



Proclamation

made under the

Seas and Submerged Lands Act 1973

I, WILLIAM PATRICK DEANE, Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, acting with the advice of the Federal Executive Council, make this proclamation under section 13B of the *Seas and Submerged Lands Act 1973*.

Signed and sealed with the
Great Seal of Australia on
31 March 1999

WILLIAM DEANE
Governor-General

By His Excellency's Command,

DARYL WILLIAMS
Attorney-General

1 Name of this proclamation

This proclamation is the *Seas and Submerged Lands (Limits of Contiguous Zone) Proclamation 1999*.

2 Commencement

This proclamation commences on gazettal.

3 Definition

In this proclamation:

Treaty means the Treaty between Australia and the Independent State of Papua New Guinea concerning Sovereignty and Maritime Boundaries in the area between the two Countries, including the area known as Torres Strait, and Related Matters, done at Sydney on 18 December 1978.

4 Outer limits of Australia's contiguous zone

Subject to section 5, the outer limits of Australia's contiguous zone are declared to comprise:

- (a) lines that are 24 nautical miles seaward of the baselines from which the territorial sea is measured, as determined by proclamation under section 7 of the *Seas and Submerged Lands Act 1973*, for areas of Australia other than its external Territories; and
- (b) in relation to the external Territories, lines that are 24 nautical miles seaward of the baselines established under international law.

5 Area north of seabed jurisdiction line

Australia's contiguous zone does not include any part of the area north of the seabed jurisdiction line set out in Annex 5 of the Treaty that is:

- (a) east of meridian of Longitude 141° East; and
- (b) west of meridian of Longitude 145° East.