j) "Ship": any type or kind of vessel used as a means of transportation on water;

Article 11

- 1. In the performance of their duties, inspectors are treated in the same way as law enforcement officers and are granted access on presentation of their identification:
 - a) To all ships flying the flag of Timor-Leste;

- b) Foreign vessels that are intransport of the territory of Timor-Leste, subject to the distributions established in the applicable International Standards;
- (http://www.area.com/backeregees.solo4tene previous paragraphs are built, converted, altered or repaired, or any other place where any activity subject to this regulation may be carried out.

2. In the cases provided for in **points** a) and b) of the **poevis**us paragraph, inspectors may be accompanied **by** other

- ii. Main and emergency power generators, switchboards and the electrical installation, as well as its ancillary services;
- iii. Fire prevention, detection and extinguishing systems;
- iv. Rescue arrangements and means, their location and stowage on board and their launching, boarding and collection arrangements on board;
- v. The navigation equipment, its integration and location on board and the navigation marks and lights;
- vi. Radio installations, such as radiocommunications equipment and radio-electronic navigation aid systems;
- vii. Installations and equipment designed to prevent environmental pollution;
- viii. All other elements, construction materials and equipment, regulated by ship construction, operation and maintenance standards, as well as elements designed to prevent and mitigate damage to the environment, namely the deck, anchoring system, loading and unloading equipment, ballast pumping system (inlet and outlet) and special installations and equipment.
- c) Regarding operational procedures and requirements:
 - i. Loading, stowage, mooring, loading and unloading, the conditions of transport of solid bulk cargoes and the special filling, unloading and cleaning operations of tanks dedicated to the transport of liquid bulk cargoes;
 - ii. The handling of dangerous or highly polluting loads or substances, with their special packaging, labeling, loading and stowage, transport, handling and any other type of manipulation;
 - iii. Intercommunication between crew members, training and simulation:
 - a. Medical emergencies;
 - **b.** Firefighting situations;
 - c. Evacuation situations;
 - d. Procedures in the event of a breakdown;
 - e. Operation and maintenance of firefighting systems and arrangements;
 - f. Control of operations on the bridge;
 - g. The operation and maintenance of engines and generators; and
 - h. Consultation of information

Section I Certification and obligations

Article 17 Navigation Certification

- 1. The inspection activities provided for in this regulation that demonstrate the ship's compliance with navigation requirements give rise to the issue, endorsement, renewal or extension of a certificate or any other relevant document that clearly demonstrates the compliance of the ship, object or entity inspected with national legislation and applicable International Standards.
- 2. All certificates must indicate the maximum period of validity and the renewal date.
- 3. The model certificates to be issued by the Administration shall be approved by ministerial order of the Ministry responsible for maritime transport.

Article 18 Pre-flag requirements

Before

- c) Keep on board, under the care of the ship's captain, all the certificates and documents, or certified copies thereof, required by national legislation and the applicable International Standards;
- d) Do not make any alterations to the structural layout, machinery, equipment or other elements of the ship without prior authorization from the Administration, obtained in accordance with the provisions contained in Section III of Chapter II;
- e) Report to the Inspection Services, as soon as possible, all relevant breakdowns and accidents, as well as defects detected and repairs carried out on the ship or its equipment;
- f) Communications made under this article shall be made:

i. The

- 2. The request referred to in the previous paragraph can only be made by the persons or entities with legitimacy under the terms of article 22 of this law or their legal representatives. It must contain the details of the applicant, the ship and the inspection activity sought.
- 3. The application must be submitted in the following cases:
 - a) For the scheduled inspection provided for in Article 47, the application must be submitted no later than thirty days before the expiry date of the corresponding certificate;
 - b) Extraordinary inspection resulting from **be**foreseen situations, such as grounding, collision, damage to relevant elements of the ship's structure or machinery, requests must be submitted upon arrival at the first port or, if this is not possible, on the working day following arrival at the first port;
 - c) Extraordinary inspection 5000008871 0 595.32 841.92 reF1 11.04 Tf1 0 0 1b4.8W mBTF1 11.04 Tf1 0 0 1 2

- The request for authorization must be made in writing, address submitted by the shipyard operator, expressly stating the identity the register in which the ship is to be registered and the type of se is intended.
- 2. If the ship is intended for export, the request specifies, if any, Recognized Organization or other organization on behalf of the flat inspection and certification of the ship.
- 3. The national contracting shipowner must also sign the application if the **national** flag of Timor-Leste.
- 4. The request is accompanied by the ship's construction project, when specifications, calculations, drawings, justifications, budgets and other technical documents that the Inspection Service deems relevant for defining and determining the technical construction requirements.
- 5. In cases where **the project** is developed or completed through partial projects, with technical documentation relating to different **p**arts of

Administration and ntracting shipowner, ctivities for which it

te Administration, ich carries out the

intended to fly

Article 31

Site supervision

Once authorization has been granted for the construction of a ship in the territory of Timor-Leste, the applicant shipyard appoints a person with the competence to direct and supervise the correct development of the construction process in all aspects relating to maritime operational safety and the prevention of marine pollution, in accordance with the project, national legislation and applicable International Standards, known as the "Construction Manager".

Article 32

Supervision

The Inspection Service supervises the process of building a ship intended to fly the flag of Timor-Leste and carries out the inspection activities it deems necessary, namely to veriv00008871 0 595.32 841.92 1n.32 841.92 In accordance with the applicable International Standards or other agreements in force, the national maritime authority of the future flag State may request the Timor-Leste Administration to carry out, on

3. The supervision and control

Timor-Leste

Article 40 Prior approval of the construction project

- 1. The construction abroad of a ship intended to fly the flag of Timor-Leste requires prior approval of the construction project by the Administration, with the aim of verifying that the construction complies with national legislation and the applicable International Standards regarding the construction, operation and maintenance standards of ships as well as the prevention and mitigation of damage to the environment.
- 2. When the construction of a ship intended to fly the flag of Timor-Leste is carried out in different locations, each part of the ship or the construction phase carried out abroad requires specific prior approval.
- 3. In both situations, the prior approval procedure set out in the following article applies.

Article 41

Prior approval procedure

- 1. The request for prior approval is addressed by the contracting shipowner to the Administration, accompanied by the ship's design, comprising the group of specifications, calculations, drawings, justifications, budgets and other technical documents that define and determine the construction requirements; it is also necessary to submit specific documentation that is relevant to determining whether the proposed technical solutions guarantee compliance with the requirements of national legislation and applicable International Standards.
- 2. The reasoned decision on the application must be notified to the applicant after the Administration has determined whether the project and the technical documentation submitted comply with the applicable national legislation and International Standards, and this notification must be made within a maximum period of six months; if the application is granted, the inspection procedure to be carried out is indicated, in accordance with the provisions of

3. Once the construction of the ship has been completed, the Inspection Service issues the corresponding certificates on the

Article 45 Planning inspection activities

The ship flying the flag of Timor-Leste is subject, during its useful life, to scheduled and unscheduled inspections, provided for in articles 46 and 47 or 48 and

e) ISM Code inspection: consists of the recognition and survey of the ship or operator in order to verify compliance with Chapter IX of the Annex to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 (SOLAS 74);

by the foreign authority and provide a list

- 2. In either of the cases referred to in the preceding paragraph, a supplementary approval declaration or a new approval declaration may be obtained by submitting the new prototype, subject to a new approval process.
- 3. When any item or equipment belonging to the same series is delivered, assembled or installed on board, its type-approval certificate must be valid.
- 4. In any of the cases referred to in the preceding paragraphs, the approval shall include the specific type of ship on which the approved item or equipment is to be installed and used.

Article 58

Period of service of elements and equipment

- 1. Items and equipment which, due to their specific characteristics, have a limited lifespan and, consequently, an expiry date, may not be kept on board beyond their expiry date; to this end, they shall be immediately landed or destroyed.
- 2. The other items and equipment placed on board under the terms of the previous articles may be used indefinitely, regardless of the validity of the type-approval declaration at the time of their installation on board, provided that they are maintained in satisfactory working order and that the specific rules of the applicable national legislation or International Standards 9800 provide otherwise.

Article 59 Equipment and elements used

Equipment and items from other ships may be taken ()]TETQ0.000008871 0 595.32 841.92 reW*hBTF1 11.04 Tf1 0 0 7

Article 62 Inspection of a ship returning to service

Ships that have been out of service for a period of more than 12 months shall be inspected to their certificates, under the terms of article 47.

Article 63 Recycling control and ship sinking

- 1. The process of demolishing and recycling a ship, pass well as perations for its voluntary are subject to special authorization, inspection and mcbritcoting rpt control of the process of 0.595.32 841.9204 legislation and applicable International Standards.
- 2. Before this type of operation or similar begins, an inspection is requested from the Inspection Service by **fine** shipowner, in the case of sinking, **s**r

04.5 Tm0

7. The final decision can be appealed.

Article 66 Exceptions and guarantees

- 1. The final detention of a ship is reported to the Port Captain, who, upon learning of it, prohibits the ship from leaving the port and does not issue the respective order to leave the ship, except for departures to the repair yard and provided that such departure does not pose a danger to maritime navigation, the ship's crew or the environment.
- 2. The port captain shall not issue an order for the ship's departure until he has been notified of a written report signed by the inspector stating that the repairs, materials or other measures necessary to make the ship seaworthy have been duly carried out.
- 3. In the case of preventive detention that is not converted into final detention, a note is entered on the respective certificates confirming that the ship has been allowed to set sail, on condition that it corrects the deficiencies found during the inspection, within the maximum period indicated on the certificates.

CHAPTER IV TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 67 List of certificates and documents

- 1. The main certificates and documents referred to in this statute certify that national ships and operators comply with national legislation and applicable International Standards and that, in general, they are seaworthy to provide the services they are intended to according to their type, in accordance with Annex I of this statute.
- 2. The list of certificates is updated regularly by the Administration, as new national diplomas or International Standards are implemented.

Article 68

Administrative offense

- 1 Without prejudice to civil or criminal liability, or the application of other administrative offenses, the following behaviors constitute an administrative offense:
 - a) Failure to comply with the Commander's duties as set out in article 20 a) and b) constitutes a minor infraction;
 - b) Failure to comply with the Commander's duties as set out in Article 20(c) and (g), which constitutes a serious infringement;
 - c) Failure to comply with the duties imposed on the owner and operator of the vessel, as set out in Article 23(3)(a), (b) and (c), constitutes a minor infringement;
 - d) Failure to comply with the duties incumbent on the owner and operator of the vessel, as set out in Article 20(b) and (f), constitutes a serious infringement;
 - e) Failure by the site operator to comply with the deadline for notification of suspension of work under the terms of Article 29(1) *in fine*, and the notification deadline under Article 37(1), which constitutes a minor infringement;

ANNEX I (referred to in Article 67)

List of certificates and documents

- A. National Certificates
 - 1) Registration certificate;