

under the

Maritime Services Act 1935

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has made the following Regulation under the *Maritime Services Act 1935*.

P C Scully
Minister for Ports

Explanatory note

The object of this Regulation is to amend both the *Boating (Safety Equipment) Regulation—N.S.W* and the *Water Traffic Regulations—N.S.W*. in relation to *personal watercraft* (jet-powered vessels colloquially known by their trade names, such as Jetskis, Waverunners and Sea Doos).

At present, the *Boating (Safety Equipment) Regulation—N.S.W.* (which requires vessels to carry certain safety equipment) specifies that it does not apply to a personal watercraft if the rider of the craft is wearing a buoyancy vest (if the craft is in enclosed waters) or a lifejacket (if the craft is in open waters). This regulation makes it clear that personal watercraft do not have to carry safety equipment (by excluding those craft from the definitions of the various classes of vessels which are required by the *Boating (Safety Equipment) Regulation—N.S.W.* to carry that equipment) and inserts a provision obliging the riders of those craft to wear "personal flotation devices" of a particular kind, depending on whether they are in open or enclosed waters (clause 12A). An "on-the-spot" fine of \$200 is provided for contravention of that clause (Schedule 2).

Maritime Regulations Amendment (Personal Watercraft) Regulation 1997 Explanatory note

The amendments to the *Water Traffic Regulations—N.S.W.* do the following:

- (a) they introduce a special class of boat driver's licence, required by all drivers of personal watercraft (at present, a licence is required only if the craft is driven at 10 knots or more), and provide for automatic cancellation of the licence if the licensee commits 3 "safety offences" (such as the offence of negligent navigation under the existing clause 3) within any period of 24 months. These amendments are effected by repealing the current clause 14 (Licences to navigate at speed) and remaking it as Part 3A (clauses 15B–15R),
- (b) they prohibit personal watercraft from being driven in or near designated surfing zones and swimming areas, and they place the same prohibition on waterskiers or aquaplaners being towed by the craft,
- (c) they prohibit personal watercraft from being driven at speeds of 10 knots or more within 60 metres of persons in the water or certain non-motorised vessels.
- (d) they introduce on-the-spot fines of \$200 for a breach of the existing clause 5 (which is concerned with persons using a vessel in such a way as to cause annoyance, nuisance or danger to any person or danger to any property),
- (e) they double the on-the-spot fines for certain offences (such as speeding offences) by users of personal watercraft from \$80 to \$160.

Other provisions that already apply to personal watercraft are not changed.

This Regulation is made under the *Maritime Services Act 1935*, and, in particular, under sections 30D (Penalty notices for certain offences) and 38 (the general regulation-making power).

1 Name of Regulation

This Regulation is the *Maritime Regulations Amendment* (Personal Watercraft) Regulation 1997.

2 Commencement

This Regulation commences on 1 February 1997.

3 Amendment of Boating (Safety Equipment) Regulation—N.S.W.

The *Boating (Safety Equipment) Regulation—N.S.W.* is amended as set out in Schedule 1.

4 Amendment of Water Traffic Regulations—N.S.W.

The *Water Trafffic Regulations—N.S.W.* are amended as set out in Schedule 2.

5 Notes

The explanatory note does not form part of this Regulation.

Schedule 1 Amendment of Boating (Safety Equipment) Regulation—N.S.W.

Schedule 1 Amendment of Boating (Safety Equipment) Regulation—N.S.W.

(Clause 3)

[1] Clause 2 Definitions

Omit "or kayak" wherever occurring in the definitions of *Class A vessel*, *Class B vessel* and *Class C vessel* in clause 2.

Insert instead ", kayak or personal watercraft".

[2] Clause 2 Definition of "personal water craft"

Omit the definition. Insert instead:

personal watercraft means a power-driven vessel that:

- (a) has a fully enclosed hull, and
- (b) does not retain water taken on if it capsizes, and
- (c) is designed to be operated by a person standing, sitting astride or kneeling on the vessel but not seated within the vessel.

[3] Vessels exempt from Regulation

Omit clause 3 (1).

[4] Clause 12A

Insert after clause 12:

12A Persons on personal watercraft to wear personal flotation devices

- (1) The driver of a personal watercraft, and any passenger on the personal watercraft:
 - (a) must wear a PFD 1, a PFD 2 or a PFD 3 while in enclosed waters, and
 - (b) must wear a PFD 1 or a PFD 2 while in open waters.

Maximum penalty: \$1,500.

(2) In this clause:

PFD 1 means a personal flotation device—Typd that complies with:

- (a) the requirements of Australian Standard 1512, and
- (b) the relevant requirements of Australian Standard 2259–1996,

of Standards Australia.

PFD 2 means a personal flotation device—Type 2 that complies with:

- (a) the requirements of Australian Standard 1499, and
- (b) the relevant requirements of Australian Standard 2259-1996,

of Standards Australia.

PFD 3 means a personal flotation device—Type 3 that complies with:

- (a) the requirements of Australian Standard 2260, and
- (b) the relevant requirements of Australian Standard 2259-1996,

of Standards Australia.

[5] Schedule 2 Matters prescribed for the purposes of section 30D of the Act

Insert before Item 1, in Columns 1, 2 and 3 respectively:

1AA. Offence under clause 12A

200

200

Schedule 2 Amendment of Water Traffic Regulations—N.S.W.

Schedule 2 Amendment of Water Traffic Regulations—N.S.W.

(Clause 4)

[1] Regulation 2 Definitions

Insert in alphabetical order in regulation 2 (1):

swimming area means such part of any port, or of any inland navigable waters, as is within the area designated for use by swimmers and other bathers by signs substantially of the kind illustrated at Figure 1 in Schedule 5, where the boundaries of the area comprise:

- (a) the shore between the signs (or, if 3 or more such signs are erected on the shore, the shore between the 2 outermost signs), and
- (b) imaginary lines running from the signs perpendicular to the shore for a distance of 60 metres from the shore (or for such shorter distance from the shore as is indicated on the sign), and
- (c) an imaginary line running between the ends of those lines.

[2] Regulation 2 (1) Definition of "personal water craft"

Omit the definition. Insert instead:

personal watercraft means a power-driven vessel that:

- (a) has a fully enclosed hull, and
- (b) does not retain water taken on if it capsizes, and
- (c) is designed to be operated by a person standing, sitting astride or kneeling on the vessel but not seated within the vessel.

[3] Regulation 2 (1) Definition of "registrable vessel"

Insert at the end of paragraph (e):

, or

(f) any personal watercraft,

[4] Regulation 2 (1) Definition of "unlicensed"

Omit "pursuant to regulation fourteen of these Regulations". Insert instead "under Part 3A".

[5] Regulations 3A and 15A

Omit "personal water craft" wherever occurring. Insert instead "personal watercraft".

[6] Regulation 6 Towing of aquaplaners and water skiers

Omit regulation 6 (3). Insert instead:

- (3) A person is guilty of an offence against this regulation if the person navigates on any navigable waters a vessel that is towing a water skier or aquaplaner so that:
 - (a) if the vessel is a personal watercraft—either the vessel or the person being towed:
 - (i) is in a designated surf zone or a swimming area, or
 - (ii) passes within 60 metres of such of the boundaries of the zone or area as run perpendicular to the shore, or
 - (b) whether or not the vessel is a personal watercraft—either the vessel or the person being towed passes within 60 metres of any person in the water.

Schedule 2 Amendment of Water Traffic Regulations—N.S.W.

[7] Regulation 6 (4)

Insert "(other than a personal watercraft)" after "vessel" where firstly occurring.

[8] Regulation 6 (4A) and (48)

Insert after regulation 6 (4):

- (4A) A person is guilty of an offence against this regulation if the person navigates on any navigable waters a personal watercraft that is towing a water skier or aquaplaner so that either the personal watercraft or the person being towed:
 - (a) is within 60 metres of:
 - (i) any vessel of 4 metres or less, or any canoe or kayak, that does not have any means of mechanical propulsion, or
 - (ii) any rowing shell, or
 - (b) is within 30 metres of any other vessel that is not engaged in water skiing or aquaplaning activities, any pile or structure, or any river bank, shore, jetty, landing stage, pontoon or pump inlet.
- (4B) Despite clause (4A), a person is not guilty of an offence under that clause if the person satisfies the court before which the proceedings for the offence are taken that, in the circumstances of the case:
 - (a) it was not possible for the person to navigate the personal watercraft on a course that would have excluded the operation of that clause, and
 - (b) the speed and manner of navigation of the personal watercraft were reasonable, having particular regard to the matters set out in clause (4) (b) (i)—(iii).

Amendment of Water Traffic Regulations—N.S.W.

Schedule 2

[9] Regulation 6 (6)

Omit the clause.

[10] Regulation 13 Trade plates

Omit "under regulation fourteen of these Regulations" from regulation 13 (6) (b).

Insert instead "under Part 3A".

[11] Regulation 14

Omit the regulation.

[12] Regulation 15 Distances to be kept at speed

Omit regulation 15 (2). Insert instead:

- (2) A person is guilty of an offence against this regulation if the person navigates a vessel at a speed of or exceeding 10 knots on any navigable waters:
 - (a) if the vessel is a personal watercraft—within 60 metres of any person in the water, or
 - (b) if the vessel is a vessel other than a personal watercraft—within 30 metres of any person in the water.

[13] Regulation 15 (3)

Insert "(other than a personal watercraft)" after "vessel" where firstly occurring.

[14] Regulation 15 (4) and (5)

Omit regulation 15 (4). Insert instead:

- (4) A person is guilty of an offence against this regulation if the person navigates a personal watercraft at a speed of or exceeding 10 knots on any navigable waters:
 - (a) within 60 metres of
 - (i) any vessel of 4 metres or less, or any canoe or kayak, that does not have any means of mechanical propulsion, or
 - (ii) any rowing shell, or
 - (b) within 30 metres of any vessel other than a vessel referred to in paragraph (a), any pile or structure, any river bank, shore, jetty, landing stage, pontoon or pump inlet.
- (5) Despite clause (4), a person is not guilty of an offence under that clause if the person satisfies the court before which the proceedings for the offence are taken that, in the circumstances of the case, the speed and manner of navigation of the personal watercraft were reasonable, having particular regard to the matters set out in clause (3) (a)-(d).

[15] Regulation 15AA

Insert after regulation 15:

15AA Distances to be kept by personal watercraft at any speed

A person must not drive a personal watercraft on navigable waters:

- (a) in a designated surf zone or a swimming area, or
- (b) within 60 metres of such of the boundaries of the zone or area as run perpendicular to the shore.

[16] Part 3A

Insert after regulation 15A:

Part 3A Licences to drive

15B Application of Part

This Part applies in relation to the following vessels when the vessels are on navigable waters:

- (a) every vessel (other than a vessel specified in Schedule 4) that is propelled by mechanical power capable of producing a speed of at least 10 knots, and
- (b) personal watercraft, regardless of the speed of which they are capable.

15C Definition

In this Part:

licence means a licence referred to in regulation 15D.

15D Types of licences

- (1) A licence under this Part may be any of the following:
 - (a) a personal watercraft licence,
 - (b) a young adult personal watercraft licence,
 - (c) a general licence,
 - (d) a young adult general licence.
- (2) A person who holds a personal watercraft licence is taken also to hold a general licence.
- (3) A person who holds a young adult personal watercraft licence is taken also to hold a young adult general licence.

(4) A licence granted to a person who has not held a licence of that kind at any time during the 12 months immediately before the licence concerned takes effect is an *initial licence* for the purposes of this Part.

15E Drivers of certain vessels to be licensed

- (1) If the driver of a personal watercraft on any navigable waters is not the holder of a licence authorising the driver to drive the craft, both the owner and the driver of the craft are guilty of an offence against this regulation.
- (2) If the driver of a vessel other than a personal watercraft that is being driven at a speed of or exceeding 10 knots on any navigable waters is not the holder of a licence authorising the driver to drive the vessel concerned, both the owner and the driver of the vessel are guilty of an offence against this regulation.
- (3) This regulation does not apply to the owner or driver of a vessel if all the following conditions are met:
 - (a) the driver's usual place of residence is in a State (other than New South Wales) or Territory of the Commonwealth,
 - (b) the driver has not been in New South Wales continuously during the 3 months preceding the date on which he or she is driving the vessel,
 - (c) the driver:
 - (i) is the holder of a current licence or other authority to drive a vessel of the class to which the vessel belongs, being an authority issued under a law for the time being in force in another State or Territory, and
 - (ii) is complying with all the terms and conditions imposed in respect of the exercise of the authority by or under that law, so far as those terms and conditions are capable of being applied to the exercise of the authority in New South Wales.

15F Special provisions relating to holders of young adult licences

The holder of a young adult general licence or a young adult personal watercraft licence must not drive a vessel on any navigable waters:

- (a) in any race, display, regatta, exhibition or similar event (except with the Minister's consent in writing), or
- (b) while the vessel is towing a water skier, or
- (c) at a speed greater than 20 knots, or
- (d) at a speed of or greater than 10 knots:
 - (i) before sunrise, or
 - (ii) after sunset, or
 - (iii) while the vessel is towing an aquaplaner, or
 - (iv) if there is not present in the vessel a person who holds a general licence (or, if the vessel concerned is a personal watercraft, a personal watercraft licence).

15G Drivers to show licence on demand

- (1) The driver of a vessel that is being driven at a speed of 10 knots or more on any navigable water, and the driver of a personal watercraft that is being driven at any speed on such water, must stop the vessel if requested to do so by an authorised person and must produce his or her licence (or authority referred to in regulation 15E (3) (c)) for inspection by the authorised person.
- (2) Any person present in the vessel and claiming to be the holder of a general licence or a personal watercraft licence for the purposes of regulation 15F (d) (iv) must produce that licence for inspection by the authorised person.

(3) In this regulation:

authorised person means any of the following:

- (a) an officer,
- (b) a police officer,
- (c) the owner of the area of water on which the vessel is being driven (or, if the area of water concerned is owned or controlled by a public authority, an officer of the public authority).

15H Requirements for grant of initial licence

- (1) Before an initial licence is granted, the applicant for the licence must comply with the relevant requirements of this regulation.
- (2) The applicant must:
 - (a) furnish to the Minister such personal particulars as the Minister requires for the purpose of dealing with the application, and
 - (b) pass such examinations (which may include practical tests) as the Minister considers necessary and appropriate to the type of licence sought, concerning:
 - (i) the law in relation to vessels, and
 - (ii) safe and proper practice in relation to vessels, and
 - (c) pass an eyesight test satisfactory to the Minister, and
 - (d) satisfy the Minister that the applicant is:
 - (i) at least 12 years of age (if the application is for a young adult personal watercraft licence or a young adult general licence), or
 - (ii) at least 16 years of age (if the application is for a personal watercraft licence or a general licence), and

- (e) pay the following examination fee:
 - (i) \$30, if the application is for a personal watercraft licence or a young adult personal watercraft licence, or
 - (ii) \$19, if the application is for a general licence or a young adult general licence.
- (3) An applicant for a young adult personal watercraft licence or a young adult general licence must satisfy the Minister that the applicant's parent or guardian consents to the application.

15I Special provisions relating to age

- (1) A young adult personal watercraft licence or a young adult general licence is not to be granted to a person who is 16 years of age or older.
- (2) For the purposes of this Part, an applicant for, or the holder of, such a licence who was born on 29 February in any year is taken to have been born on 28 February in that year.
- (3) The holder of a young adult personal watercraft licence or a young adult general licence whose licence expires because he or she attains the age of 16 years is entitled, on that expiry and on payment of the appropriate licence fee, to be granted the following licence without taking a further examination of the kind referred to in regulation 15H (2) (b):
 - (a) if the expired licence was a young adult personal watercraft licence—a personal watercraft licence or a general licence (as he or she chooses), and
 - (b) if the expired licence was a young adult general licence—a general licence.
- (4) Clause (3) does not apply if, during the period of 12 months immediately preceding the expiry of the licence, the licensee concerned:
 - (a) was convicted by a court of an offence against these Regulations, or

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(b) paid the penalty required by a penalty notice served on the licensee under section 30D of the Act in respect of an alleged offence against these Regulations.

15J Duration of licences

- (1) **Personal watercraft licence and general licence.** A personal watercraft licence and a general licence remains in force, subject to this Part:
 - (a) if it is an initial licence—for such period (not exceeding 3 years) as may be determined by the Minister and specified in the licence, commencing on the date of its issue, or
 - (b) if it is not an initial licence—for such period (not exceeding 3 years), commencing on the expiry of the licensee's immediately previous licence, as may be determined by the Minister and specified in the licence.
- (2) Young adult personal watercraft licence and young adult general licence. A young adult personal watercraft licence and a young adult general licence remains in force, subject to this Part:
 - (a) if it is an initial licence—from the date of its issue until, but not including, the date of the licensee's next birthday, and
 - (b) if it is not an initial licence—for a period of one year commencing on the expiry of the licensee's immediately previous licence.

15K Conditions on licences

- (1) A licence may be granted on special conditions under which the authority conferred by the licence does not apply, or applies only, in relation to:
 - (a) a particular class of vessels, or
 - (b) a particular area of water, or
 - (c) a particular use of a vessel.

- (2) A person must not drive a vessel on any navigable waters in contravention of any special condition to which the licence relating to the vessel is subject.
- (3) It is a condition of every licence that the Minister may, at any time, require the licensee to pass such examinations concerning the law in relation to vessels and safe and proper practice in relation to vessels as the Minister considers necessary, or to pass an eyesight test, whether or not the licensee has previously passed such an examination or test.

15L Fees for licences

The following fees are payable in respect of each year for which a licence remains in force:

- (a) for a personal watercraft licence—a fee of \$50,
- (b) for a young adult personal watercraft licence—a fee of \$25,
- (c) for a general licence—a fee of \$28,
- (d) for a young adult general licence—a fee of \$13.

15M Concessional fees for licences

- (1) This regulation has effect despite regulation 15L.
- (2) If a licence specifies that it is to remain in force for a period of 3 years from the date of its commencement, the fee payable for the licence is:
 - (a) in the case of a personal watercraft licence—\$100, and
 - (b) in the case of a general licence—\$69.
- (3) If an applicant for an initial young adult licence of any kind makes the application less than 6 months before his or her birthday, the fee payable for the licence is:
 - (a) in the case of a young adult personal watercraft licence—\$12, and
 - (b) in the case of a young adult general licence—\$7.

(4) If the Minister is satisfied that the applicant for, or holder of, a licence is the holder of a current pensioner concession card issued by the Commonwealth, the fee payable for the licence is half of the fee otherwise payable.

15N Special provisions concerning personal watercraft licences

- (1) Despite regulation 15H (2) (e), if an applicant for an initial personal watercraft licence is the holder of a general licence, or an applicant for a young adult personal watercraft licence is the holder of a young adult general licence, the examination fee payable by the applicant is \$10.
- (2) Despite regulation 15J, an initial personal watercraft licence granted to the holder of a general licence, and an initial young adult personal watercraft licence granted to the holder of a young adult general licence, remains in force for the balance of the term of the general licence or young adult general licence concerned.
- (3) Despite regulations 15L and 15M:
 - (a) the licence fee payable for a personal watercraft licence by the holder of a general licence is \$30, and
 - (b) the licence fee payable for a young adult personal watercraft licence by the holder of a young adult general licence is \$10, and
 - (c) the licence fee payable for a personal watercraft licence by the holder of a general licence, and the licence fee payable for a personal watercraft licence by the holder of a young adult personal watercraft licence, is, if the licensee is the holder of a current pensioner concession card issued by the Commonwealth, \$20.

150 Cancellation and suspension of licences

(l) The Minister may refuse to grant a licence, may suspend a licence for such period as the Minister thinks fit or may cancel a licence if

- (a) any information furnished by the applicant or licensee in connection with the licence application is found by the Minister to be untrue, or
- (b) the applicant or licensee:
 - (i) has been convicted of a breach of these Regulations because of a contravention of regulation 3, 15F or 15K, or
 - (ii) has been more than once convicted of a breach of these Regulations because of contraventions of, or offences against, any one or more of regulations 5, 6,9 or 15 or a regulation in this Part (other than regulation 15F or 15K), or
- (c) the applicant is, or the licensee has become, in the Minister's opinion incapable of safely driving a vessel to which this Part applies, or
- (d) the licensee fails an examination or eyesight test referred to in regulation 15K (3), or
- (e) in the case of a licence other than an initial licence, the Minister has not received the licence fee within 30 days after the date of expiry of the licensee's immediately previous licence.
- (2) If a person who holds a personal watercraft licence or a young adult personal watercraft licence commits 3 offences against regulation 3, 5 (being an offence involving the causing of danger to any person or property), 6 or 15F (or any combination of those regulations) in any period of 24 months, the commission of the third offence operates to cancel the person's licence.
- (3) A person whose licence is cancelled under clause (2) is not eligible to apply for a licence under this Part until 12 months after the cancellation. Accordingly, any application for a licence made after that time is an application for an initial licence.

- (4) For the purposes of clause (2), a person is taken to have committed an offence at the time that the person:
 - (a) is convicted of the offence by a court, or
 - (b) pays the penalty required by a penalty notice served on the person under section 30D of the Act in respect of the alleged offence.

15P Miscellaneous obligations of licensees

A person to whom a licence is granted must:

- (a) notify the Minister as soon as practicable of any change of address, or if the licence is lost, stolen, destroyed, mislaid, mutilated or rendered illegible, and
- (b) return the licence to the Minister immediately the licence expires (unless the person has obtained a further licence) or is suspended or cancelled.

15Q Duplicate licences

The Minister may, on payment of a fee of \$13, issue a duplicate licence if satisfied that a licence has been lost, stolen, destroyed, mislaid, mutilated or rendered illegible.

15R Transitional

- (1) This regulation has effect despite regulation 15E.
- (2) A person who, on 1 February 1997, is the holder of a general licence or a young adult general licence may, so long as the person continues to hold a licence under this Part, drive a personal watercraft without being the holder of a personal watercraft licence or a young adult personal watercraft licence.
- (3) Clause (2) ceases to have effect on 31 January 1998.
- (4) Before 31 January 1998, a person who is the holder of a certificate of competency under the *Commercial Vessels Act 1979* as a master, mate, second mate or coxswain is taken also to be the holder of a personal watercraft licence.

(5) A person who, on 31 January 1997, is the holder of a commercial licence issued under regulation 14 as in force on that date is, so long as the person continues to hold that licence, taken to be the holder of a general licence.

[17] Regulation 19A

Insert after Regulation 19:

19A Exemption for action taken to secure safety

Despite the other provisions of these Regulations, a person:

- (a) is not guilty of an offence against these Regulations, and
- (b) does not otherwise contravene a provision of these Regulations,

if the action taken by the person that would otherwise constitute such an offence or contravention was taken for the purpose of securing the safety of any person.

[18] Schedule 2

Omit the Schedule. Insert instead:

Schedule 2 Prescribed offences and penalties for the purposes of section 30D of the Maritime Services Act 1935

(Regulation 20)

Regulation	Penalty
3A (5) (a)	80
3A (5) (b)	80
5	200

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Schedule 2 Amendment of Water Traffic Regulations—N.S.W.

Regu	ulation	Penalty \$
5A		80
6 (1)):	
•	if the vessel concerned is a personal watercraft	80
•	ifthe vessel concerned is a vessel other than a personal watercraft	40
6 (2)):	
•	if the vessel concerned is a personal watercraft	160
•	if the vessel concerned is a vessel other than a	
	personal watercraft	80
6 (3)) (a)	160
6 (3)) (b):	
•	if the vessel concerned is a personal watercraft	160
•	if the vessel concerned is a vessel other than a personal watercraft	80
6 (4)	:	
•	where the offence involves a vessel passing within 16m of a vessel that, at the time of the offence, was not being propelled by mechanical power and on	
	board which there was a person	80
•	in any other case	40
6 (4	A)	160
8		80
11 (1	13) (a)	80
	13) (b)	40
	13) (c)	40
	11) (a)	80
	11) (b)	40
	11) (c)	40
13 (5)	80
15 (3	3):	

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Schedule 2

Regulation	Penalty
 where the offence involves passing within 16m of a vessel that, at the time of the offence, was not being propelled by mechanical power and on board which 	
there was a person	80
• in any other case	40
15 (4)	160
15AA	160
15A (1) (a)	80
15A (1) (b)	80
15A (3)	80
15E (1):	
• owner of craft	200
• driver of craft	400
15E (2):	
• owner of craft	100
• driver of craft	200
15F (a)	40
15F (b)	40
15F (c)	80
15F (d) (i)	40
15F (d) (ii)	40
15F (d) (iii)	40
15F (d) (iv)	40
15G (1)	80
15G (2)	80
15K (2)	40

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Schedule 2 Amendment of Water Traffic Regulations—N.S.W.

[19] Schedule 3 Penalties for breaches of speed limits prescribed for the purposes of section 30D of the Maritime Services Act 1935

Omit the matter under "Class of offence" and "Penalty". Insert instead, respectively:

Exceeding the speed specified by more than 10 knots:

(a) in a personal watercraft	\$160
(b) in any other vessel	\$80
Otherwise exceeding the speed limit specified:	
(a) in a personal watercraft	\$80
(b) in any other vessel	\$40

[20] Schedule 5

Insert after Schedule 4:

Schedule 5 Signs

(Regulation 2 (1))

