

- (2) Hvis den domstol, inden for hvis jurisdiktion skibet er arresteret, ikke har myndighed til at pådømme kravet, og sikkerhed stilles efter artikel 5 for at få arresten ophævet, skal det udtrykkelig bestemmes, at denne sikkerhed skal gælde for opfyldelsen af enhver dom, som senere måtte blive afsagt af en kompetent domstol: og retten eller den kompetente juridiske myndighed i det land, hvor arresten er gjort, skal fastsætte en frist, inden for hvilken sagsøgeren skal anlægge sag ved en kompetent domstol.
- (3) Hvis parterne er blevet enige om at lade tvisiden pådømme af en anden domstol end den, inden for hvis jurisdiktion arresten er gjort, eller af en voldgiftsret, skal retten eller den kompetente juridiske myndighed i det land, hvor arresten er gjort, fastsætte en frist, inden for hvilken sagsøgeren skal anlægge sagen.
- (4) Hvis sagen i tilfælde som anført i de to foregående stykker ikke bliver anlagt inden den fastsatte frist, kan sagsøgte kræve arresten i skibet ophævet eller sikkerheden frigivet.
- (5) Denne artikel skal ikke gælde for sager, som omfattes af bestemmelserne i den reviderede Rhinfartkonvention af 17. oktober 1868.
- (2) If the Court within whose jurisdiction the ship was arrested has no jurisdiction to decide upon the merits, the bail or other security given in accordance with Article 5 to procure the release of the ship shall specifically provide that it is given as security for the satisfaction of any judgment which may eventually be pronounced by a Court having jurisdiction so to decide; and the Court or other appropriate judicial authority of the country in which the arrest is made shall fix the time within which the claimant shall bring an action before a Court having such jurisdiction.
- (3) If the parties have agreed to submit the dispute to the jurisdiction of a particular Court other than that within whose jurisdiction the arrest was made or to arbitration, the Court or other appropriate judicial authority within whose jurisdiction the arrest was made may fix the time within which the claimant shall bring proceedings.
- (4) If, in any of the cases mentioned in the two preceding paragraphs, the action or proceedings are not brought within the time so fixed, the defendant may apply for the release of the ship or of the bail or other security.
- (5) This article shall not apply in cases covered by the provisions of the revised Rhine Navigation Convention of 17 October 1868.

### *Artikel 8*

- (1) Bestemmelserne i denne konvention skal gælde ethvert fartøj, som fører en kontraherende stats flag inden for en anden kontraherende stats jurisdiktion.
- (2) Et skib, som fører en ikke-kontraherende stats flag, kan arresteres i en kontraherende stat for søretskav som nævnt i artikel 1 eller for andre krav, som efter den kontraherende stats lovgivning kan sikres ved arrest.
- (3) Enhver kontraherende stat har dog ret til helt eller delvis at udelukke, at konventionen finder anvendelse til fordel for ikke-kontraherende stater eller personer, som ikke på arrestdagen har fast bopæl eller har hovedkontor i en kontraherende stat.

### *Article 8*

- (1) The provisions of this Convention shall apply to any vessel flying the flag of a Contracting State in the jurisdiction of any Contracting State.
- (2) A ship flying the flag of a non-Contracting State may be arrested in the jurisdiction of any Contracting State in respect of any of the maritime claims enumerated in Article 1 or of any other claim for which the law of the Contracting State permits arrest.
- (3) Nevertheless any Contracting State shall be entitled wholly or partly to exclude from the benefits of this Convention any Government of a non-Contracting State or any person who has not, at the time of the arrest, his habitual residence or principal place of business in one of the Contracting States.