These notes refer to the Marine Navigation Act 2013 (c.23) which received Royal Assent on 25 April 2013

MARINE NAVIGATION ACT 2013

EXPLANATORY NOTES

COMMENTARY ON SECTIONS

Pilotage

Section 3: Pilotage Exemption certificates: suspension and revocation

- 14. Section 3 extends the circumstances in which a competent harbour authority can, by written notice, suspend or revoke a pilotage exemption certificate. The authority may do this if:
 - a) an event occurs that gives it reason to believe that the holder of the certificate no longer meets the requirements for holding a certificate;
 - b) it thinks that the holder of the certificate has provided false information;
 - c) it thinks that the holder of the certificate has been guilty of professional misconduct while piloting the ship; or
 - d) the certificate has been misused in circumstances where an act of pilotage is undertaken by an unauthorised person.
- 15. As an example, the previous legislation would not have permitted the immediate suspension of the certificate of a pilot if he were found to be temporarily incapable of navigating a ship due to being under the influence of alcohol. Such misconduct would fall under paragraph (c) above.
- 16. In order to suspend or revoke a certificate an authority must give written notice. The maximum period of suspension is 28 days but that may be extended for a further 28 days if the authority is considering whether to revoke it. A revocation must state the reasons for the revocation in writing and the holder of the certificate must be allowed a reasonable period to make representations. The authority will have the discretion to pay compensation to any person who has suffered, or is likely to suffer, loss as a result of the suspension or revocation of a certificate.