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REGULATIONS OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA GOVERNING THE REGISTRATION OF SHIPS

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Chapter I General Provisions

Article 1 These Regulations are enacted with a view to strengthening the supervision and control over ships by the State, and safeguarding the legitimate rights and interests of the parties involved in the registration of ships.

Article 2 The following ships shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations:

(1) Ships owned by citizens of the People's Republic of China whose residences or principal places of business are located within the territory thereof;

(2) Ships owned by enterprises with legal person status established under the laws of the People's Republic of China and whose principal places of business are located within the territory thereof, provided that foreign investment is involved, the proportion of registered capital contributed by Chinese investors shall not be less than 50 per cent;

(3) Service ships of the Government of the people's Republic of China and ships owned by institutions with legal person status;

(4) Other ships whose registration is deemed necessary by the competent authority of harbour superintendency of the People's Republic of China.

Military ships, fishery ships and sports craft shall be registered in compliance with the provisions of the relevant laws and regulations.

Article 3 Sailing ships are allowed to fly the national flag of the People's Republic of China after being registered and granted the nationality of the People's Republic of China. No ship may fly the national flag of the People's Republic of China without being registered during navigation.

Article 4 A ship shall not have dual nationality. A ship registered abroad shall not be granted the Chinese nationality unless its former registration of nationality has already been suspended or deleted.

Article 5 The acquisition, transference or extinction of the ownership of a ship shall be registered at the Ship Registration Administration; no acquisition, transference or extinction of the ship's ownership shall act against a third party unless registered.

Where a ship is jointly owned by two or more legal persons or individuals, the joint ownership thereof shall be registered at the Ship Registration Administration. The joint ownership of the ship shall not act against a third party unless registered.

Article 6 The establishment, transference or extinction of ship mortgage or bareboat chartering shall be registered at the Ship Registration Administration. No mortgage or bareboat chartering shall act against a third party unless registered.

Article 7 Ships of Chinese nationality shall be manned by Chinese citizens. In case it is necessary to recruit foreign seafarers, their employment shall be approved by the competent authority of transport and communications under the State Council.

Seafarers on board ships of Chinese nationality who are required to possess certificates of competency shall hold the appropriate certificates of competency issued by the People's Republic of China.

Article 8 The Harbour Superintendency Administration of the People's Republic of China is the competent authority in charge of registration of ships.

The Harbour Superintendency Administrations at various ports are the proper agencies conducting the registration of ships (hereinafter referred to as the Ship Registration Administration). The scope of authority thereof shall be defined by the Harbour Superintendency Administration of the People's Republic of China.

Article 9 The port where a ship is registered shall be the port of registry of the ship.

The owner of a ship may choose a port closer to his residence or his principal place of business as the port of registry, but he is not allowed to choose two or more ports as the port of registry.

Article 10 Each ship shall have only one name.

The name of a ship shall be checked and approved by the Ship Registration Administration at its port of registry. A ship's name shall not be the same as any of those that have already been registered, neither in wording nor in pronunciation.

Article 11 The Ship Registration Administration shall establish a Register of Ships. The Register of Ships shall be accessible to those having an interest therein.

Article 12 With respect to a State-owned ship operated by an enterprise owned by the whole people having a legal person status granted by the state, the provisions of these Regulations concerning the shipowner shall be applicable to that legal person.

Chapter II Registration of Ownership of Ships

Article 13 A shipowner applying for registration of the ownership of a ship shall produce to the Ship Registration Administration at the port of registry the documents evidencing his legal status, and submit the originals and/or copies of the documents evidencing his ownership over the ship and the technical information thereof.

For the registration of ownership of a ship purchased, the following documents shall be submitted:

- (1) Seller's invoice, sales contract and delivery document;
- (2) Document issued by the ship registration authority at the original port of registry certifying the deletion of the ownership;
- (3) Document evidencing that the ship is not under mortgage or that the mortgagees agree to the transference of the mortgaged ship.

For the registration of ownership of a newly-built ship, the contract of ship construction and the delivery document shall be submitted. For the registration of ownership of a ship under construction, the contract of ship construction shall be submitted. For the registration of ownership of a ship built by oneself for one's own use, a document evidencing the procurement of ownership shall be submitted.

For the registration of ownership of a ship procured through heritage, presentation, auction under legal process, or court judgement, a document with appropriate legal effect evidencing the ship's ownership shall be submitted.

Article 14 The Ship Registration Administration, having examined and verified the application for registration of ownership, shall issue to the shipowner whose application meets the requirements of these Regulations the Certificate of Registration of Ship's Ownership within 7 days after the date of receipt of the application, whereupon an official registration number shall be granted to the registered ship and the following particulars shall be recorded in the Register of Ships:

- (1) Ship's name and its call sign;
- (2) Port of registry, official registration number and identification mark of the ship;
- (3) Name and address of the shipowner and name of his legal representative;
- (4) Way in which the ship's ownership was procured and the date of procurement;
- (5) Date on which the ship's ownership was registered;
- (6) Name of ship builder, and time and place of building;
- (7) Value of the ship, material of ship's hull and ship's main technical information;
- (8) Original name and port of registry of the ship and the date of deletion or suspension of its original registration;
- (9) Information about joint ownership if the ship is owned by two or more owners;
- (10) Name and address of bareboat charterer or ship operator, and name of his legal representative, if the shipowner is not the one who operates or actually controls the ship;
- (11) Information about the establishment of mortgage, if any.

The Ship Registration Administration shall inform the shipowner in writing of any non-compliance of his application with these Regulations within 7 days after the date of receipt of the application.

Chapter III Nationality of Ships

Article 15 A shipowner applying for the nationality of a ship shall, in addition to the Certificate of Registration of Ship's Ownership, submit the following documents according to the ship's navigation zone:

(1) For ships engaged in international voyages, the valid technical documents of the ship issued by an authorized organization for survey of ships in accordance with the type of the ship:

- (a) Tonnage Measurement Certificate;
- (b) Loadline Certificate;
- (c) Cargo Ship Safety Construction Certificate;
- (d) Cargo Ship Safety Equipment Certificate;
- (e) Passenger Quota Certificate;
- (f) Passenger Ship Safety Certificate;
- (g) Cargo Ship Safety Radiotelegraphy Certificate;
- (h) International Oil Pollution Prevention Certificate;
- (i) Ship Safety Navigation Certificate;
- (j) Other relevant technical certificates.

(2) For a ship engaged in domestic voyages, the ship survey book issued by an authorized organization for survey of ships and other valid technical certificates according to the type of the ship.

A shipowner applying for the Chinese nationality of a ship of foreign nationality purchased abroad which still has the foreign nationality, shall submit a certificate issued by the original ship registration authority at the former port of registry to the effect that the former nationality has been deleted or that the former nationality will be immediately deleted at such time as the new registration is effected.

The Ship Registration Administration shall issue a Certificate of Ship's Nationality to the ship whose application has been examined and approved to be in compliance with these Regulations.

Article 16 Subject to its approval, the Ship Registration Administration shall issue the Certificate of Ship's Nationality to a ship registered under Article 13 of these Regulations. The validity period of the Certificate of Ship's Nationality shall be 5 years.

Article 17 For a ship newly built in this country and sold overseas, the shipowner shall apply to the Ship Registration Administration at the place of construction for a Provisional Certificate of Ship's Nationality by submitting the document evidencing the ownership of the ship, and the valid technical certificate thereof.

For a newly-built ship purchased from overseas, the shipowner shall apply to the local Embassy or Consulate of the People's Republic of China for a Provisional Certificate of Ship's Nationality by submitting the document evidencing the ownership of the ship and its valid technical certificates.

For a ship built in a place of this country other than its intended port of registry, the shipowner who needs a Provisional Certificate of Ship's Nationality, shall apply to the Ship Registration Administration at the place of ship building for the certificate by submitting the contract of ship construction, the delivery document and its valid technical certificates.

For a ship built overseas, the shipowner shall apply to the local Embassy or Consulate of the People's Republic of China for a Provisional Certificate of Ship's Nationality by submitting the contract of ship construction, the delivery document and the valid technical certificates of the ship.

For a ship bareboat chartered overseas, the bareboat charterer shall apply to the Ship Registration Administration for a Provisional Certificate of Ship's Nationality by submitting the bareboat charter party and the certificate issued by the ship registration authority at the former port of registry to the effect that the former nationality of the ship has been suspended or deleted, or that the former nationality of the ship will be suspended or deleted immediately at such time as the new registration is effected.

The Ship Registration Administration or the local Embassy or Consulate of the People's Republic of China, having examined and verified that the application is in compliance with these Regulations, shall issue a Provisional Certificate of Ship's Nationality to the ship.

Article 18 The validity period of a Provisional Certificate of Ship's Nationality shall generally not exceed 1 year.

For a ship which is bareboat chartered overseas, the validity period of the Provisional Certificate of Ship's Nationality can be determined according to the charter period, but shall not exceed 2 years. Where the charter period exceed 2 years, the charterer shall, within the period of validity, apply to the Ship Registration Administration at ship's port of registry for the renewal of its Provisional Certificate of Ship's Nationality.

Article 19 The Provisional Certificate of Ship's Nationality shall have the same legal effect as the Certificate of Ship's Nationality.

Chapter IV Registration of Ship Mortgage

Article 20 Where mortgage is established with respect to a ship of 20 tons gross tonnage or over, the mortgagee and the mortgagor shall apply to the Ship Registration Administration at the ship's port of registry for the registration of ship mortgage by submitting the following documents:

- (1) Written application signed by both mortgagee and mortgagor;
- (2) Certificate of Ship's Ownership or contract of ship construction;
- (3) Contract of ship mortgage.

If there are other mortgages established on the ship, the relevant certificates shall be submitted.

Where mortgage is established on a jointly-owned ship, the joint owners shall, in addition, submit a document evidencing the agreement by the joint owners holding more than two-thirds or contracted proportion of shares thereof.

Article 21 After the application has been examined and verified to be in compliance with these Regulations, the Ship Registration Administration shall, within 7 days after the date of receipt of the application, record matters regarding the mortgagee, the mortgagor and the ship as well as the date of mortgage registration in the register of ships and the Certificate of Ship's Ownership, and issue the Certificate of Registration of Ship Mortgage to the mortgagee.

Article 22 The registration of ship mortgage shall specify the following items:

- (1) Name and address of mortgagee and name and address of mortgagor;
- (2) Name and nationality of the mortgaged ship, the number of the Certificate of Registration of Ship's Ownership and the title of the administration that issued the certificate;
- (3) Amount of debt secured, interest rate and payoff period.

The Ship Registration Administration should make the information about the registration of ship mortgage available to the public.

Article 23 In case of mortgage transference, the mortgagee and the transferee shall apply to the Ship Registration Administration at the ship's port of registry for registration of the mortgage transference by submitting the contract of ship mortgage transference.

After the application has been examined and verified to be in compliance with the requirements of these Regulations, the Ship Registration Administration shall record the transferee as the mortgagee in the register of ships and in the Certificate of Registration of Ship's Ownership, issue to the transferee a Certificate of Registration of Ship's Mortgage, and seal up the former Certificate of Registration of Ship's Mortgage.

The mortgagee shall notify the mortgagor of the mortgage transference prior to its registration thereof.

Article 24 Where two or more mortgages are established on the same ship, the Ship Registration Administration shall make the registration in sequence of the dates on which the applications were registered, and indicate the dates of registration in the Register of Ships.

The date on which the application is registered shall be the date of registration. In case two or more applications are made on the same day, the dates of registration shall be the same.

Chapter V Registration of Bareboat Charter

Article 25 In any of the following cases, the shipowner and the charterer shall apply for the registration of bareboat charter:

- (1) A ship of Chinese nationality bareboat chartered to a Chinese enterprise;
- (2) A ship of foreign nationality bareboat chartered to a Chinese enterprise;
- (3) A ship of Chinese nationality bareboat chartered overseas.

Article 26 Where a ship is chartered within the territory of this country, the shipowner and the charterer shall, prior to the commencement of the charter, apply to the Ship Registration Administration at the ship's port of registry for the registration of the bareboat charter by submitting the Certificate of Registration of Ship's Ownership, the Certificate of Ship's Nationality and the text and the copy of the bareboat charter party.

After the application has been examined and verified to be in compliance with the requirements of these Regulations, the Ship Registration Administration at the port of registry shall record the main points of the bareboat charter in the Certificate of Registration of Ship's Ownership and the Register of Ships respectively, and issue the Certificate of Registration of Bareboat Charter to the shipowner and the charterer.

Article 27 Where a ship is bareboat chartered overseas, the shipowner shall apply to the Ship Registration Administration at the port of registry for registration of the bareboat charter by submitting the documents specified in Article 26 of these Regulations.

After the application has been examined and verified to be in compliance with the requirements of these Regulations, the Ship Registration Administration shall suspend or delete the nationality of the ship in accordance with Article 42 of these Regulations and issue to the applicant the Certificate of Registration of Bareboat Charter in duplicate.

Article 28 Where a ship is bareboat chartered from overseas, the charterer shall choose the port of registry for the ship according to Article 9 of these Regulations and apply, prior to the commencement of the charter, to the Ship Registration Administration for registration of the bareboat charter by submitting the following documents:

- (1) The text and copy of the bareboat charter party;
- (2) Ship's valid technical certificates issued by an authorized organization for ship survey;

(3) A certificate issued by the ship registration authority of the former port of registry to the effect that the former nationality of the ship has been suspended or deleted, or that the former nationality of the ship will be suspended or deleted immediately when the new registration is effected.

After the application has been examined and verified to be in compliance with the requirements of these Regulations, the Ship Registration Administration shall issue the Certificate of Registration of Bareboat Charter and the Provisional Certificate of Ship's Nationality in accordance with Article 17 of these Regulations, and record the original country of registration in the Register of Ships.

Article 29 In case the bareboat charter period is to be extended, the shipowner and the charterer shall, 15 days prior to the expiration of the charter period, apply to the Ship Registration Administration for the renewal of the bareboat charter registration by submitting texts and copies of the Certificate of Registration of Bareboat Charter and the contract for extension.

Article 30 During the period of the bareboat charter, the charterer shall not apply for the registration of subletting the charter unless agreed by the shipowner in writing.

Chapter VI Ship's Mark and Company Flag

Article 31 A ship shall be marked as follows:

- (1) Ship's name in Chinese on both sides of the stem and at the stern;
- (2) Port of registry below the name at the stern;
- (3) The corresponding Chinese phonetic alphabets below the ship's name and port of registry;
- (4) Draft scale on both sides of the stem and at the stern;
- (5) Loadline mark at midship, both sides.

Where a ship being constrained by its type and size is unable to be marked as above, it shall be marked with its name and port of registry at an easily-seen position.

Article 32 A shipowner may apply to the Ship Registration Administration at the port of registry for registration of the ship's funnel mark and its company flag by submitting the drawings of the standard design in compliance with the stipulations.

Article 33 Ships belonging to one company shall only use the same funnel mark and the same company flag.

The funnel mark and the company flag of a company shall be examined by the Ship Registration Administration at the port of registry.

The funnel mark and the company flag of a company shall not be the same as or similar to those which have been registered previously.

Article 34 The Ship Registration Administration shall publicize the funnel mark and company flags which have been approved and registered.

The registered funnel mark and company flags shall be used exclusively by the applicant and shall not be used by other ships or companies.

Chapter VII Alteration and Deletion of Registration

Article 35 In case of any alteration to the entries of the ship registration, the shipowner shall apply to the Ship Registration Administration at the port of registry for the registration of alteration by submitting the relevant documents of ship registration and those evidencing such alteration.

Article 36 In case a ship's port of registry is to be changed, the shipowner shall apply to the Ship Registration Administration at the former port of registry for registration of the change by submitting the ship's Certificate of Nationality and the document evidencing such a change. After the application has been examined and verified to be in compliance with the requirements of these Regulations, the

Ship Registration Administration at the former port of registry shall indicate the change in the column of "Alteration" in the Certificate of Ship's Nationality and deliver the entire file of the ship's registration to the Ship Registration Administration at the new port of registry where the shipowner shall apply again for new registration thereof.

Article 37 In case of any change of joint ownership, the shipowners shall apply to the Ship Registration Administration at the port of registry for registration of the change by submitting the Certificate of Registration of Ship's Ownership and the document evidencing such change.

Article 38 In case the contract of ship's mortgage is changed, the mortgagee and the mortgagor shall apply to the Ship Registration Administration for registration of such a change by submitting the Certificate of Registration of Ship's Ownership, the Certificate of Registration of Ship's Mortgage and the document evidencing such change.

After the application has been examined and verified to be in compliance with the requirements of these Regulations, the Ship Registration Administration at the port of registry shall indicate the change of the mortgage contract in the Certificate of Registration of Ship's Ownership, the Certificate of Registration of Ship's Mortgage and the Registry of Ships.

Article 39 In case of transference of ship's ownership, the former shipowner shall apply to the Ship Registration Administration at the port of registry for the registration of deletion by submitting the Certificate of Ship's Ownership, Certificate of Ship's Nationality and other relevant documents.

After the application has been examined and verified to be in compliance with the requirements of these Regulations, the Ship Registration Administration at the port of registry shall delete the registration regarding ship's ownership and other relevant registrations in the Register of Ships, withdraw the certificates of registration concerned, and issue a certificate of deletion of ship's registration to the shipowner. If the ship is sold overseas, the Ship Registration Administration shall issue a certificate to the effect that the ship's nationality has been deleted, or that the ship's nationality will be deleted immediately when the ship is registered anew.

Article 40 In case a ship is lost (dismantled or sunken included) or missing, the shipowner shall, within 3 months after the ship is lost (dismantled or sunken) or missing, apply to the Ship Registration Administration at the port of registry for the registration of deletion by submitting the Certificate of Registration of Ship's Ownership, Certificate of Ship's Nationality and the document evidencing that the ship has been lost (dismantled or sunken) or missing. After the application has been examined and verified to be in compliance with the requirements of these Regulations, the Ship Registration Administration shall delete the ship's registration in the Register of Ships, withdraw the certificates of registrations concerned, and issue a certificate of deletion to the shipowner.

Article 41 In case a contract of mortgage is terminated, the mortgagee and the mortgagor shall apply to the Ship Registration Administration at the port of registry for the registration of deletion by submitting the Certificate of Registration of Ship's Ownership, Certificate of Registration of Ship's Mortgage and the document signed by the mortgagee evidencing the termination of the mortgage contract. After the application has been examined and verified to be in compliance with the requirements of these Regulations, the Ship Registration Administration at the port of registry shall delete the registrations of the ship's mortgage in the Certificate of Ship's Ownership and the Register of Ships.

Article 42 In case a ship is bareboat chartered overseas, the shipowner shall, in addition to applying for registration of bareboat charter in accordance with Article 27 of these Regulations, apply for registration of suspension or deletion of the ship's nationality. The Ship Registration Administration at the port of registry shall seal up the original Certificate of Ship's Nationality and issue a certificate of suspension or deletion of the ship's nationality. Under some special

circumstances, the Ship Registration Administration may issue a certificate to the effect that the ship's nationality will be suspended or deleted immediately at such time as the ship is registered anew

Article 43 Upon the expiration of a bareboat charter party or the termination thereof, the shipowner shall, within 15 days after the date of such expiration or termination, apply to the Ship Registration Administration at the port of registry for registration of deletion of the bareboat charter by submitting the Certificate of Registration of Ship's Ownership and the bareboat charter party or the document evidencing such termination.

If the ship is bareboat chartered overseas, the shipowner shall, in addition, submit a certificate issued by the ship registration authority at the charterer's place of business to the effect that the ship's nationality has been deleted or that the ship's nationality will be deleted immediately at such time as the ship is registered anew.

The Ship Registration Administration at the port of registry, having approved of the application, shall delete the registration of bareboat charter in the Certificate of Registration of Ship's Ownership and the Register of Ships, and return to the shipowner the original Certificate of Ship's Nationality.

Article 44 In case a ship is bareboat chartered, the charterer shall, within 15 days after the expiration or termination of the bareboat charter, apply to the Ship Registration Administration at the port of registry for registration of deletion by submitting the bareboat charter party or the document evidencing such termination.

If the ship is bareboat chartered from overseas, the Provisional Certificate of Nationality shall be submitted as well.

The Ship Registration Administration at the port of registry, having approved of the application, shall delete the ship's registration of bareboat charter in the Register of Ship, withdraw the Provisional Certificate of Nationality, and issue a certificate of deletion of the bareboat charter and a certificate of deletion of the Provisional Certificate of the Ship's Nationality.

Chapter VIII Renewal and Re-issue of Certificate of Registration of Ship's Ownership and Certificate of Ship's Nationality

Article 45 The shipowner of a ship shall, within 1 year prior to the expiration of the Certificate of Ship's Nationality, apply to the Ship Registration Administration at the port of registry for the renewal of the certificate by submitting the Certificate of Ship's Nationality and the valid technical certificates.

Article 46 In case the Certificate of Registration of Ship's Ownership or the Certificate of Ship's Nationality of a ship is fouled, damaged or rendered useless, the shipowner shall apply to the Ship Registration Administration at the port of registry for the re-issue of the certificate.

Article 47 In case the Certificate of Registration of Ship's Ownership or the Certificate of Ship's Nationality of a ship is lost, the shipowner shall apply to the Ship Registration Administration at the port of registry for the re-issue of the certificate by stating the reasons in writing and submitting the appropriate document as evidence.

The Ship Registration Administration at the port of registry shall make an announcement in the local newspaper that the lost certificate is null and void.

Article 48 In case the Certificate of Ship's Nationality is found lost, fouled or damaged in a foreign country, the shipowner shall apply to the local Embassy or Consulate of the People's Republic of China for a Provisional Certificate of Ship's Nationality, but shall, as soon as the ship arrives at the first Chinese port, apply to the Ship Registration Administration at the port of registry for the re-issue of the Certificate of Ship's Nationality.

Chapter IX Legal Liability

Article 49 A ship that forges the nationality of the People's Republic of China and illegally flies the flag of the People's Republic of China during navigation shall be confiscated by the Ship Registration Administration according to relevant laws.

The provisions of the above paragraph shall be applicable to a Chinese ship that forges a foreign nationality and illegally flies the flag of a foreign country during navigation.

Article 50 In case a ship conceals its registration made at home or overseas which results in dual nationality, the Ship Registration Administration at the port of registry shall delete the Certificate of Ship's Nationality and impose the following penalties varying from different case:

(1) A fine of RMB 2000.00 up to RMB 10000.00 yuan for a ship of 500 tons gross tonnage or below;

(2) A fine of RMB 10000.00 up to RMB 50000.00 yuan for a ship of 501--1000 tons gross tonnage;

(3) A fine of RMB 50000.00 up to 200000.00 yuan for a ship of 10001 tons gross tonnage or above.

Article 51 The Ship Registration Administration at the port of registry shall, according to the seriousness of the case, punish any of the following violations against these Regulations by giving a warning, and imposing a fine of 50% of the amounts specified for ships of different gross tonnage as set out in Article 50, or withdrawing the ship's registration certificates:

(1) Concealing the real facts and providing false information for registration;

(2) Concealing the fact of registration and resulting in dual registration;

(3) Forging or making alteration to certificates of ship's registration.

Article 52 The Ship Registration Administration shall order those who fail to apply for the alteration or deletion of registration under these Regulations or those who use expired certificates of nationality and provisional certificate of nationality to go through the formalities for the registration concerned, and if the case is serious, may impose a fine of 10% of the amounts specified for ships of different tonnage as set out in Article 50 of these Regulations.

Article 53 The Ship Registration Administration at the port of registry shall order those who violate these Regulations by employing foreign seafarers without authorization or using a funnel mark or company flag already registered by others to rectify, and shall impose a fine of 10% of the amounts specified for ships of different gross tonnage as set out in Article 50 of these Regulations against those who refuse to rectify, and, if the case is serious, shall withdraw the Certificate of Ship's Nationality or the Provisional Certificate of Ship's Nationality.

Article 54 Any of those working in the Ship Registration Administration who abuses his power, practises graft, ignores his duty, or grossly neglects his responsibilities shall be punished by the Administration; if the case is so serious that a crime is committed, the criminal liability shall be inflicted upon the offender in accordance with the law.

Article 55 A person or party concerned who refuses to accept the actions taken by the Ship Registration Administration may apply for a review of the case or bring the case before the court in accordance with the provisions of relevant laws or administrative regulations.

Chapter X Supplementary Provisions

Article 56 For the purpose of these Regulations:

(1) "Ship" means any self-propelled or non-self-propelled vessel and any other mobile unit on water with the exception of life boats and life rafts equipped on board ships and boats or rafts of less than 5 meters in length;

(2) "Fishery ship" means any vessel engaged in fishing or any vessel belonging to the fishing industry and serving the purpose of fishery;

(3) "Service ship" means any vessel serving the administrative purposes of the Government.

Article 57 With the exception of service ships, ship registration fees shall be levied by the Ship Registration Administration in accordance with the relevant rules. The fee levels and management rules concerning the levy of ship registration fees shall be formulated by the financial department and the department in charge of commodity prices under the State Council in consultation with the competent authority of transport and communications under the State Council.

Article 58 The forms of the Register of Ships, the Certificate of Ship's Nationality, the Provisional Certificate of Ship's Nationality, the Certificate of Registration of Ship's Ownership, the Certificate of Registration of Ship's Mortgage, the Certificate of Registration of Bareboat Charter, the applications and other certificates shall be solely formulated by the Harbour Superintendency Administration of the People's Republic of China.

Article 59 These Regulations shall enter into force on January 1, 1995.