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# **RULES FOR THE INSPECTION AND REGISTRATION OF MARITIME LABOUR SYSTEMS**

**RULES**

## **2020 AMENDMENT NO.1**

Rule No.111      24 December 2020

Approved by Marine Committee on 10 September 2020

An asterisk (\*) after the title of a requirement indicates that there is also relevant information in the corresponding Guidance.

Rule No.111 24 December 2020

## AMENDMENT TO THE RULES FOR THE INSPECTION AND REGISTRATION OF MARITIME LABOUR SYSTEMS

“Rules for the Inspection and Registration of Maritime Labour Systems” has been partly amended as follows:

### **Chapter 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS**

#### **1.1 General**

##### **1.1.4 Definitions\***

Sub-paragraph (10) and (11) have been added as follows.

- (10) “Piracy” means an act described in article 101 in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1982.
- (11) “Armed robbery against ships” means any illegal act of violence or detention or any act of depredation, or threat thereof, other than an act of piracy, committed for private ends and directed against a ships or against persons or property on board such a ship, within a State’s internal waters, archipelagic waters and territorial sea, or any act of inciting or of intentionally facilitating an act describe above.

## **Appendix      MARITIME LABOUR REQUIREMENTS DEEMED TO BE NECESSARY BY THE SOCIETY**

### **3.2      Conditions of Employment (Title 2)**

#### **3.2.1      Seafarer Employment Agreements (Regulation 2.1)**

Sub-paragraph -6 has been added as follows.

6      Shipowners are to ensure that a seafarer's employment agreement continues to remain in effect while a seafarer is held captive on or off ship as a result of acts of piracy or armed robbery against ships, regardless of whether the date fixed for its expiry has passed or either party has given notice to suspend or terminate said agreement.

#### **3.2.2      Wages (Regulation 2.2)\***

Sub-paragraph -6 has been added as follows.

6      Where a seafarer is held captive on or off the ship as a result of acts of piracy or armed robbery against ships, shipowners are to continue to pay wages and other entitlements under the seafarer's employment agreement, relevant collective bargaining agreement or applicable national laws, including remittance of any allotments as provided in -4 above during the entire period of captivity and until the seafarer is released and duly repatriated in accordance with 3.2.5 or, where the seafarer dies while in captivity, until the date of death as determined in accordance with applicable national laws.

### **EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICATION**

1.      The effective date of the amendments is 26 December 2020.