3) When only a portion of a bulk supply of a cosmetic product or substance is used on a customer
 - (a) the portion shall be taken from the bulk supply in a manner that does not contaminate the remaining supply; and
 - (b) none of the unused portion that is taken may be put back into the container.

Single use only

- (4) Equipment, instruments and applicators used to dispense or apply products shall be single use only.

No top-up

- (5) Reusable containers shall not be topped up.

General

34. Records to Chief Public Health Officer

On the request of the Chief Public Health Officer, an owner shall provide for the Chief Public Health Officer to examine or receive a copy of any records kept and maintained by the owner or a personal service worker pursuant to these regulations.

35. Schedule

The Schedule to these regulations summarizes the classification of reuseable equipment used to provide personal services and the level of disinfection or sterilization required in reprocessing it for reuse.

36. Commencement

These regulations come into force on February 1, 2026.

EQUIPMENT CLASSIFICATION AND DISINFECTION

Equipment Classification	Description	Disinfection or Sterilization
1. Non-critical	(a) No direct contact or only contact with intact skin	Low-level disinfectant
	(b) Risk of contact with non-intact skin	Intermediate-level disinfectant
2. Semi-critical	Contact with non-intact skin or a mucous membrane but no penetration, or contact with critical equipment	High-level disinfectant
3. Critical	Punctures skin or contact with the puncture site prior to puncturing	Sterilization

REGULATED HEALTH PROFESSIONS ACT

COLLEGE OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY REGULATIONS

Pursuant to sections 2 and 96 of the *Regulated Health Professions Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. R-10.1, Council made the following regulations:

- (1) The College of Licensed Practical Nurses of Prince Edward Island, a body corporate continued under the Licensed Practical Nurse Regulations (EC150/18), and the College of Registered Nurses and Midwives of Prince Edward Island, a body corporate continued under the Registered Nurses and Registered Psychiatric Nurses Regulations (EC551/23), are hereby together continued as the Prince Edward Island College of Nursing and Midwifery, a body corporate.

(2) The Prince Edward Island College of Nursing and Midwifery is the college for the following regulated health professions:

- (a) midwifery;
- (b) nursing;
- (c) practical nursing;
- (d) psychiatric nursing.

(1) In this section,

- (a) “**amalgamated college**” means the Prince Edward Island College of Nursing and Midwifery;
- (b) “**amalgamating college**” means the College of Licensed Practical Nurses of Prince Edward Island or the College of Registered Nurses and Midwives of Prince Edward Island.

(2) On amalgamation under subsection 1(1),

- (a) the property of each amalgamating college continues to be the property of the amalgamated college;
- (b) the amalgamated college continues to be liable for the obligations of each amalgamating college;
- (c) an existing cause of action, claim or liability to prosecution is unaffected;

- (d) a civil, criminal or administrative action or proceeding pending by or against an amalgamating college may be continued to be prosecuted by or against the amalgamated college; and
- (e) a conviction against, or ruling, order or judgment in favour of or against, an amalgamating college may be enforced by or against the amalgamated college.

Transitional, council

- (3) The members of each council of the amalgamating colleges holding office immediately before these regulations come into force are continued as the members of the first council of the amalgamated college until the expiry of the members’ respective terms, unless they sooner cease to hold office.

Transitional, appointments

- (4) A person appointed by the council of an amalgamating college as an investigator, or a member of an investigation committee or discipline committee, with an effective appointment immediately before these regulations come into force is considered to have been appointed by the council of the amalgamated college.

Transitional, members

- (5) The persons who are members of an amalgamating college immediately before these regulations come into force continue as members of the amalgamated college.

Transitional, permit

- (6) A permit issued by the registrar or council of an amalgamating college that is valid immediately before these regulations come into force is considered to have been issued by the council of the amalgamated college.

3. Commencement

These regulations come into force on April 1, 2026.

EC2026-147

REGULATED HEALTH PROFESSIONS ACT

**LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSE REGULATIONS
AMENDMENT**

Pursuant to sections 2 and 96 of the *Regulated Health Professions Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. R-10.1, Council made the following regulations:

- 1. The title of the *Regulated Health Professions Act* Licensed Practical Nurse Regulations (EC150/18) is amended by the deletion of the word “Nurse” and the substitution of the word “Nurses”.
- 2. Clause 1(b) of the regulations is revoked and the following substituted:
 - (b) “College” means the Prince Edward Island College of Nursing and Midwifery;
- 3. Section 3 of the regulations is revoked.
- 4. These regulations come into force on April 1, 2026.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- SECTION 1** amends the title of the regulations to the Licensed Practical Nurses Regulations.
- SECTION 2** amends the definition of “College” in the regulations to reflect the amalgamation of the College of Licensed Practical Nurses and the College of Registered Nurses and Midwives.
- SECTION 3** revokes section 3 of the regulations, which established the College of Licensed Practical Nurses.
- SECTION 4** provides for the commencement of these regulations.

EC2026-148

REGULATED HEALTH PROFESSIONS ACT
MIDWIVES REGULATIONS AMENDMENT

Pursuant to sections 2 and 96 of the *Regulated Health Professions Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. R-10.1, Council made the following regulations:

- Clause 1(b) of the *Regulated Health Professions Act* Midwives Regulations (EC709/22) is revoked and the following substituted:**

(b) “College” means the Prince Edward Island College of Nursing and Midwifery;
- Subsection 14(1) of the regulations is amended by the addition of the following after clause (g):**

(g.1) prescribing and administering a respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) monoclonal antibody to an infant;
- These regulations come into force on April 1, 2026.**

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- SECTION 1** amends the definition of “College” in the regulations to reflect the amalgamation of the College of Licensed Practical Nurses and the College of Registered Nurses and Midwives.
- SECTION 2** amends subsection 14(1) of the regulations to add reserved activities that a midwife is authorized to perform.
- SECTION 3** provides for the commencement of these regulations.

EC2026-149

REGULATED HEALTH PROFESSIONS ACT

PARAMEDICS REGULATIONS

AMENDMENT

Pursuant to sections 2 and 96 of the *Regulated Health Professions Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. R-10.1, Council made the following regulations:

- 1. **Clause 27(b) of the *Regulated Health Professions Act* Paramedics Regulations (EC218/24) is amended by the addition of the following after subclause (i):**
 - (i.1) simple suturing and wound closure to close a wound,
- 2. **Subsection 28(1) of the regulations is revoked and the following substituted:**
- 28. **Application for special authorization**
 - (1) An advanced care paramedic may apply to the registrar, in the form approved by the Council, for special authorization to perform the reserved activity of applying sound energy for the purpose of diagnostic testing or inserting an invasive line.
- 3. **These regulations come into force on January 31, 2026.**

EXPLANATORY NOTES

SECTIONS 1 and 2 remove “performing simple suturing and wound closure on tissue below the dermis to close a wound” from the reserved activities listed in subsection 28(1) of the regulations, which an advanced care paramedic requires special authorization to perform, and moves it to the list of reserved activities in section 27, which all advanced care paramedics are authorized to perform without special authorization.

SECTION 3 provides for the commencement of these regulations.

EC2026-150

REGULATED HEALTH PROFESSIONS ACT

REGISTERED NURSES AND REGISTERED PSYCHIATRIC

NURSES REGULATIONS AMENDMENT

Pursuant to sections 2 and 96 of the *Regulated Health Professions Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. R-10.1, Council made the following regulations:

- 1. **Clause 1(b) of the *Regulated Health Professions Act* Registered Nurses and Registered Psychiatric Nurses Regulations (EC551/23) is revoked and the following substituted:**
 - (b) “College” means the Prince Edward Island College of Nursing and Midwifery;

2. Section 3 of the regulations is revoked.
3. These regulations come into force on April 1, 2026.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

SECTION 1 amends the definition of “College” in the regulations to reflect the amalgamation of the College of Licensed Practical Nurses and the College of Registered Nurses and Midwives.

SECTION 2 revokes section 3 of the regulations, which continued the College of Registered Nurses and Midwives.

SECTION 3 provides for the commencement of these regulations.

EC2026-151

SUMMARY PROCEEDINGS ACT

TICKET REGULATIONS

AMENDMENT

Pursuant to section 10 of the *Summary Proceedings Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. S-9, Council made the following regulations:

1. **Part 42.1, Public Health Act, of the *Summary Proceedings Act* Ticket Regulations (EC58/08) is amended**
- (a) **in Column III, by the deletion of the words**

“1,000/\$5,000 (1st offence)
2,000/10,000 (2nd offence)
10,000/25,000 (3rd and subsequent offence)”

wherever they occur, and the substitution of the words

“2,000/\$5,000/\$10,000 (1st offence)
5,000/10,000/25,000 (2nd offence)
10,000/25,000/50,000 (3rd and subsequent offence)”;

- (b) **in item 22, by the addition of the words “at or within the prescribed time” after the words “registration fee”; and**
- (c) **by the addition of the following after item 23:**

23.1	Failure of owner to register particulars in respect of personal service facility and pay registration fee at or within prescribed time	21.1(2)	2,000/5,000/10,000 (1 st offence) 5,000/10,000/25,000 (2 nd offence) 10,000/25,000/50,000 (3 rd and subsequent offence)
23.2	Failure of owner to register particulars in respect of existing personal service facility and pay registration fee within 90 days	21.1(3)	2,000/5,000/10,000 (1 st offence) 5,000/10,000/25,000 (2 nd offence) 10,000/25,000/50,000 (3 rd and subsequent offence)
23.3	Failure of owner to operate personal service facility and ensure personal services are provided at facility in accordance with regulations	21.2(1)	2,000/5,000/10,000 (1 st offence) 5,000/10,000/25,000 (2 nd offence) 10,000/25,000/50,000 (3 rd and subsequent offence)
23.4	Failure to provide a personal service at a personal service facility in accordance with regulations	21.2(2)	2,000/5,000/10,000 (1 st offence) 5,000/10,000/25,000 (2 nd offence) 10,000/25,000/50,000 (3 rd and subsequent offence)

23.5 Providing a prohibited personal service	21.3	2,000/5,000/10,000 (1 st offence) 5,000/10,000/25,000 (2 nd offence) 10,000/25,000/50,000 (3 rd and subsequent offence)
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2. These regulations come into force on February 1, 2026.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

SECTION 1 amends Part 42.1 of the Ticket Regulations to update the ticket fine amounts for individuals, add ticket fines for directors or officers of a corporation, and update the ticket fine amounts for corporations for offences under the *Public Health Act*. It also updates the wording in item 22 and sets out ticket fine amounts for new offences under the *Public Health Act* related to operating personal service facilities and providing personal services.

SECTION 2 provides for the commencement of these regulations.

EC2026-152

PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS ACT
ACTING MINISTER
APPOINTMENT(S)

Under authority of subsection 4(2) of the *Public Departments Act*, R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. P-29 the following appointment was made:

Honourable Zack Bell to be Acting Minister of Education and Early Years, commencing on the 28th day of January 2026, and continuing for the duration of the absence of Honourable Robin Croucher