

A Guide to the Tourism Authority  
Act 2006

Skipper's Licence

## **DISCLAMER**

This guide, published by the Ministry of Tourism and Leisure, is intended to give you an appreciation of the main provisions of the Tourism Authority Act 2006 (as amended) as at the time of its publication. The Ministry cannot be held responsible for the accuracy, completeness or otherwise of the contents of the guide.

Users are advised to refer to the Tourism Authority Act 2006 together with subsequent amendments and/or consult their legal adviser for further clarification.

**1. What is the Tourism Authority?**

The Tourism Authority is a body corporate which is managed by a Board. The Board consists of a Chairperson and representatives of relevant public and private sector organisations appointed by the Minister. A Director, appointed by the Board is responsible for the implementation of the policies and decisions of the Board.

**2. What is the role of the Tourism Authority?**

The Tourism Authority Act 2006 has reviewed and reinforced the role of the Tourism Authority as a regulatory and licensing body. Its main functions are to:

1. license, regulate and monitor tourist enterprises;
2. register, license, regulate and monitor pleasure crafts;
3. license and monitor the activities of skippers;
4. issue canvasser permits and monitor the activities of canvassers;
5. establish standards, guidelines and codes of practice;
6. monitor compliance with established standards, guidelines and codes of practice.

**3. Which licences are issued by the Tourism Authority?**

1. A Tourist Enterprise Licence (TEL) is issued in respect of tourist establishments or activities listed at Annex I.
2. A Pleasure Craft Licence (PCL) is issued in respect of any craft used for pleasure or sports for either private or commercial purposes.
3. A Skipper's Licence is issued to a person who operates a pleasure craft.
4. A Canvasser Permit is issued to a person who invites business for a tourist enterprise or a pleasure craft.

**4. What are the powers of the Tourism Authority?**

1. The Tourism Authority issues, renews, suspends, varies or revokes licences and canvasser permits.
2. The Tourism Authority can investigate if an offence has been committed under the provisions of the Act.

3. If the Tourism Authority detects an offence, it may either serve a fixed penalty notice on the offender or initiate criminal proceedings.
4. The Tourism Authority can serve an enforcement notice if it is of the opinion that a person/company/société is contravening this Act or any regulations made under it.
5. The Tourism Authority can inspect your tourist enterprise and/or your pleasure craft.
6. The Tourism Authority can suspend or cancel the registration of your pleasure craft.
7. The Tourism Authority can detain your pleasure craft, affix a seal to it or dispose of it.
8. The Tourism Authority can make a provisional closing order in respect of:
  - (i) your tourist enterprise if grounds for revocation are present;
  - (ii) any premises used as a tourist enterprise in contravention of this Act or any regulations made under it; or
  - (iii) any premises constituting a danger to public health, public order or public safety.
9. The Tourism Authority can revoke a closing order if it is satisfied that the grounds for revocation have been remedied or no longer exist.
10. The Tourism Authority can grant a provisional pleasure craft licence in specific cases.
11. The Tourism Authority can grant a provisional skipper's licence for private purposes only.
12. The Tourism Authority can take possession of any wreck in a navigational area.
13. The Tourism Authority can remove any pleasure craft or any equipment of a pleasure craft within the maritime zone of Mauritius or on the beach if it is an eyesore or considered to be a danger to navigation and to the public.
14. The Tourism Authority can direct you to withdraw any advertisement or promotion in respect of your tourist enterprise or your pleasure craft if it is of the opinion that it is misleading or confusing.

## Application for a Skipper's Licence

**5. When can you operate or take charge of a pleasure craft in a navigational area?**

You can operate or allow a person to operate your pleasure craft in a navigational area only if you or that person hold(s) of a valid skipper's licence for that class or category of pleasure craft.

**6. What is the minimum age requirement for you to hold a skipper's licence?**

To operate a pleasure craft for private purposes, you must be at least 16 years of age, unless otherwise decided by the Minister.

To operate a pleasure craft for commercial purposes, you must be at least 18 years of age.

**7. How do you apply for a skippers's licence?**

You must fill-in the appropriate application form available at the Tourism Authority and on its website ([www.tourismauthority.mu](http://www.tourismauthority.mu)). You must pay the required application fee as at Annex II and submit the relevant documents.

If you are under 60 years of age, your application must contain a declaration stating that you are physically and mentally capable of operating a pleasure craft without representing a danger to the public.

If you are above 60 years of age, you must produce a medical certificate to the satisfaction of the Tourism Authority.

You must also inform the Tourism Authority if you have been convicted of any offence, disqualified or if your previous skipper's licence has been endorsed.

**8. When will the Tourism Authority issue or renew your skipper's licence?**

The Tourism Authority will issue or renew your skipper's licence only if:

1. you are physically and mentally capable of operating a pleasure craft;
2. the Tourism Authority is satisfied that, by your character and conduct, you are not a source of danger to the public;
3. you have not been disqualified from holding a licence;

4. you have produced a valid Skipper's Competency Test Certificate issued by the Tourism Authority.

**9. Can the Tourism Authority grant you a provisional skipper's licence?**

The Tourism Authority can grant you a provisional skipper's licence for private purposes only in such form and manner and subject to such terms and conditions as it thinks fit.

You must not operate your pleasure craft in a navigational area for commercial purposes if you are the holder of a provisional skipper's licence.

**10. Which pleasure crafts can you operate if you are the holder of a skipper's licence?**

Your skipper's licence will specify if you can operate all classes and types of pleasure craft or if it is limited to a specific class or type.

**11. What is the validity period of your skipper's licence?**

Your skipper's licence will be valid up to the age of 65. At the age of 65 you must apply to the Tourism Authority for the renewal of your licence. It will be renewed on a yearly basis if your medical certificate is to the satisfaction of the Tourism Authority.

**12. What if your lost skipper's licence is found?**

If you subsequently, find your lost skipper's licence, you must inform the Tourism Authority and return your duplicate licence.

**13. Can the Tourism Authority suspend or revoke your skipper's licence?**

The Tourism Authority can do so by written notice if:

1. you have not complied with the conditions of your licence;
2. by your conduct and character, you have proved to be unfit to operate a pleasure craft and you can be a risk to public safety;
3. you are acting or have acted in such that the good reputation of Mauritius as a tourist destination is tarnished.
4. you suffer from a disease or disability and the operation of a pleasure craft by you can represent a public danger;
5. you are no longer considered competent to operate a pleasure craft and need to submit yourself to a test of competency;

6. you have refused to take the competency test or have failed the test;
7. you have been disqualified by the Court;
8. you have not produced your skipper's licence for endorsement within the time frame given by the Court;
9. You have been convicted of an offence under this Act or regulations made under it.

Upon receipt of the notice that your licence has been revoked or suspended, you must return the licence to the Tourism Authority.

**14. Can you be disqualified as a skipper?**

You can be disqualified as a skipper if you have committed an offence and have been found guilty by the Court. If disqualified, your skipper's licence will be suspended and will be no longer valid.

**15. Can the disqualification be removed?**

You can apply to the Court for removal of the disqualification 6 months after the date of conviction or order.

Upon your application, the Court will base itself on your character, conduct and the nature of the offence to remove or maintain the disqualification.

If your disqualification is maintained, you cannot make a further application within 3 months of the date of refusal.

If the Court removes the disqualification, you will be required to pay the related cost and it will be recorded on your skipper's licence.

**16. What if you have been convicted and disqualified by the Court?**

Your skipper's licence will be endorsed with the details of the conviction. You must produce your skipper's licence within 5 days or as determined by the Court for endorsement.

**17. What will be endorsed on your skipper's licence?**

All details of your conviction, disqualification or cancellation will be endorsed on your skipper's licence. This will apply until the endorsement expires.

**18. What must you do if your skipper's licence has to be endorsed?**

You must produce your skipper's licence to the court for endorsement within 5 days or as determined by the Court.

If the period given to you for producing your skipper's licence expires, your skipper's licence will be suspended until you produce it for endorsement.

**19. What if you are issued with a new skipper's licence when your previous one was endorsed?**

The details endorsed onto your previous skipper's licence will be copied onto your new licence, unless you are entitled to have a skipper's licence free from endorsement.

**20. Will the Court notify the Tourism Authority if you have been disqualified or your skipper's licence has to be endorsed?**

The Court will notify the Tourism Authority if there is an order against you or if you have been convicted. If there is an order for endorsement, the Court will retain your skipper's licence for endorsement and forward it to the Tourism Authority. Your skipper's licence will be returned to you only if your disqualification has been removed and a written request made by you.

**21. What if your disqualification is limited to a particular class or description?**

Upon receipt of your endorsed skipper's licence, the Tourism Authority will issue you with a new skipper's licence indicating the class or description of the pleasure craft which you are not authorised to operate. Your new skipper's licence will be valid either for the period of your disqualification or the unexpired period of your original licence, whichever is the shorter.

**22. What if you appeal against an order?**

If your appeal is allowed, the Court will notify the Tourism Authority and the Registrar of the Court will amend or cancel the endorsement on your skipper's licence.

**23. What are the powers of the Court?**

As the holder of a skipper's licence, the Court can disqualify you for a period not exceeding 5 years if you have been found guilty of an offence under this Act.

If you do not hold a skipper's licence or its equivalent and if you have been found guilty under this Act, the Court can disqualify you from obtaining one for such time as it thinks fit.

The Court can cancel your skipper's licence altogether if you have been found guilty of operating your pleasure craft dangerously or under the influence of an intoxicating drink or drug above the prescribed limit as follows:-

- (i) 23 microgrammes of alcohol in 100 millilitres of breath;
- (ii) 50 milligrammes of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood; or
- (iii) 67 milligrammes of alcohol in 100 millilitres of urine.

If your licence is cancelled, you must return it to the Tourism Authority. You can apply for a new skipper's licence only when your period of disqualification has expired or been removed.

**24. Can an authorised officer prevent you from operating a pleasure craft when you are the holder of a valid pleasure craft licence?**

An authorised officer can either be a police officer, a public officer authorised by the Permanent Secretary or an employee of the Tourism Authority.

An authorised officer can request you not to proceed with a journey or to return ashore if he is of the opinion that:

- 1. it is not safe to do so because of prevailing weather conditions;
- 2. your pleasure craft is not seaworthy;
- 3. your pleasure craft is not equipped with the appropriate number and type of equipment;
- 4. the state of the equipment on board is not up to the standard.

**25. What are the powers of a police officer in uniform?**

- 1. If a police officer in uniform is of the opinion that you are operating or you are in charge of a pleasure craft under the influence of alcohol, your pleasure craft has been involved in an accident or you are in breach of the Act or any regulation made under it, he will require you to provide a specimen of your breath for a breath test either at the nearest National Coast Guard Station or the nearest police station.

2. A police officer can arrest you without warrant if:
  - (i) the result of your breath test certifies that the proportion of alcohol in your breath, blood or urine is above the prescribed limit as follows:
    - (1) 23 microgrammes of alcohol in 100 millilitres of breath;
    - (2) 50 milligrammes of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood; or
    - (3) 67 milligrammes of alcohol in 100 millilitres of urine;
  - (ii) you have refused to give a specimen of your breath for a breath test at his request and he has sufficient ground to suspect that you are under the influence of alcohol.

If you refuse to provide a specimen of your breath, blood or urine whichever is applicable, you will be warned by the police officer that you will be liable to prosecution during which your refusal can be held as prima facie evidence that the proportion of alcohol in your blood exceeded the prescribed limit.

**26. Can a police officer in uniform exercise his powers when you have been admitted as a patient in a hospital?**

The doctor will be notified of the request for the provision of a specimen of breath, blood or urine for a laboratory test. The specimens will be provided at the hospital.

If the doctor is of the opinion that the request will be to the detriment of his patient, he can object by giving the reasons in a certificate signed by him. If the certificate contains any statement which is false or misleading, the doctor will commit an offence and will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 10 000 and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months if found guilty by the Court.

If the doctor is of the opinion that for medical reasons, a specimen of blood cannot be taken, you will be required to provide 2 specimens of urine. In case you provide 2 specimens of urine, the second specimen must be provided within one hour of the first.

**27. What are your obligations under this Act?**

1. You must at the request of an authorised officer, produce your skipper's licence or a copy of it. If not in possession of the original licence, you must produce it within 5 days at the Tourism Authority, police station or National Coast Guard station as specified by the authorised officer.
2. You must at the request of an authorised officer, give the name and address of the owner of the pleasure craft.

3. You must at the request of an authorised officer, produce the certificate of insurance or a copy of it. In case you did not do so, you must call in person, within 5 days either, at the National Coast Guard Station, police station or the Tourism Authority to produce the certificate.
4. You must, as soon as possible, report to the nearest National Coast Guard Station or police station if your pleasure craft:
  - i) has caused an accident resulting in serious injury or death;
  - ii) has been involved in an accident with another vessel resulting in damage to your pleasure craft or equipment on board;
  - iii) is no longer seaworthy due to an accident;
  - iv) was in danger of collision or wreck as a result of the action of another pleasure craft or ship;
  - v) has been stranded or wrecked.

You must report in writing, within 24 hours, the above happenings to the Tourism Authority.

5. If your pleasure craft has been involved in an accident with another pleasure craft, you must exchange with the other skipper the details of your skipper's licence and the name of the registered owner of the pleasure craft.
6. You must not operate your pleasure craft in a navigational area between sunset and sunrise if it is not fitted with lights, lamps or reflectors.
7. You must not operate your pleasure craft in a navigational area at a speed or in a manner which is dangerous to the public.
8. You must not operate your pleasure craft in a navigational area carelessly, imprudently, recklessly and without consideration for other persons.
9. You must comply with all requirements of the Act, regulations, standards, guidelines and codes of practice made under it, directions issued by the Tourism Authority as well as with all conditions of your licence.
10. You must not carry out your activity in such a manner that it puts in danger public health, public order or public safety.

11. You must not operate or be in charge of a pleasure craft if you are under the influence of alcohol or any other intoxicating drink or drug which can cause you to lose control of your pleasure craft.
12. You must not operate or be in charge of a pleasure craft if the proportion of alcohol in your breath, blood or urine exceeds the prescribed limit as follows:
  - (i) 23 microgrammes of alcohol in 100 millilitres of breath;
  - (ii) 50 milligrammes of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood; or
  - (iii) 67 milligrammes of alcohol in 100 millilitres of urine;
13. You must provide for analysis, 2 specimens of breath or a specimen of blood and a specimen of urine or 2 specimens of urine as the case may be, at the request of a police officer.
14. You must not operate your pleasure craft in a navigational area at a speed which exceeds the prescribed limit except for rescue or assistance to persons in danger at sea;
15. You must not, without authority or cause, get on a pleasure craft, tamper or interfere with it or damage any part of it.
16. You must not make any loud noise or use any instrument or pester the public in view of inviting business.
17. You must not apply for or obtain a skipper's licence if you have been disqualified by the Court.
18. You must not operate a pleasure craft in a navigational area if you have been disqualified by the Court.
19. You must inform the Tourism Authority if you have been found guilty of any offence, been disqualified or if your previous skipper's licence has been endorsed.
20. You must not refuse to give your name and address or give a name and address which is false to a police officer.
21. You must not keep your duplicate skipper's licence if your lost licence has been found and you must not at any time, be in possession of both your original licence and its duplicate without sufficient grounds to do so.
22. You must not provide false or misleading information for the purpose of obtaining or renewing your skipper's licence or for the purpose of the grant of

a provisional skipper's licence or to an authorised officer in the exercise of his powers.

23. You must not obstruct or impede an authorised officer in the exercise of his powers.
24. You must submit in writing, information required by the Director of the Tourism Authority within the specified time limit.

**28. What if you fail in your obligations under this Act?**

If you fail in your obligations, you will commit an offence. Upon detection of the offence, you may be liable to a fixed penalty or if found guilty by the court, to a fine or a term of imprisonment as detailed at Annex III.

## Appeal

**29. Can you appeal against a decision of the Tourism Authority?**

If you believe that you have been aggrieved by any decision of the Tourism Authority, you can within 21 days of the notification of the decision to you, appeal against the decision to the Regulatory Authorities Appeal Tribunal.

Pending the coming into operation of the Regulatory Authorities Appeal Tribunal, you can appeal to the Minister of Tourism and Leisure through the Permanent Secretary.

**Tourist Enterprise**

**Part A - Establishment**

**Sub-Part I - Tourist Accommodation**

Guesthouse

Hotel

Tourist residence

**Sub-Part II – Places where Food, Beverages and Entertainment are provided**

Nightclub

Private club

Pub

Restaurant (including liquor and other alcoholic beverages) with entertainment

Restaurant (excluding liquor and other alcoholic beverages) with entertainment

Restaurant (including liquor and other alcoholic beverages) without entertainment

Restaurant (excluding liquor and other alcoholic beverages) without entertainment

*Table d'hôte*

**Part B – Activity**

Dolphin and whale watching

Dolphin and whale watching, together with swimming with dolphins

Eco-tourism activities (nature based tourism activities or adventure related tourism activities, or both)

Hawking on beaches facing hotels

Hawking in tourist sites

Operating helmet diving centre

Karting

Operating aquarium displaying fish or marine animals for public viewing

Operating beauty parlour, including hairdressing, within hotel premises

Operating boat house

Operating cable car

Operating ferry boat

Operating golf course  
Operating health and fitness centre within hotel premises  
Operating pleasure craft for commercial purpose, other than by a pleasure craft licensee  
Operating rental agency for bicycle  
Operating rental agency for bus, including minibus  
Operating rental agency for car  
Operating rental agency for jet ski  
Operating rental agency for kite surf  
Operating rental agency for motorcycle  
Operating rental agency for paraglide  
Operating rental agency for quad  
Operating rental agency for windsurf  
Operating scuba diving centre  
Operating spa within hotel premises  
Operating travel agency  
Providing non-motorised water sports such as pedaloos, canoes, kayaks and laser  
Providing tour operator service  
Working as tourist guide, including tourist guide employed by a tour operator

**SKIPPER'S LICENCE FEES**

		<i>Rs</i>
1.	For an application for a licence	500
2.	For an application for the renewal of a licence	500
3.	For the issue and renewal of a licence	500
4.	For the issue of a duplicate licence	750

*Annex III*

	<b>Offence</b>	<b>Fixed Penalty</b>	<b>Upon Conviction</b>
1	Operating or taking charge of a pleasure craft in a navigational area without holding a skipper's licence authorising him to operate a pleasure craft of that class or description - section 79(1)(2)	Rs 5,000	Fine of not less than 5,000 rupees and not exceeding 50,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.
2	Operating or taking charge of a pleasure craft in a navigational area without holding a skipper's licence authorising him to operate a pleasure craft of that class or description, in case of a second or subsequent conviction - section 79(1)(a)(2)(3)	Rs 10,000	Fine of not less than 10,000 rupees and not exceeding 100,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years.
3	Operating or taking charge of or causing or permitting any other person to operate a pleasure craft when the person is under age - section 80(1)(2)	Rs 1,000	Fine of not less than 1,000 rupees and not exceeding 10,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months.

	<b>Offence</b>	<b>Fixed Penalty</b>	<b>Upon Conviction</b>
4	Failing to comply with any of the conditions of a provisional skipper's licence - section 82(3)	Rs 1,000	Fine of not less than 1,000 rupees and not exceeding 10,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months.
5	Operating or being in charge of a pleasure craft in a navigational area for commercial purposes with a provisional skipper's licence - section 82(5)(6)	Rs 5,000	Fine of not less than 5,000 rupees and not exceeding 50,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year
6	Failing to produce skipper's licence or copy thereof - section 87(1)(2)	Rs 1,000	Fine of not less than 1,000 rupees and not exceeding 2,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months.
7	Failing to produce skipper's licence within 5 days at such Coast Guard Station or police station or to the Tourism Authority - section 87(3)(4)	Rs 1,000	Fine of not less than 1,000 rupees and not exceeding 10,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

	<b>Offence</b>	<b>Fixed Penalty</b>	<b>Upon Conviction</b>
8	The person operating or in charge of a pleasure craft failing to give his name, address and name and address of the owner of the pleasure craft at the request of an authorised officer - section 88(1)(a)(2)	Rs 1,000	Fine of not less than 1,000 rupees and not exceeding 10,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months.
9	Failing to produce the certificate of insurance or a copy thereof at the request of an authorised officer - section 88(1)(b)(2)	Rs 1,000	fine of not less than 1,000 rupees and not exceeding 10,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months
10	Failing to produce the certificate of insurance in person within 5 days at such coastguard station or police station or to the Tourism Authority as requested by an authorised officer - section 88(1)(b)(2)(3)	Rs 1,000	Fine of not less than 1,000 rupees and not exceeding 10,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months
11	Failing to comply with section 89(1) in respect of incidents concerning a pleasure craft - section 89(1)(3)	Rs 2,000	Fine of not less than 2,000 rupees and not exceeding 20,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months.

	<b>Offence</b>	<b>Fixed Penalty</b>	<b>Upon Conviction</b>
12	Failing to exchange the details of the skipper's licence and the name of the registered owner of the pleasure craft with the other skipper in case of an accident - section 89(2)(3)	Rs 2,000	Fine of not less than 2,000 rupees and not exceeding 20,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months.
13	Failing to comply with the direction of an authorised officer under section 90(1) - section 90(1)(2)	Rs 1,000	Fine of not less than 1,000 rupees and not exceeding 10,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months.
14	Operating or being in charge of, permitting any other person to operate or be in charge of a pleasure craft or exempt pleasure craft in a navigational area between sunset and sunrise without affixing such lights, lamps or reflectors as prescribed - section 91(2)	Rs 1,000	Fine of not less than 1,000 rupees and not exceeding 10,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months.
15	Operating a pleasure craft or an exempt pleasure craft dangerously in a navigational area or at a speed or in a manner which is dangerous to the public - section 92(1)	Rs 10,000	Fine of not less than 10,000 rupees and not exceeding 100,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years.

	<b>Offence</b>	<b>Fixed Penalty</b>	<b>Upon Conviction</b>
16	Operating a pleasure craft or an exempt pleasure craft dangerously in a navigational area or at a speed or in a manner which is dangerous to the public, in case of a second or subsequent conviction - section 92(1)(2)	Rs 30,000	Fine of not less than 30,000 rupees and not exceeding 300,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years.
17	Operating a pleasure craft or an exempt pleasure craft in a navigational area without due care and attention - section 93(1)(a)	Rs 5,000	Fine of not less than 5,000 rupees and not exceeding 50,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.
18	Operating a pleasure craft or an exempt pleasure craft in a navigational area without due care and attention, in case of a second or subsequent conviction - section 93(1)(a)(2)	Rs 10,000	Fine of not less than 10,000 rupees and not exceeding 100,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years.
19	Operating a pleasure craft or an exempt pleasure craft in a navigational area without reasonable consideration for other persons in the navigational area - section 93(1)(b)	Rs 5,000	Fine of not less than 5,000 rupees and not exceeding 50,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

	<b>Offence</b>	<b>Fixed Penalty</b>	<b>Upon Conviction</b>
20	Operating a pleasure craft or an exempt pleasure craft in a navigational area without reasonable consideration for other persons in the navigational area in case of a second or subsequent conviction - section 93(1)(b)(2)	Rs 10,000	Fine of not less than 10,000 rupees and not exceeding 100,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years.
21	Operating a pleasure craft or an exempt pleasure craft by imprudence, want of caution, negligence or non-observance of regulations - section 93(1)(c)	Rs 5,000	Fine of not less than 5,000 rupees and not exceeding 50,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.
22	Operating a pleasure craft or an exempt pleasure craft by imprudence, want of caution, negligence or non-observance of regulations in case of a second or subsequent conviction - section 93(1)(c)(2)	Rs 10,000	Fine of not less than 10,000 rupees and not exceeding 100,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years.
23	Operating or attempting to operate or being in charge of a pleasure craft or exempt pleasure craft in a navigational area under the influence of an intoxicating drink or of a drug - section 94(1)	Rs 5,000	Fine of not less than 5,000 rupees and not exceeding 50,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

	<b>Offence</b>	<b>Fixed Penalty</b>	<b>Upon Conviction</b>
24	Operating or attempting to operate or being in charge of a pleasure craft or exempt pleasure craft in a navigational area under the influence of an intoxicating drink or drug, in case of a second or subsequent conviction - section 94(1)(2)	Rs 10,000	Fine of not less than 10,000 rupees and not exceeding 100,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years.
25	Operating or attempting to operate or being in charge of a pleasure craft or an exempt pleasure craft in a navigational area with alcohol concentration above the prescribed limit - section 95(1)(2)(a)	Rs 5,000	Fine of not less than 5,000 rupees and not exceeding 50,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year
26	Operating or attempting to operate or being in charge of a pleasure craft or an exempt pleasure craft in a navigational area with alcohol concentration above the prescribed limit, in case of a second or subsequent conviction - section 95(1)(2)(b)	Rs 10,000	Fine of not less than 10,000 rupees and not exceeding 100,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years.
27	Failing to provide a specimen of breath for a breath test at the request of a police officer - section 96(1)(2)	Rs 3,000	Fine of not less than 3,000 rupees and not exceeding 25,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

	<b>Offence</b>	<b>Fixed Penalty</b>	<b>Upon Conviction</b>
28	Failing to provide a specimen when required to do so in pursuance of section 97 - section 97(4)	Rs 3,000	Fine of not less than 3,000 rupees and not exceeding 25,000 rupees.
29	Operating a pleasure craft or an exempt pleasure craft in a navigational area at a speed exceeding a prescribed limit - section 101(3)	Rs 2,000	Fine of not less than 2,000 rupees and not exceeding 20,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months.
30	Applying for or obtaining a skipper's licence when the person has been disqualified from holding or obtaining a skipper's licence - section 105(4)(a)	Rs 5,000	(i) Imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years; (ii) Fine of not less than 5,000 rupees and not exceeding 50,000 rupees; or (iii) To both imprisonment and fine, and a skipper's licence obtained being of no effect.

	<b>Offence</b>	<b>Fixed Penalty</b>	<b>Upon Conviction</b>
31	Operating a pleasure craft in a navigational area when the person has been disqualified from holding or obtaining a skipper's licence - section 105(4)(b)	Rs 5,000	(i) Imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years; (ii) Fine of not less than 5,000 rupees and not exceeding 50,000 rupees; or (iii) To both imprisonment and fine; and a skipper's licence obtained being of no effect.
32	Applying for or obtaining a skipper's licence without notifying the Tourism Authority of the order to endorse his skipper's licence - section 106(4)(a)	Rs 3,000	Fine of not less than 3,000 rupees and not exceeding 25,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months and the skipper's licence being of no effect.
33	Failing to comply with a request to give name and address or giving a name and address which a police officer has reason to believe is false - section 118(1)(b)(2)	Rs 1,000	Fine of not less than 1,000 rupees and not exceeding 10,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months.

	<b>Offence</b>	<b>Fixed Penalty</b>	<b>Upon Conviction</b>
34	Retaining a duplicate licence or canvasser permit when the lost licence has been found - section 121(3)(a)	Rs 1,000	Fine of not less than 1,000 rupees and not exceeding 10,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months.
35	Having in one's possession, without sufficient excuse an original licence or canvasser permit and its duplicate at the same time - section 121(3)(b)	Rs 1,000	Fine of not less than 1,000 rupees and not exceeding 10,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months.
36	Failing to submit in writing, information related to the business as required by the Director - section 122(1)(2)	Rs 1,000	Fine of not less than 1,000 rupees and not exceeding 10,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months.
37	Obstructing an authorised officer in relation to the exercise of any of his powers - section 124	Rs 3,000	Fine of not less than 3,000 rupees and not exceeding 25,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months.

	<b>Offence</b>	<b>Fixed Penalty</b>	<b>Upon Conviction</b>
38	Knowingly making a false or misleading statement or providing false or misleading information - section 125	Rs 3,000	Fine of not less than 3,000 rupees and not exceeding 25,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months.
39	Tampering with a pleasure craft or exempt pleasure craft - section 125A	Rs 5,000	Fine of not less than 5,000 rupees and not exceeding 50,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.
40	Touting - section 125B	Rs 2,000	Fine of not less than 2,000 rupees and not exceeding 20,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months.
41	Failing to comply with any condition of the licence or canvasser permit - section 126(a)	Rs 10,000	Fine of not less than 10,000 rupees and not exceeding 100,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years.

	<b>Offence</b>	<b>Fixed Penalty</b>	<b>Upon Conviction</b>
42	Failing to comply with any rule, standard, guideline or Code of Practice, issued by the Authority - section 126(b)	Rs 10,000	Fine of not less than 10,000 rupees and not exceeding 100,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years.
43	Failing to comply with a requirement under section 7(2)(a) - section 126(c)	Rs 10,000	Fine of not less than 10,000 rupees and not exceeding 100,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years.
44	Carrying a business or operating a tourist enterprise in a manner contrary to the interests of public health, public order or public safety - section 126(d)	Rs 10,000	Fine of not less than 10,000 rupees and not exceeding 100,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years.
45	Contravening the Act or any regulations made under it - section 126(e)	Rs 10,000	Fine of not less than 10,000 rupees and not exceeding 100,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years.