

## UNIVERSITI KUALA LUMPUR Malaysian Institute of Marine Engineering Technology

# FINAL EXAMINATION JAN 2016 SESSION

SUBJECT CODE

L@B 20203

SUBJECT TITLE

MARITIME & ADMIRALTY LAWS

LEVEL

DEGREE

TIME / DURATION

(3 HOURS)

DATE

**MAY 2016** 

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- 1. Please read the instructions given in the question paper CAREFULLY.
- 2. This question paper is printed on both sides of the paper.
- 3. Please write your answers on the answer booklet provided.
- 4. Answer should be written in blue or black ink except for sketching, graphic and illustration.
- 5. This question paper consists of TWO (2) sections; Section 'A' and Section 'B'. Answer all questions in Section 'A' and THREE (3) questions only from Section 'B'.
- 6. Answer all questions in English.

THERE ARE 4 PAGES OF QUESTIONS, EXCLUDING THIS PAGE.



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SECTION A (Total: 40 marks)

INSTRUCTION: Answer ALL questions.

Please use the answer booklet provided.

#### Question 1

(a) There are four (4) main sources of international maritime law namely; (i) customary law, (ii) international conventions; (iii) decisions of courts/tribunals; and (iv) writing of publicists. Compare between customary law and decision of courts/tribunals.

(10 marks)

(b) Differentiate between Flag Sate and Port State. Make comparison between the effectiveness of Flag State Control as compared to Port State Control.

(10 marks)

#### Question 2

(a) Discuss four (4) components of a Safety Management System as required by the ISM Code.

(10 marks)

(b) The STCW Convention is an important convention that ensures only qualified crew could be employed to serve on board sea going vessels. Give at least two (2) examples on the requirements of the Convention and analyse how those requirements could ensure safety of merchant shipping at sea.

(10 marks)

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SECTION B (Total: 60 marks)

INSTRUCTION: Answer 3 (THREE) questions only.

Please use the answer booklet provided.

#### Question 3

(a) Explain the concept of a "maritime lien".

(10 marks)

(b) Make comparison between "in-rem" claim and "in-personam" claim.

(10 marks)

#### Question 4

(a) Examine the responsibilities of the Malaysian Marine Department and Malaysian Maritime Enforcement Agency (APMM) and identify four (4) of the national maritime laws enforced by the above departments.

(10 marks)

(b) In COLREG Convention, compare between a vessel "Not Under Command" (NUC) and a vessel "Restricted in her Ability to Manoeuvre" (RAM).

(10 marks)

#### Question 5

(a) In the management of ships, shipbrokers and agents are normally used as the owner's managing agents. Explain five tasks of a ship manager.

(10 marks)

(b) Discuss the nature of a shipbuilding contract and examine the 3 crucial issues that should be addressed in the contract.

(10 marks)

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#### Question 6

(a) In providing assistance at sea, make comparison between Salvage and Towage. (10 marks)

- (b) Examine the following incidents and identify whether the salvage effort is legally recognised. Justify your answer by using suitable elements of salvage.
  - (1) A salvage boat belonging to AMM Saltow Ltd is rescuing a beacon from sinking.
  - (2) Two (2) Malaysia Navy vessels successfully assisted a tug boat from sinking.
  - (3) Three (3) tug boats from RAS Salvage company unable to safe a super tanker from sinking but managed to lay booms around the oil spills and prevent them from spreading closer to the coast.
  - (4) A Vale Max Bulk Carrier wanting to discharge her cargo in Lumut Port requested a harbour tug to tow her into port to ensure safe navigation.
  - (5) Ten (10) containers that were washed overboard from MV Johan Letih were salvaged by two Offshore Support Vessels that passed through the area.

(10 marks)

