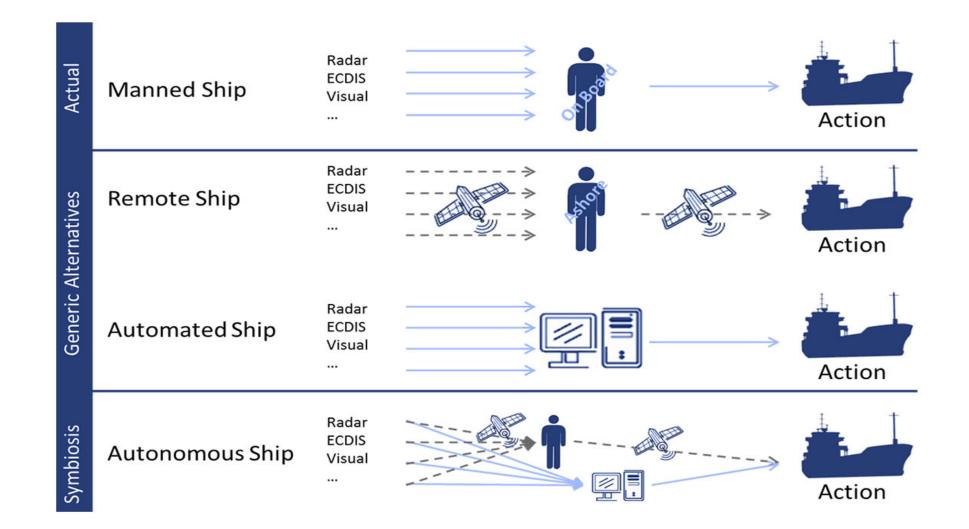
RICHEMONT DELVISO

FRENCH REGULATIONS ON MASS: SOLVED & UNSOLVED ISSUES

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HOW AUTONOMOUS SHIPS WORK ?





MASS IN THE FRENCH LEGAL CORPUS



Law of 20 June 2016

Integration of the notion of autonomous ships with the creation of the article 5511-1-1 of the Transport Code:

"A floating surface or underwater craft, on which no person is embarked, operated from a vessel flying the French flag, must bear external identification markings defined by regulation"

Law of 23 December 2019

5 objectives were set out by the article 135. III.1 and Government was empowered to legislate by Decree to **remove obstacles and enable the navigation of autonomous or remotely controlled vessel**

Decree of 13 October 2021 (*in application of the law of 23 December 2019*) Authorization of the navigation of the MASS with the creation of a **specific experimental** operating regime for these ships.

Legal definition of autonomous ships and distinction with drones through technical characteristics and confirmation **the master is the "person" in command of the MASS**

ISSUES SOLVED WITH FRENCH REGULATIONS ON MASS

The legal definition of MASS & the distinction with drones

Legal definition with the article L. 5000-2-1 of the French Transport code :

> "(...) an autonomous vessel is a vessel operated remotely or by its own operating systems, whether there are seafarers on board. The person in command of the autonomous vessel is the master."

- Distinction with the drones based on technical characteristics (size, speed and power):
 - No personnel, passengers or cargo on board;
 - A gross tonnage of less than 100 UMS;
 - Its overall length is greater than 1m and less than 16 m
 - Its maximum speed is less than or equal to 20 knots;
 - Its kinetic energy is less than 300 kJ.

ISSUES SOLVED WITH FRENCH REGULATIONS ON MASS

MASS remain under the command of the master

- > The Master is the person who commands effectively the autonomous ship :
 - L.5000-2-1 of the French Transport Code : "(...) an autonomous vessel is a vessel operated remotely or by its own operating systems, whether there are seafarers on board. The person in command of the autonomous vessel is the master."
 - L. 5511-3-1 of the French Transport Code :"When persons participating in the operation of an autonomous vessel, including the captain, are seafarers, they are deemed to be embarked within the meaning of this section"

Master will not benefit from the prerogatives of public authority anymore

 L. 5521-6 of French Transport Code : "Masters of autonomous vessels and their deputies do not benefit from the prerogatives of public authority."

ISSUES UNSOLVED WITH FRENCH REGULATIONS ON MASS

The functions of MASS's master

- Captain is traditionally defined as "the only master on board after God » which corresponds to his multiple functions
- Identification of the Master is fundamental especially regarding his functions related to environmental and safety issues.

The liability of MASS's master

- Shipowner can be responsible for the negligence of his servants which traditionally includes the master and the crew
- In the context of MASS it is difficult to find room for an assessment of fault -> this could lead to shift from fault based liability to strict liability scheme

ISSUES UNSOLVED WITH FRENCH REGULATIONS ON MASS

The maritime concepts which rely on or involve human intervention:

- Limitation of liability
- Nautical fault: exception in the carriage of goods
- Collision

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Seaworthiness



THANKYOU!