#### **CAYMAN ISLANDS**



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# THE MERCHANT SHIPPING LAW (2001 REVISION)

THE MERCHANT SHIPPING (CLASSES OF SHIPS) REGULATIONS,  $2002\,$ 

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## THE MERCHANT SHIPPING (CLASSES OF SHIPS) REGULATIONS, $2002\,$

#### ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

- 1. Citation.
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### THE MERCHANT SHIPPING LAW (2001 REVISION)

#### THE MERCHANT SHIPPING (CLASSES OF SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 2002

The Governor in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by sections 459(1) and (3) of the Merchant Shipping Law (2001 Revision) makes the following Regulations:

- 1. These Regulations may be cited as the Merchant Shipping (Classes of Citation Ships) Regulations, 2002.
- 2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires-

Interpretation

"collision regulations" means the Merchant Shipping (Prevention of Collisions and Use of Distress Signals) Regulations, 2002;

"favourable weather" means fine, clear, settled weather with a sea state such as to cause only moderate rolling or pitching or both;

"Law" means the Merchant Shipping Law (2001 Revision);

"long international voyage" means a voyage from a port in one country to which the Safety Convention applies to a port in another country or conversely, one which is not a short international voyage;

"restricted period" means a period falling wholly within the following limits:

- (a) from 1st April to 31st October, both dates inclusive; and
- (b) between one hour before sunrise and one hour after sunset in the case of ships fitted with navigation lights conforming to the collision regulations, and between sunrise and sunset in the case of any other ship;

"short international voyage" means an international voyage-

- (a) in the course of which a ship is not more than two hundred nautical miles from a port or place in which the passengers and crew could be placed in safety; and
- (b) which does not exceed 600 nautical miles in distance between the last port of call in the country in which the voyage begins and the

first port of destination. However, for the purpose of this definition no account shall be taken of any deviation by a ship from her intended voyage due solely to stress of weather or any other circumstance that neither the master nor the owner nor the charterer (if any) of the ship could have prevented or forestalled; and

"voyage" includes an excursion.

Classes of ships

- 3. Cayman Islands ships shall be arranged in Classes as follows-
  - (a) Passenger ships:

Class 1 – Passenger ships engaged on voyages any of which is a long international voyage.

Class 2 – Passenger ships engaged only on short international voyages.

Class 3 – Passenger ships engaged only on voyages in the course of which they are at no time more than 40 miles by sea from their point of departure and not more than 18 miles from land and which are at sea only in favourable weather and during restricted periods.

Class 4 – Passenger ships only on voyages with not more than 250 passengers on board, to sea, in all cases in favourable weather and during restricted periods, in the course of which the ships are at no time more than 15 miles from their point of departure nor more than 3 miles from land.

(b) Ships other than passenger ships:

Class 5 (C) - Ships (other than ships of Classes 1, 5 (FI), 5 (T), 9 and 10) engaged on voyages any of which is a long international voyage.

Class 5 (FI) – Ships employed as fish processing or canning factory ships, and ships engaged in the carriage of persons employed in the fish processing or canning industries.

Class 5 (T) – Tankers engaged on voyages any of which is a long international voyage.

Class 6 (C) – Ships (other than ships of Classes 2, 6 (T), 8, 9, and

10) engaged only on short international voyages.

Class 6 (T) – Tankers engaged on voyages any of which is a short international voyage.

Class 7 (C) – Ships (other than ships of Classes 3 and 4, 7 (T), 8, 9 and 10) engaged only on voyages which are not international voyages.

Class 7 (T) – Tankers engaged only on voyages which are not international voyages.

Class 8 – Tugs and tenders (other than ships of Classes 2 and 3) which proceed to sea but are not engaged on long international voyages.

Class 9 – Sailing ships (other than fishing vessels and ships of Class 10) which proceed to sea.

Class 10 – Pleasure vessels of 24 metres in length or over.

Made in Executive Council the 25th day of June, 2002.

Carmena H. Watler.

Clerk of the Executive Council.