



Seafarers Wages Act 2023

2023 CHAPTER 8

Enforcement powers

PROSPECTIVE

14 Inspections

- (1) A person appointed by the Secretary of State (an “inspector”) may at any reasonable time for the purposes specified in subsection (2)—
 - (a) board a ship in a harbour in the United Kingdom, or
 - (b) enter any premises.
- (2) The purposes are—
 - (a) establishing whether a service to which this Act applies is or at any time was being operated consistently with an equivalence declaration,
 - (b) establishing whether an equivalence declaration is false or misleading in so far as it concerns the operation of a service before the declaration was provided,
 - (c) verifying any information provided under section 12,
 - (d) establishing whether, or to what extent, a harbour authority is complying with its duties under this Act, or
 - (e) verifying any information provided by a harbour authority under section 13.
- (3) A person may be appointed under subsection (1) generally or in a particular case.
- (4) An inspector boarding a ship or entering premises under subsection (1) may—
 - (a) make such inspection as the inspector considers necessary;
 - (b) be accompanied by any other person authorised for the purpose by the Secretary of State (generally or in a particular case);
 - (c) require any person whom the inspector has reasonable cause to believe is able to give any information relevant to the purposes referred to in subsection (2)—
 - (i) to answer such questions as the inspector thinks fit to ask, and
 - (ii) to sign a statement that the answers are true;

Status: This version of this provision is prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Seafarers Wages Act 2023, Section 14. (See end of Document for details)

- (d) require the production of, and inspect and take copies of, any document the inspector considers relevant;
 - (e) require any person on the ship or in the premises to afford the inspector such facilities and assistance with respect to any matters or things within that person's control or in relation to which that person has responsibilities as the inspector considers are necessary.
- (5) A person may under subsection (4)(c) be required to answer questions—
- (a) at the time of the inspection or subsequently at a time and place specified by the inspector;
 - (b) alone except for—
 - (i) any persons whom the inspector may allow to be present, and
 - (ii) one person nominated by the person on whom the requirement is imposed.
- (6) The power to require the provision of a document under subsection (4)(d) includes power to require the provision in a legible format of any information held in electronic form.
- (7) A person commits an offence if the person—
- (a) intentionally obstructs an inspector in the exercise of the inspector's powers under this section,
 - (b) fails without reasonable excuse to comply with a requirement imposed under this section or prevents another person from complying with such a requirement, or
 - (c) makes a statement which the person knows is false or misleading, or recklessly makes a statement which is false or misleading, in purported compliance with a requirement imposed under this section.
- (8) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (7) is liable on summary conviction—
- (a) in England and Wales, to a fine, or
 - (b) in Scotland and Northern Ireland, to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.

Commencement Information

II S. 14 not in force at Royal Assent, see [s. 20\(3\)](#)

Status:

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Changes to legislation:

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