

SEA-SHORE ACT 21 OF 1935

[ASSENTED TO 6 APRIL 1935]

[DATE OF COMMENCEMENT: 10 APRIL 1935]

(Signed by the Governor-General in Afrikaans)

as amended by

Sea-shore Amendment Act 60 of 1959
Sea-shore Amendment Act 2 of 1963
Sea-shore Amendment Act 45 of 1969
Sea-shore Amendment Act 38 of 1972
Health Act 63 of 1977
Sea-shore Amendment Act 21 of 1984
Transfer of Powers and Duties of the State President Act 97 of 1986
Legal Succession to the South African Transport Services Act 9 of 1989
Sea-shore Amendment Act 190 of 1993
Proclamation R27 of 1995

Environmental Laws Rationalisation Act 51 of 1997

NB: See Proclamation R27 in *Government Gazette* 16346 of 7 April 1995 concerning the extent of the assignment of the administration of this Act to certain provinces.

ACT

To declare the State President to be the owner of the sea-shore and the sea within the territorial waters of the Republic; and to provide for the grant of rights in respect of the sea-shore and the sea, and for the alienation of portions of the sea-shore and the sea and for matters incidental thereto.

[Long title amended by s. 15 of Act 60 of 1959.]

1 Definitions

In this Act, unless the context indicates otherwise-

'Administration'

[Definition of 'Administration' substituted by s. 1 (a) of Act 21 of 1984 and repealed by s. 36 (6) of Act 9 of 1989.]

'high-water mark' means the highest line reached by the water of the sea during ordinary storms occurring during the most stormy period of the year, excluding exceptional or abnormal floods;

'local authority' means any city council, municipal council, borough or town or village council, town board, local board, village management board, local administration and health board or health committee constituted in terms of any law, or a regional services council established under section 3 of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act 109 of 1985), and includes the Development and Service Board constituted under the Development and Services Board Ordinance, 1941 (Ordinance 20 of 1941), of Natal, the Natal Parks, Game and Fish Preservation Board constituted under the Nature Conservation Ordinance, 1974 (Ordinance 15 of 1974), of Natal, and the Department of Nature and Environmental Conservation constituted by the Nature and Environmental Conservation Ordinance, 1974 (Ordinance 19 of 1974), of the Cape of Good Hope;

[Definition of 'local authority' amended by s. 1 of Act 2 of 1963 and substituted by s. 1 (b) of Act 21 of 1984 and by s. 1 of Act 190 of 1993.]

'low-water mark' means the lowest line to which the water of the sea recedes during periods of ordinary spring tides;

'Minister', in so far as a provision of this Act is applied in or with reference to a particular province, means the competent authority to whom the administration of this Act has under section 235 (8) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1993 (Act 200 of 1993), been assigned in that province, save that in relation to the seashore and the sea within any port or harbour which in terms of any law falls under the control and management of the Administration, 'Minister' means the Minister of Transport;

[Definition of 'Minister' substituted by s. 1 of Act 38 of 1972, by s. 1 (c) of Act 21 of 1984 and by Proclamation R27 of 7 April 1995.]

'province' means the province Eastern Cape, KwaZulu/Natal, Northern Cape or Western Cape established in terms of section 124 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1993;

[Definition of 'province' inserted by Proclamation R27 of 7 April 1995.]

'sea' means the water and the bed of the sea below the low-water mark and within the territorial waters of the Republic, including the water and the bed of any tidal river and of any tidal lagoon;

'sea-shore' means the water and the land between the low-water mark and the high-water mark;

'tidal lagoon' means any lagoon in which a rise and fall of the water-level takes place as a result of the action of the tides;

'tidal river' means that part of any river in which a rise and fall of the water-level takes place as a result of the action of the tides.

[S. 1 substituted by s. 1 of Act 60 of 1959.]

2 State President is owner of the sea-shore and the sea

(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the State President shall be the owner of the sea-shore and the sea, except of any portion thereof which was lawfully alienated before the commencement of this Act or may be alienated hereafter under this Act or under any other law.

(2) Any portion of the sea-shore and the sea which was alienated before the commencement of this Act, shall be deemed to have been lawfully alienated.

(3) The sea-shore and the sea of which the State President is declared by this section to be owner, shall not be capable of being alienated or let except as provided by this Act or by any other law, and shall not be capable of being acquired by prescription.

[S. 2 substituted by s. 2 of Act 60 of 1959.]

3 Letting of sea-shores and the sea

(1) The Minister may, on such conditions as he may deem expedient, let any portion of the sea-shore and the sea of which the State President is by section *two* declared to be the owner, for any of the following purposes:

- (a) The erection of bathing boxes or tents;
- (b) the erection of beach shelters;
- (c) the erection of tea rooms and refreshment places;

- (d) the training of horses, the holding of races (including motor car and motor cycle races) and the provision of places for recreation, amusements or displays;
- (e) the provision of landing sites for aircraft and the establishment of aerodromes;
- (f) the construction or improvement of wharves, piers, jetties and landing stages;
- (g) the construction of breakwaters, sea walls, promenades, embankments, esplanades, buildings or other structures;
- (h) the construction of bathing pools and enclosures;
- (i) the erection of whaling stations or fish-canning or other factories;
- (j) to legalize any encroachments;
- (k) the carrying out of any work of public utility;
- (l) the laying of drainage or sewerage systems;
- (m) the laying of water pipes or cables;
- (n) the erection of boathouses;
- (o) the carrying out of any work which in the opinion of the Minister serves a necessary or useful purpose;

Provided that in the opinion of the Minister such letting either is in the interests of the general public or will not seriously affect the general public's enjoyment of the sea-shore and the sea.

(2) The Minister may permit, on such conditions as he may deem expedient and at such a consideration as he may determine, the removal of any material, except precious stones as defined in section 1 of the Precious Stones Act, 1964 (Act 73 of 1964), natural oil, precious metals or any base mineral as defined in section 1 of the Mining Rights Act, 1967 (Act 20 of 1967), or any aquatic plant, shell or salt as defined in section 1 of the Sea Fisheries Act, 1973 (Act 58 of 1973), from the sea-shore and the sea of which the State President is by section 2 declared to be the owner.

[Sub-s. (2) substituted by s. 2 (a) of Act 21 of 1984.]

(3) The Minister may, by notice in the *Provincial Gazette*, delegate to any local authority, subject to such conditions as he may deem expedient, any of the powers vested in him by this section, and he may by a like notice withdraw any such delegation.

[Sub-s. (3) amended by Proclamation R27 of 7 April 1995.]

(4) Whenever any portion of the sea-shore or the sea in respect of which it is proposed to enter into any lease under subsection (1) or to grant any permit under subsection (2) is situated within or adjoins the area of jurisdiction of a local authority, the Minister shall first consult that local authority.

(5) Before any lease is entered into under subsection (1) or any permit is granted under subsection (2), the Minister shall, at the expense of the person with or to whom it is proposed to enter into such lease or to issue such permit, cause a notice to be published in the *Provincial Gazette* and in not less than one newspaper circulating in the neighbourhood wherein the portion of the sea-shore or the sea concerned is situated, wherein-

- (a) the proposal to enter into the lease or to issue the permit is made known;

(b) the place where and the times at which full particulars of the proposed lease or permit will be open for inspection are specified; and

(c) it is specified that objection to the proposed lease or permit may be lodged with a person specified in the notice, before a date so specified, which shall be not less than 30 days after the date on which the notice is published.

[Sub-s. (5) substituted by s. 2 (b) of Act 21 of 1984 and amended by Proclamation R27 of 7 April 1995.]

(6) Any objection in terms of paragraph (c) of subsection (5) shall be considered by the Minister before he enters into a lease under subsection (1) or issues a permit under subsection (2).

[Sub-s. (6) added by s. 2 (c) of Act 21 of 1984.]

[S. 3 substituted by s. 3 of Act 60 of 1959.]

4 Letting or transfer of sea-shore and sea to local authority

(1) The Minister may, on the conditions set out in subsection (2) and such further conditions as he may deem expedient, let, sell or donate any portion of the sea-shore and the sea of which the State President is by section *two* declared to be the owner, to any local authority.

(2) Any letting or alienation under subsection (1) shall take place subject to the conditions-

(a) that no right acquired under subsection (1) with regard to the sea-shore or the sea may be transferred to any person other than a local authority or the Government of the Republic, unless the prior approval thereto, by resolution, of the provincial legislature concerned is obtained; and

[Para. (a) substituted by s. 3 (a) of Act 21 of 1984 and amended by Proclamation R27 of 7 April 1995.]

(b) that the Minister may at any time resume for Government or public purposes any right granted under subsection (1), subject to payment of such compensation for improvements as may be agreed upon or settled by arbitration.

(3) The provisions of subsections (5) and (6) of section 3 with regard to a lease under subsection (1) of that section shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to any letting or alienation under subsection (1).

[Sub-s. (3) substituted by s. 3 (b) of Act 21 of 1984.]

[S. 4 substituted by s. 4 of Act 60 of 1959.]

5 Government may use the sea-shore and the sea

(1) The Minister may authorize the use of any portion of the sea-shore and the sea of which the State President is by section *two* declared to be the owner, for Government purposes.

(2) The Minister may cause any land in the sea or on the sea-shore to be reclaimed and such reclaimed land shall be State-owned land.

[S. 5 substituted by s. 5 of Act 60 of 1959.]

6 Approval of National Assembly

(1) Any alienation, letting or permission with regard to the sea-shore or the sea which is not authorized elsewhere in this Act or in any other law, may only take place with the approval, by resolution, of the National Assembly.

(2) If an alienation, letting or permission in terms of subsection (1) is proposed with regard to any portion of the sea-shore or the sea situated within or adjoining the area of jurisdiction of a local authority, the Minister of

Environmental Affairs and Tourism in the national government shall, before the proposal is submitted to the National Assembly, consult that local authority.

[Sub-s. (2) amended by Proclamation R27 of 7 April 1995.]

(3) Not less than one month before submitting to the National Assembly any proposal for an alienation, letting or permission in terms of subsection (1), the Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism in the national government shall, at the expense of the person in whose favour the alienation, letting or permission is proposed, cause a notice setting forth particulars of such proposal, to be published in the *Gazette* and in not less than one newspaper circulating in the neighbourhood in which the portion of the sea-shore or the sea concerned is situated.

[Sub-s. (3) amended by Proclamation R27 of 7 April 1995.]

(4) Except where it is provided otherwise in the relevant resolution referred to in subsection (1), the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) of section 4 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to any alienation, letting or permission under subsection (1).

[S. 6 substituted by s. 6 of Act 60 of 1959 and by s. 4 of Act 21 of 1984 and amended by s. 2 of Act 51 of 1997.]

7 Exercise of powers for purposes of public health

(1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Health Act, 1977 (Act 63 of 1977)-

(a) the competent authority within the government of a province to whom the administration of the Health Act, 1977, has under section 235 (8) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1993 (Act 200 of 1993), been assigned, may by notice in the *Provincial Gazette* declare that any local authority, as contemplated in section 1 or 30 of the Health Act, 1977, excluding any local authority contemplated in paragraph (b); or

(b) the Minister of Health in the national government may by notice in the *Gazette* declare that any person declared to be a local authority in terms of section 30 (2) (b) of the Health Act, 1977,

may exercise, in respect of the sea-shore and the sea situated within its area of jurisdiction or adjoining such area, any of the powers which are conferred by or under the Health Act, 1977, on a local authority.

(2) The power conferred by sections 31 and 50 of the Health Act, 1977 -

(a) on a competent authority within the government of a province or on the Director-General of the provincial administration of that province or on a local authority as defined in section 1 of the Health Act, 1977, excluding a local authority contemplated in paragraph (b); or

(b) on the Minister of Health in the national government or on the Director-General of Health or on any person declared to be a local authority in terms of section 30 (2) (b) of the Health Act 1977,

to delegate to certain persons or to a local authority a function or duty vested in or devolving upon him or it under the Health Act, 1977, may be exercised with regard to any function or duty which may vest in or devolve upon him or it under the said Act with regard to any portion of the sea-shore or the sea.

[S. 7 amended by s. 7 of Act 60 of 1959 and substituted by s. 59 of Act 63 of 1977, by s. 5 of Act 21 of 1984 and by Proclamation R27 of 7 April 1995.]

8 Application of mining laws

For the purposes of any law which is or at any time has been in force in any part of the Republic relating to the exploitation of metals, minerals, precious stones, coal or oil, the land of the sea-shore and the bed of the sea of which the State President is by section two declared to be the owner shall be deemed to be Stateowned land; and,

in the application of any such law, this section shall be deemed to have been in operation as from the commencement of such law.

[S. 8 amended by s. 8 of Act 60 of 1959 and by s. 6 of Act 21 of 1984.]

9 Determination of position of high-water mark

(1) (a) If privately-owned land has a boundary extending to or to a stated distance from the high-water mark and it is in the public interest or in the interests of the owner of or the holder of the mineral rights in such land that the said boundary be replaced by another kind of boundary, the Surveyor-General may permit the first-mentioned boundary to be replaced by the last-mentioned boundary, provided the Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism on the national government, the owner of the land and the holder of the mineral rights have signed an agreement, as far as possible in accordance with Form B of the Second Schedule of the Land Survey Act, 1927 (Act 9 of 1927), whereby they accept the new boundary.

[Para. (a) amended by Proclamation R27 of 7 April 1995.]

(b) If the Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism on the national government, the owner of the land or the holder of the mineral rights fails to sign the agreement referred to in paragraph (a), the provisions of subsections (4) to (8), inclusive, of section *sixteen* of the Land Survey Act, 1927, shall *mutatis mutandis* apply.

[Para. (b) amended by Proclamation R27 of 7 April 1995.]

(c) As soon as the agreement referred to in paragraph (a) has been approved by the Surveyor-General, the new boundary shall, for the purposes of the Land Survey Act, 1927, be deemed to have been lawfully established in accordance with section *thirty-one* of that Act, and the boundary-line so established shall, in any case where the boundary extends to the high-water mark, be deemed to be the high-water mark as defined in this Act.

(2) (a) The Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism on the national government may, in respect of any State-owned land, cause a diagram to be prepared on which the seaward boundary of that State-owned land is established as near to the high-water mark as is possible according to the natural indications, and as soon as the diagram has been approved by the Surveyor-General, the beacons indicating the seaward boundary of the State-owned land shall for the purposes of the Land Survey Act, 1927, be deemed to be lawfully established in accordance with section *thirty-one* of that Act, and the boundary-line so established shall be deemed to be the high-water mark as defined in this Act: Provided that if the boundary of any privately-owned land is affected by the establishment of the said boundary-line, the provisions of section *seventeen* of the said Act shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to such establishment.

[Para. (a) amended by Proclamation R27 of 7 April 1995.]

(b) For the purposes of the application of section *seventeen* of the Land Survey Act, 1927, in terms of the proviso to paragraph (a), 'owner' includes the holder of the mineral rights.

[S. 9 substituted by s. 9 of Act 60 of 1959 and amended by s. 2 of Act 51 of 1997.]

10 Regulations

(1) The Minister may make regulations, or by notice in the *Provincial Gazette* authorize any local authority, in regard to any portion of the sea-shore and the sea situated within or adjoining the area of jurisdiction of such local authority, with his approval to make regulations, not inconsistent with this Act-

(a) concerning the use of the sea-shore;

(b) concerning bathing in the sea;

(c) concerning the removal of any material from the sea-shore and the sea;

[Para. (c) substituted by s. 10 (b) of Act 60 of 1959.]

(d) for the prevention or the regulation of the depositing or the discharging upon the sea-shore or in the sea of offal, rubbish or anything liable to be a nuisance or danger to health;

[Para. (d) amended by s. 10 (c) of Act 60 of 1959.]

(e) concerning the control, generally, of the sea-shore and of the sea;

[Para. (e) amended by s. 10 (d) of Act 60 of 1959.]

(f) prescribing fees for the doing of any act upon or in or in relation to the sea-shore or the sea;

[Para. (f) amended by s. 10 (e) of Act 60 of 1959.]

(g) providing for the seizure and disposal of anything-

(i) which is concerned in or is on reasonable grounds believed to be concerned in a contravention of or failure to comply with any provision of a regulation made under this section;

(ii) which may afford evidence of such a contravention or failure; or

(iii) which is intended to be used or is on reasonable grounds believed to be intended to be used in such a contravention or failure.

[Para. (g) substituted by s. 7 (a) of Act 21 of 1984.]

[Sub-s. (1) amended by s. 10 (a) of Act 60 of 1959 and by Proclamation R27 of 7 April 1995.]

(2) The regulations may provide that any person contravening or failing to comply with any provision thereof shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to such fine, not exceeding five hundred rand, or to imprisonment for such period, not exceeding one year, as may be specified therein, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

[Sub-s. (2) substituted by s. 2 of Act 38 of 1972 and by s. 7 (b) of Act 21 of 1984.]

(3) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, any regulation may be declared to be applicable to the whole of the sea-shore or to any defined portion thereof or to the whole of the sea or to any defined portion thereof.

(b) The Minister may declare any regulation to be applicable to any State-owned land adjoining or situated near the sea-shore, and for the purposes of the application of any such regulation, any State-owned land to which such regulation has been so declared to be applicable, shall be deemed to be a portion of the sea-shore.

(c) When any regulation applies to any portion of the sea-shore situated within or adjoining the area of jurisdiction of a local authority or to any portion of the sea adjoining such portion of the sea-shore, the Minister may, by notice in the *Provincial Gazette* and in not less than one newspaper circulating in the neighbourhood in which such area of jurisdiction is situated, confer powers or impose duties in relation to the administration of such regulation upon such local authority or upon any of its officers or upon any officer of the State.

[Para. (c) substituted by s. 7 (c) of Act 21 of 1984 and amended by Proclamation R27 of 7 April 1995.]

(d) Before any regulation is made under this section, the Minister, or where a local authority desires to make a regulation, that local authority, shall cause a notice to be published in the *Provincial Gazette* and in not less than one newspaper circulating in the neighbourhood where the regulation will apply, wherein-

(i) the intention to make the regulation is made known;

(ii) the place where and the times at which the draft regulation will be open for inspection are specified; and

(iii) it is specified that objections to the proposed regulation may be lodged with a person specified in the notice, before a date so specified, which shall be not less than 30 days after the date on which the notice is published;

Provided that, if the Minister or the local authority, as the case may be, thereafter decides in an alteration of the draft regulation as a result of objections lodged in respect thereof, it shall not be necessary to publish a notice of the alteration or to make the amended draft available for inspection before the regulation is made under this section.

[Para. (d) substituted by s. 7 (c) of Act 21 of 1984 and amended by Proclamation R27 of 7 April 1995.]

(e) Before the Minister declares any regulation to be applicable to any portion of the sea-shore, or to any State-owned land referred to in paragraph (b), situated within or adjoining the area of jurisdiction of a local authority, the Minister shall consult the local authority concerned and submit to it a copy of the regulation.

[Para. (e) substituted by s. 7 (c) of Act 21 of 1984.]

[Sub-s. (3) substituted by s. 10 (f) of Act 60 of 1959.]

(4) When a local authority is responsible for the administration of any regulation made under this section, such regulation, or any other regulation made under this section, may provide that all fees and fines recovered under that regulation, shall accrue to that local authority.

[Sub-s. (4) substituted by s. 10 (g) of Act 60 of 1959.]

(5) Nothing contained in this section or in any regulation made under this section shall affect any by-law lawfully made by a local authority under any law.

(6) A local authority in whom the ownership of any portion of the sea-shore is vested, may, with the approval of the Minister, make regulations for the control of that portion of the sea-shore and the sea adjoining that portion, for any of the purposes mentioned in subsection (1).

[Sub-s. (6) substituted by s. 10 (h) of Act 60 of 1959 and amended by s. 2 (a) of Act 2 of 1963.]

(7) Any regulation made under sub-section (1) or (6) in regard to any portion of the sea-shore situated within or adjoining the area of jurisdiction of a local authority, may *mutatis mutandis* be applied also on land owned by that local authority and abutting on such portion of the sea-shore.

[Sub-s. (7) added by s. 2 (b) of Act 2 of 1963 and amended by Proclamation R27 of 7 April 1995.]

(8) Any regulation made under subsection (1) or (6) may differentiate between different classes or kinds of users of the sea-shore or the sea, may prescribe different fees or conditions in respect of different classes or kinds of the said users and may prescribe that any local authority responsible for the administration of any such regulation, may grant any consent under such regulation on such terms or conditions as it may deem fit.

[Sub-s. (8) added by s. 1 of Act 45 of 1969.]

11 Delegation of powers

(1) The Minister may delegate to any officer in the full-time service of the State, the powers conferred upon him by section 3 (1) or (2), but shall not thereby be divested of his powers so delegated, and may modify or withdraw any decision of such officer.

(2) The Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism in the national government may delegate to any officer in the full-time service of the State, the powers conferred upon him by section 9, but shall not thereby be divested of his powers so delegated, and may modify or withdraw any decision of such officer.

[Sub-s. (2) amended by s. 2 of Act 51 of 1997.]

[S. 11 repealed by s. 11 of Act 60 of 1959, inserted by s. 2 of Act 45 of 1969 and substituted by s. 3 of Act 38 of 1972 and by Proclamation R27 of 7 April 1995.]

12 Authority to deal with certain piece of land

The Minister of Defence may deal with the piece of land described in item 20 of the Schedule to the Defence Endowment Property and Account Act, 1922 (Act 33 of 1922), and which in terms of section *one* of that Act was transferred to the Government of the Republic, in accordance with the provisions of section *three* of that Act, notwithstanding the fact that a portion thereof consists of sea-shore.

[S. 12 amended by s. 12 of Act 60 of 1959 and by s. 46 of Act 97 of 1986.]

12A Offences and penalties

(1) Any person who-

(a) uses any portion of the sea-shore or sea of which the State President is by section 2 declared to be the owner, for any of the purposes mentioned in section 3 (1), without that portion having been leased to him for that purpose;

(b) removes any material contemplated in section 3 (2) from the sea-shore or sea of which the State President is by section 2 declared to be the owner, without a permit granted under section 3 (2); or

(c) contravenes or fails to comply with a condition imposed by or under section 3 (1) or (2),

shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years.

(2) If a person who erected a structure in contravention of subsection (1) is convicted in respect thereof under that subsection, the court may order that person to remove that structure at his own cost and within such time as the court may determine.

(3) In the event of a conviction mentioned in subsection (1) the court may, in addition to imposing a sentence in respect of the offence and making an order under subsection (2), order the person convicted to repair any damage caused to the sea-shore by the act constituting the offence, to the satisfaction of the Minister.

[Sub-s. (3) amended by Proclamation R27 of 7 April 1995.]

[S. 12A inserted by s. 2 of Act 190 of 1993.]

13 Savings

Nothing contained in this Act shall affect-

(a)

[Para. (a) amended by s. 13 (a) of Act 60 of 1959 and deleted by s. 8 (a) of Act 21 of 1984.]

(b) any rights or powers conferred upon the Administration* by or under any law relating to ports and harbours in respect of any portion of the sea-shore or the sea and in the event of any conflict between

the provisions of this Act and any such law, the rights and powers of the said Administration* shall be determined by the provisions of such law, and not by the provisions of this Act;

[Para. (b) amended by s. 13 (b) of Act 60 of 1959.]

(c) any rights of any member of the public to use the sea-shore or the sea, except in so far as such rights are inconsistent with the rights conferred by any title validated by this Act, or by any title, lease, permit, authority, delegation or regulation lawfully issued, entered into, granted or made by virtue of this Act or by virtue of any such title, lease, permit, authority, delegation or regulation;

[Para. (c) amended by s. 13 (c) of Act 60 of 1959.]

(d) the power of a provincial council to make ordinances conferred upon it by or under section 84 of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, 1961, or any other law, or the validity or operation of any ordinance lawfully made by any provincial council before or after the commencement of this Act; or

[Para.. (d) substituted by s. 8 (b) of Act 21 of 1984.]

(e) the provisions of the Post Office Act, 1958 (Act 44 of 1958), or any powers or rights conferred upon the Postmaster-General by or under the said Act.

[Para. (e) substituted by s. 8 (c) of Act 21 of 1984.]

14 Short title

This Act shall be known as the Sea-shore Act, 1935.