A Guide to the Tourism Authority Act 2006

Application for the Registration and Licensing of a Pleasure Craft
**DISCLAIMER**

This guide to the Tourism Authority Act 2006 published by the Ministry of Tourism and Leisure is intended to give you an appreciation of the provisions of the new legislation as at the time of 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, (if any) 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 supervise tourist enterprises;
2. register, license, regulate and supervise pleasure crafts;
3. license and supervise the activities of skippers;
4. issue canvasser permits and supervise 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 1.
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. The Tourism Authority can inspect your tourist enterprise and pleasure craft.

4. The Tourism Authority can suspend or cancel the registration of your pleasure craft.

5. The Tourism Authority can detain your pleasure craft, affix a seal to it or dispose of it.

6. The Tourism Authority can make a provisional closing order in respect of your tourist enterprise if it is of the opinion that it will be in the interest of the tourism industry to do so.

7. The Tourism Authority can revoke a closing order if it is satisfied that the grounds for revocation have been remedied or no longer exist.

8. The Tourism Authority can grant a provisional skipper’s licence.

9. The Tourism Authority can take possession of any wreck in a navigational area.

10. 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.

11. 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.
5. Can you operate your pleasure craft without having registered it with the Tourism Authority?

You cannot operate or allow your pleasure craft to be operated unless it has been registered with the Tourism Authority and it carries a registration mark which is displayed in accordance with the Act.

You will need to provide particulars of your pleasure craft with details of ownership to the Tourism Authority which will then give a registration mark to your pleasure craft and issue a registration book to you.

6. When should you apply for the registration of your pleasure craft?

The registration of your pleasure craft will be made against the payment of the prescribed fee as at Annex II.

You must make the first registration within 30 days of either:

1. the purchase of your pleasure craft, in which case you will have to submit the deed of sale;

2. the manufacture of your pleasure craft locally, in which case you will have to submit a written declaration by the manufacturer;

3. the importation of your pleasure craft, in which case you will have to submit a written declaration and the paid Bill of Entry from Customs.

If you do not submit your application within 30 days of the purchase, manufacture or removal of pleasure craft from Customs, you will have to pay a 50% surcharge.
7. **When will you be requested to survey your pleasure craft before registration?**

In some cases, the Tourism Authority can request you to have your pleasure craft examined by an Approved Surveyor* with a view to confirming particulars submitted in your application form and to ensuring that your pleasure craft complies with the requirements of the Act.

*An Approved Surveyor is a surveyor who is registered with the Tourism Authority. The list of Approved Surveyors can be consulted on the website of the Tourism Authority. (www.tourism-authority.mu)

8. **What if your pleasure craft is on lease?**

While registering, you must notify the Tourism Authority if your pleasure craft is on lease. If your pleasure craft is on lease, you will be considered to be the owner by the Tourism Authority and you will have to incur all liabilities and obligations under the Act.

9. **In which cases can a duplicate registration book be issued?**

The Tourism Authority can issue a duplicate registration book in case your original is lost, stolen, subject to wear and tear or has been kept for the purpose of an enquiry subject to the following conditions:

1. you have reported the case to the Tourism Authority;
2. you have paid the prescribed fee as at Annex II;
3. you have returned your worn or defaced registration book to the Tourism Authority, where applicable.

Only if your original registration book has been kept for the purpose of an enquiry, will you be issued with a duplicate, free of charge.
10. **In which cases can the Tourism Authority refuse to register your pleasure craft?**

The Tourism Authority can refuse to register your pleasure craft if:

1. it is a stolen pleasure craft;
2. it is not seaworthy;
3. it is not in compliance with the requirements of the Act or any regulation made under it;
4. inaccurate information has been submitted by you in respect of the pleasure craft.

The Tourism Authority will inform you of the reason(s) for which it has refused to register your pleasure craft.

11. **Can the Tourism Authority suspend the registration of your pleasure craft?**

The Tourism Authority can suspend the registration of your pleasure craft if:

1. its use constitutes a public danger; your registration will be restored if remedial action has been taken to the satisfaction of the Tourism Authority;
2. your pleasure craft does not comply with the requirements of the Act or any regulation made under it;
3. you are operating without a valid licence;
4. you have paid your licence or any other transaction related to your pleasure craft with a dishonored cheque;
5. you have failed to pay within 30 days of notification, any tax or fee due.

The period of suspension in cases 1 and 2 will not exceed 3 months and in cases 4 and 5, the suspension will be lifted once payment has been made.
Upon suspension, you will have to return your registration book and your pleasure craft licence to the Tourism Authority within 30 days of the date of suspension. The registration book can be recovered after the suspension has been lifted.

A seal will be affixed to your pleasure craft upon suspension of your registration.

12. **When can the suspension of the registration of your pleasure craft be lifted?**

The suspension can be lifted if your pleasure craft no longer represents a danger to public safety and all payments due have been made.

If the suspension lasts for more than 3 months, the registration of your craft will be cancelled.

13. **In which cases will the Tourism Authority cancel the registration of your pleasure craft?**

The Tourism Authority will cancel the registration of your pleasure craft if:

1. its registration has been based on false information;
2. it constitutes a public danger as confirmed by an Approved Surveyor;
3. it is destroyed;
4. it is damaged beyond repair;
5. it is scrapped or declared a total loss;
6. it has been removed permanently from Mauritius. You must inform the Tourism Authority of cases (3) to (6), within 30 days of its occurrence and return the registration book and the pleasure craft licence.

14. **Can you operate or allow your pleasure craft to be operated if its registration has been cancelled?**

You cannot operate or allow your pleasure craft to be operated in a navigational area if the registration of your pleasure craft has been cancelled.
15. What safeguards have been provided for, in the case of refusal to register, suspension or cancellation of the registration of your pleasure craft?

In case the Tourism Authority refuses to register your pleasure craft, the decision will be communicated to you in writing and reasons for refusal explained.

Prior to suspension or cancellation, the Tourism Authority will give you the opportunity to make representations.

16. What must you do when there is a change in ownership of your pleasure craft?

1. Both the buyer and the seller must within 30 days of the transaction, inform the Tourism Authority of the date of the change in ownership and the name and address of the new owner.

2. The seller must inform his insurance company accordingly.

3. The seller must return the pleasure craft licence to the Tourism Authority.

The Tourism Authority will register the new owner and issue a new registration book against payment of the prescribed fee as at Annex II.

If you were the holder of a pleasure craft licence for commercial purpose, the licence will no longer be valid and the new registered owner must apply for a new pleasure craft licence. This applies to the holder of the pleasure craft licence whether an individual, a company or a société.

17. What information must your deed or declaration contain?

The following information must be included in the deed or declaration:

1. the name and address of the buyer and seller;

2. the registration mark, make and model of the pleasure craft;

3. the date of change in ownership;

4. the national identity card number (NIC); or
5. any other identification number acceptable to the Tourism Authority or the registered company number of the buyer and seller.

The deed or declaration must be dated and signed by the buyer and the seller and must contain the following annotation:

"I certify that this original is identical to the other original with which it has been duly collated".

18. What happens if the registered owner of a pleasure craft dies?

Upon the death of the registered owner of a pleasure craft, the custodian or the new owner must notify the Tourism Authority within 30 days. The new owner must register the pleasure craft in his name upon payment of the prescribed fee as at Annex II. Where the new owner fails to do so within 30 days, he will have to pay a 50% surcharge. The registration of the new owner will be effective only after the registration book has been re-issued by the Tourism Authority.

19 Do you have to inform the Tourism Authority in case there is a change in the place of residence or business?

In case there is a change in address, you have to inform the Tourism Authority within 30 days and forward your registration book to it for the issue of a new one upon payment of the prescribed fee as at Annex II.

Application for a
Pleasure Craft Licence (PCL)

20. Can you operate a pleasure craft without being the holder of a licence in respect of that pleasure craft?

You cannot operate or allow your pleasure craft to be operated:

1. if you are not the holder of a valid licence for that specific pleasure craft;

2. the pleasure craft is not fitted with the type and number of equipment required;
3. the pleasure craft is not covered by a comprehensive insurance policy.

21. How do you apply for a pleasure craft licence?
Prior to the purchase, manufacture or importation of your pleasure craft, you are advised to apply for a Letter of Intent in the first instance.

The Tourism Authority will, against payment of the appropriate fee as at Annex II, issue a Letter of Intent listing the conditions under which a pleasure craft licence can be granted to you.

The Tourism Authority cannot be held responsible for any expense incurred by you, should your application for a Letter of Intent or for a PCL be turned down.

You then need to fill-in the appropriate application form for a pleasure craft licence available at the Tourism Authority and on its website and submit the relevant documents. You will have to pay the required application fees as at Annex II.

The Tourism Authority will, against payment of the prescribed fee as at Annex II, issue your pleasure craft licence only if all conditions have been fulfilled.

22. When will the Tourism Authority issue or renew your pleasure craft licence?
The Tourism Authority will issue or renew your licence if:

1. the survey report or counter examination report is favourable;
2. all conditions contained in the Letter of Intent have been satisfied;
3. the appropriate fee has been paid as at Annex II;
4. conditions imposed by the Tourism Authority have been fulfilled.
23. **Can there be any restriction in the issue of a pleasure craft licence?**

The Minister can, if it is for public security and in the public interest to do so, restrict the number of pleasure craft licences for any type in any region or navigational area.

24. **What is the validity period of your pleasure craft licence?**

A pleasure craft licence is valid for a period of 12 months as from the date of issue unless otherwise stated by the Tourism Authority.

25. **When must you renew your pleasure craft licence?**

You must complete the application form for renewal within 3 months before the date of expiry of your licence and pay the prescribed fee as at Annex II.

26. **What if you apply for renewal after the expiry of your pleasure craft licence?**

If you apply for renewal within 30 days after the date of expiry of your licence, the Tourism Authority will renew your licence but you will have to pay a 50% surcharge.

If you have not done so within 30 days after the date of expiry of your licence, it will lapse and you will be required to submit a new application.

27. **What if your lost pleasure craft licence is found?**

If you subsequently, find your lost pleasure craft licence, you should inform the Tourism Authority accordingly and return your duplicate licence.

28. **Who can survey your pleasure craft?**

Only an Approved Surveyor registered with the Tourism Authority can survey your craft. The list of Approved Surveyors can be consulted on the website of the Tourism Authority. (www.tourism-authority.mu)
If the surveyor who has carried out the survey of your pleasure craft is not registered with the Tourism Authority, he will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 50,000 and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

29. **When will you be required to survey your craft?**

You must have an Approved Surveyor survey your craft and its engine(s) when you submit your first application or an application for renewal of your licence in certain cases. The Survey Report should be submitted within 7 days of the request.

30. **What information must the Survey Report contain?**

The Survey Report must include the following:

1. the state and seaworthiness of the craft;
2. the type, number and condition of every item of equipment on the craft;
3. any additional item of equipment required;
4. the maximum number of persons that the craft can carry;
5. the age, general condition and efficiency of the engine(s) and of any propelling device or devices;
6. the recommendations of the approved surveyor regarding compliance with existing guidelines or codes of practice.

31. **What if the Tourism Authority is not satisfied with the Survey Report submitted?**

The Tourism Authority can request for a counter examination to be carried out by 2 Approved Surveyors whose findings will be final.

32. **In which cases can the Tourism Authority refuse to issue a pleasure craft licence?**

The Tourism Authority will not issue a pleasure craft licence if you, any director, manager or officer or majority shareholder of a company or a majority partner of a société has been convicted of any offence involving fraud or dishonesty within the 3 years preceding the date of your application.
33. Can the Tourism Authority vary, revoke or refuse to renew your pleasure craft licence?

The Tourism Authority can do so by written notice if:

1. there is an unfavourable survey report or counter examination report;

2. you or your employee has not complied with a condition of the licence or with any existing guideline, standard or code of practice;

3. you and your employee has acted in a dishonorable, improper or immoral manner;

4. you or your employee has been convicted of an offence under the Act or any regulation made under it;

5. you or your employee is operating the pleasure craft in an improper, unsound and unsafe manner without the appropriate equipment;

6. you have assigned or transferred your licence without the written authorisation of the Tourism Authority;

7. you are only nominally the licensee;

8. it is in the public interest to do so.

34. What safeguards have been provided for, in the case of variation, suspension, revocation or refusal to renew your licence?

Prior to variation, revocation or refusal to renew your licence, you will be required by the Tourism Authority to justify why your licence should be renewed and not varied or revoked.

If the Authority considers that it is not appropriate to revoke your pleasure craft licence, it can suspend the licence for a given period of time and request you to take corrective measures within a specified time limit.
If the Authority is satisfied that you have complied with its requirements, it can restore your licence. On the contrary, it can revoke your licence if you have failed to do so. The Authority, however, reserves the right to suspend your licence if it is in the public interest to do so.

35. **Will there be any refund in case your licence is revoked or suspended?**

No refund or compensation will be paid in respect of the unexpired portion of the licence if the Tourism Authority revokes or suspends it.

36. **Can an authorised officer inspect your pleasure craft?**

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

A police officer must produce his warrant card as proof of his identity. Any other authorised officer must produce his identification card.

An authorised officer can enter without warrant, the place where your pleasure craft is kept. However, in case it is also your residence, the authorised officer must produce a warrant from a Magistrate.

If the authorised officer detains the pleasure craft, or any of its accessory or equipment, he must notify the owner not later than 15 days from the date of detention. The pleasure craft, accessory or equipment detained will be returned if after further enquiry, it is proved that it was not involved in any offence or is not being used for prosecution.
37. **When can the Tourism Authority affix a seal to your pleasure craft?**

A seal can be affixed to your pleasure craft if:

1. it is being used in contravention of the Act or any regulation made under it;
2. you are in breach of the terms and conditions of your pleasure craft licence;
3. actions need to be taken to discontinue an offence;
4. your licence has been suspended.

If a pleasure craft is taken to a safe place for the purpose of affixing a seal, the Tourism Authority must inform in writing the registered owner accordingly.

38. **When can the Tourism Authority dispose of your pleasure craft?**

If the pleasure craft is not claimed by its registered owner within one month, the Tourism Authority will give a notice of one month in the Government Gazette and in 2 daily newspapers of its intention to dispose of the craft by public auction or otherwise.

39. **How will the proceeds from the sale of your pleasure craft be used?**

Any revenue from the sale or disposal of your pleasure craft will be used for the payment of any outstanding licence fee or charge.

The surplus, if any, will be forfeited to the Tourism Authority if not claimed by the registered owner of the craft within 12 months of the date of sale or disposal.

40. **What are the powers of the authorised officer in respect of a pleasure craft?**

In the exercise of his powers, the authorised officer must show his identification card/warrant card. He must also be the holder of a skipper’s licence if he is operating a pleasure craft in the exercise of any of his powers listed hereafter:
1. an authorised officer can stop your pleasure craft and ask you not to proceed with your journey until authorised.

2. an authorised officer can request you as the person in charge of a pleasure craft or any person on board your pleasure craft to give any particulars required for identification purposes such as name and address.

3. an authorised officer can remove your pleasure craft from the navigational area or prohibit its use until the defects have been remedied if he is of the opinion that its operation can constitute a danger to the occupants or to the public.

4. an authorised officer can serve you a notice to direct you to take your pleasure craft to an Approved Surveyor for examination and ask you to take remedial action within the time specified if your pleasure craft is emitting smoke, fuel, oil or lubricant.

5. an authorised officer can operate or request you to operate your pleasure craft to investigate whether an offence has been committed in relation to your pleasure craft.

6. an authorised officer can detain your pleasure craft if he has sufficient grounds to believe that it is unfit to be operated in a navigational area.

41. Can the Court order the seizure of your pleasure craft?

   The Court can order the seizure of your pleasure craft if you have been found guilty of an offence involving your pleasure craft.

42. What are your obligations under this section of the Act?

   1. You are prohibited from operating a pleasure craft or from allowing your pleasure craft to be operated in a navigational area if you have not registered your pleasure craft and if you are not the holder of a valid licence in respect of that specific craft.
2. You are prohibited from operating or allowing your pleasure craft to be operated in a navigational area if your pleasure craft has been deregistered and its licence has been suspended or revoked.

3. You must not conduct your business in such a manner that it can endanger public health, public order or public safety.

4. You must comply with all conditions of your licence, requirements of the Act, regulations, standards, guidelines and codes of practice made under it and directions issued by the Tourism Authority.

5. You must ensure that the registration mark is clearly displayed on your pleasure craft and meets the requirements of the Tourism Authority.

6. If you are not the holder of a valid pleasure craft licence, you will be required to remove the pleasure craft from a navigational area within the time limit determined by the Tourism Authority. If you fail to do so, the Tourism Authority will remove the pleasure craft from the navigational area at your own expense.

7. If your pleasure craft licence has been revoked, you cannot allow your pleasure craft to remain in the navigational area.

8. You must not operate or allow your pleasure craft to be operated in a place which is not a navigational area.

9. You must at the request of an authorised officer, produce your pleasure craft licence or a copy of it. If not in possession of your original licence, you will have to produce it within 5 days at the Tourism Authority.

10. For the purpose of affixing a seal to your pleasure craft, you will be required to take it to a safe place from where it will not be removed unless authorised.

11. You must not break the seal affixed to your pleasure craft.
12. If the Tourism Authority incurs any expense which is a direct result of an offence committed by you under the Act or regulations made under it or of non-compliance with the conditions of your pleasure craft licence, you will have to meet all costs involved.

13. You must immediately inform the Tourism Authority if your registration book has been lost, stolen or destroyed.

14. You must return your registration book to the Tourism Authority in case of wear and tear for the issue of a duplicate.

15. You must not make any advertisement or promotion in respect of the commercial use of your pleasure craft which misleads or confuses consumers or withholds from them adequate information as to their rights and obligations under any consumer transaction.

16. If an authorised officer directs you to stop your pleasure craft and not to proceed with your journey or to furnish your name, address and any other particulars for identification, you must comply with his requirement.

17. You must not refuse to give your name and address or give a name and address which is false to a police officer or to any other authorised officer.

18. You must not retain your duplicate licence if your lost licence has been found and you must not at any time, be in possession of your original licence and its duplicate without sufficient grounds to do so.

19. You must not send a pleasure craft in a navigational area if it represents a danger of injury to a person.

20. If your pleasure craft is operated by a skipper and you are the owner, you must ensure the seaworthiness of the pleasure craft and the availability of all safety equipment on board before any intended trip.
21. You must not provide false or misleading information for the purpose of obtaining or renewing your pleasure craft licence or to an authorised officer in the exercise of his powers.

22. You must not obstruct or impede an authorised officer in the exercise of his powers nor refuse him access to your premises and pleasure craft.

23. You must submit in writing information required by the Director of the Tourism Authority within the specified time limit.

43. What if you fail in your obligations under this section of the Act?

If you fail in your obligations, you will commit an offence and if found guilty by the Court, you will be liable to a fine and to imprisonment as detailed hereafter:

1. If you operate or allow your craft to be operated when its registration has been cancelled, you will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 100 000 and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years.

2. If your licence has been revoked and you operate or allow your pleasure craft to be operated in a navigational area, you will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 100 000 and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years. If you repeat the offence, you will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 200 000 and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years.

3. If your licence has been revoked and you leave your pleasure craft in a navigational area, you will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 100 000 and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years. If you repeat the offence, you will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 200 000 and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years.
4. If you fail to comply with any condition of your licence, or any requirement of the Act, or regulation, standard, guideline and code of practice made under it, you will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 100,000 and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years.

5. If you run your business or carry out your activity in a way that puts in danger public health, public order and public safety, you will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 100,000 and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years.

6. If you send a pleasure craft which constitutes a danger of injury to a person in a navigational area, you will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 100,000 and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years.

7. If you are the owner of a pleasure craft and it is operated by a skipper, and you fail to ensure the seaworthiness of the craft and the availability of all safety equipment on board before the intended trip, you will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 100,000 and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years.

8. If you make any advertisement or promotion in respect of your pleasure craft which misleads or confuses consumers or withholds adequate information as to their rights and obligations under any consumer transaction, you will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 100,000 and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years.

9. If you operate or allow your pleasure craft to be operated in a navigational area and your craft is not fitted with the type and the number of equipment required, you will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 50,000 and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.
10. If you operate or allow your pleasure craft to be operated in a navigational area without a valid pleasure craft licence in respect of that craft, you will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 50,000 and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

11. If you operate or allow your pleasure craft to be operated in a navigational area when your craft is not covered by a comprehensive insurance policy, you will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 50,000 and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

12. If you operate or allow your craft to be operated in a place which is not a navigational area, you will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 50,000 and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year. If you repeat the offence, you will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 200,000 and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years.

13. If you or your employee fail to take your craft to a safe place for the purpose of affixing a seal, you will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 50,000 and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

14. If you remove your pleasure craft from the safe place without the authorisation of the Tourism Authority, you will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 50,000 and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

15. If you break the seal affixed to your craft by the Tourism Authority, you will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 50,000 and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

16. If you fail to produce your original licence or a copy of it, at the request of an authorised officer, you will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 5,000 and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months.
17. If you were not in possession of your original licence at the time the request was made by the authorised officer and you fail to produce it within 5 days at the Tourism Authority, you will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 25 000 and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

18. If you obstruct or impede an authorised officer in the exercise of his powers, refuse him access to your premises or your pleasure craft, fail to provide him with all assistance and information requested for or give him information which is false or misleading, you will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 25 000 and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months.

19. If you provide false or misleading information for the purpose of the grant or the renewal of your pleasure craft licence, you will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 25 000 and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months.

20. If you fail to inform the Tourism Authority and your insurance company of a change in ownership within 30 days and you do not return your pleasure craft licence to the Tourism Authority, you will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 10 000 and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months.

21. If you fail to submit in writing, information required by the Director of the Tourism Authority within the specified time limit, you will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 10 000 and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months.

22. If you fail to inform the Tourism Authority of the new address of your residence or place of business within 30 days, you will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 5 000 and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months.
Dealing with wrecks

44. Can the Tourism Authority take possession of a wreck in a navigational area?

The Tourism Authority can take possession of any wreck in a navigational area but must within 48 hours:

1. give notice of it together with a description of the wreck at its office and at every National Coast Guard Station;
2. publish it in 2 daily newspapers for 3 consecutive days.

45. Can the owner claim back the wreck?

If you are the owner of the wreck, you can claim it back and it will be returned to you if you have satisfied the Tourism Authority and paid the relevant fees, expenses or charges for the removal of the wreck.

46. What if you do not claim the wreck?

If you do not claim the wreck, the Tourism Authority can within 45 days of the date of posting of the notice or the last publication, whichever is the later:

1. sell or make arrangements for the wreck to be sold in which case the proceeds will be credited to the General Fund;
2. dispose of the wreck if in its opinion, the wreck is of no market value.

47. Can the Tourism Authority remove a pleasure craft or any equipment of a pleasure craft within the maritime zone of Mauritius or on the beach?

If the Tourism Authority considers that a pleasure craft or any equipment of a pleasure craft, abandoned, lost or sunk within the maritime zone of Mauritius, or on the beach is an eyesore and constitutes a danger to navigation or to the public, it can, after having given 7 clear days notice in 2 daily newspapers:
1. raise, remove or destroy it;
2. light or buoy the pleasure craft until it is raised, removed or destroyed;
3. sell or make arrangements for the sale of the pleasure craft or any property recovered;

The Tourism Authority will recoup all expenses incurred in relation to the craft from the proceeds of the sale. The surplus, if any, will be forfeited to the General Fund, if not claimed within 3 months from the date of publication in 2 daily newspapers.

Appeal

48. 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, Leisure and External Communications through the Permanent Secretary.
Tourist Enterprise

A. Establishment

1. Tourist accommodation:
   (a) Guesthouse
   (b) Hotel
   (c) Tourist Residence

2. Places where food, beverages and entertainment services are provided:
   (a) Restaurant (including liquor and other alcoholic beverages) with entertainment
   (b) Restaurant (excluding liquor and other alcoholic beverages) with entertainment
   (c) Restaurant (including liquor and other alcoholic beverages) without entertainment
   (d) Restaurant (excluding liquor and other alcoholic beverages) without entertainment
   (e) Table d’Hôte

3. Nightclub

B. Activity

(a) Hawking on beaches facing hotels
(b) Hawking in tourist sites
(c) Helmet diving
(d) Karting
(e) Operating aquarium displaying fish or marine animals for public viewing
(f) Operating beauty parlour, including hairdressing, within hotel premises
(g) Operating eco-tourism activities
(h) Operating golf course
(i) Operating a boat house
(j) Operating of cable car
(k) Operating pleasure craft for commercial purpose, other than by a pleasure craft licensee
(l) Operation of non-motorised water sports (pedaloes, canoes, kayaks and laser)
(m) Operating a rental agency for bicycles
(n) Operating a rental agency for buses, including minibuses
(o) Operating a rental agency for cars
(p) Operating a rental agency for jet ski
(q) Operating a rental agency for kite surf
(r) Operating a rental agency for motorcycles
(s) Operating a rental agency for paraglide
(t) Operating a rental agency for quads
(u) Operating a rental agency for windsurf
(v) Operating as a travel agent
(w) Operating spa within hotel premises
(x) Scuba diving
(y) Working as a tour operator
(z) Working as tourist guides, including tourist guides employed by a tour operator
## PLEASURE CRAFT FEES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Rs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For the registration of a pleasure craft</td>
<td>1 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For the issue of a duplicate registration book</td>
<td>1 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For the alteration of the register and registration book</td>
<td>1 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For the registration of new owner of a pleasure craft</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For the issue of a letter of intent in respect of a licence</td>
<td>1 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For an application for the issue of a licence</td>
<td>1 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For an application for the renewal of a licence</td>
<td>1 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For the issue of a licence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Length of pleasure craft

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length of Pleasure Craft</th>
<th>Private Rs</th>
<th>Commercial Rs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not more than 6 metres</td>
<td>4 000</td>
<td>8 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 6 metres but not more than 12 metres</td>
<td>6 000</td>
<td>12 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 12 metres but not more than 20 metres</td>
<td>10 000</td>
<td>20 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 20 metres</td>
<td>20 000</td>
<td>40 000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8A (1) For the renewal of a licence issued prior to 30 June 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length of pleasure craft</th>
<th>Private purpose</th>
<th>Commercial purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rs</td>
<td>Rs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not more than 6 metres</td>
<td>4 000</td>
<td>6 000</td>
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<td>20 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 20 metres</td>
<td>20 000</td>
<td>40 000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8A (2) For the renewal of a licence issued after 30 June 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length of pleasure craft</th>
<th>Private purpose</th>
<th>Commercial purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rs</td>
<td>Rs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not more than 6 metres</td>
<td>4 000</td>
<td>8 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 6 metres but not more than 12 metres</td>
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<td>12 000</td>
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<td>10 000</td>
<td>20 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 20 metres</td>
<td>20 000</td>
<td>40 000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. For the issue of a duplicate licence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Private purpose</th>
<th>Commercial Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Rs)</td>
<td>(Rs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 500</td>
<td>1 500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>