

AMSA EX1

Marine Safety (Vessel identifiers) Exemption 2017

I, Gary Prosser, Acting Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Maritime Safety Authority (the National Marine Safety Regulator under section 9 of the *Marine Safety (Domestic Commercial Vessel) National Law*), make this instrument under subsection 143(1) of the *Marine Safety (Domestic Commercial Vessel) National Law*.

22 June 2017

Gary Prosser

Acting Chief Executive Officer

1 Name of instrument

This instrument is Marine Safety (Vessel identifiers) Exemption 2017.

2 Duration

This instrument:

- (a) commences on 1 July 2017; and
- (b) ceases to have effect at the end of 31 May 2020.

3 Repeal

Marine Safety (Vessel identifiers) Exemption 2016 is repealed.

4 Definitions — dictionary

The dictionary defines certain words and expressions for this exemption. *Note* The dictionary is located at the end of the exemption.

5 Exemption from unique identifier requirements

- (1) The following vessels are exempt from the requirements to have and display a unique identifier:
 - (a) a domestic commercial vessel that is registered under the *Shipping Registration Act 1981* and marked in accordance with that Act;

- (b) a domestic commercial vessel that is a tender, if it displays, prominently and clearly:
 - (i) the words 'Tender to' followed by the name or unique identifier of its parent vessel; or
 - (ii) the name of the owner of the vessel followed by the word 'tender'; or
 - (iii) the unique identifier of its parent vessel followed by '- T'.
- (2) The following domestic commercial vessels are exempt from the requirement to display a unique identifier:
 - (a) a human powered vessel, other than a Class 1 vessel;
 - (b) a sailing vessel, other than a Class 1 vessel, that:
 - (i) is <7.5 m long; and
 - (ii) has no auxiliary engine, or an auxiliary engine of \leq 3.5 kW propulsion power;
 - (c) a personal watercraft used in an aerial freestyle device operation.

Note for paragraph (a) A dragon boat is a human powered vessel.

Dictionary

(section 4)

aerial freestyle device means a device that:

- (a) is connected to a PWC that directs the water output of the PWC under pressure through nozzles to lift a person on the device above the surface of the water or to allow a person on the device to dive underwater; and
- (b) is fitted with footholds or straps to secure the person to the device.

aerial freestyle device operation means an operation in which:

- (a) a PWC is controlled by an instructor and creates thrust to propel an aerial freestyle device through and out of the water; and
- (b) the person on the aerial freestyle device can control flight direction, including the direction of the PWC.

dragon boat has the same meaning as in NSCV Part G.

NSCV has the same meaning as in *Marine Order 501 (Administration*—national law) 2013.

personal watercraft (or *PWC*) has the meaning given to *personal watercraft* in NSCV Part G.

tender has the same meaning as in NSCV Part B.