

lations required under section 3719 of title 46, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), by not later than October 1, 1997.”

[CHAPTER 39—REPEALED]

[[§§ 3901, 3902. Repealed. Pub. L. 107-171, title X, § 10418(a)(20), May 13, 2002, 116 Stat. 508]

Section 3901, Pub. L. 98-89, Aug. 26, 1983, 97 Stat. 528, related to regulations for accommodations for export animals.

Section 3902, Pub. L. 98-89, Aug. 26, 1983, 97 Stat. 528, related to penalties.

CHAPTER 41—UNINSPECTED VESSELS GENERALLY

- Sec. 4101. Application. 4102. Safety equipment. 4103. Exemptions. [4104. Repealed.] 4105. Uninspected passenger vessels. 4106. Penalties.

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Chapter 41 applies to vessels that are not subject to inspection and certification under chapter 33.

The Federal authority to regulate uninspected vessels originated with the Motorboat Act of 1910 (Public Law 61-201, 36 Stat. 462) when Congress established standards with respect to navigation lights, machinery requirements, life preservers, and for the licensing of operators on small vessels carrying passengers. This was an extension of Federal regulatory authority over certain non-steam-propelled vessels, that is, those recreational vessels and commercial vessels that are propelled by machinery other than steam.

Thirty years later, the 1910 Act was amended by the Motorboat Act of 1940 (Public Law 76-484, 54 Stat. 163), which added to the equipment that was required and provided for other regulatory controls. In this manner the Federal Government continued to exercise some degree of maritime safety supervision over the commercial and recreational vessel sector that was “uninspected”. This was important because steam towing vessels were converting to diesel propulsion and were therefore no longer subject to the detailed periodic and extensive hull, machinery, and equipment inspections of a Federal agency. In addition, the number of recreational vessels primarily propelled by gasoline were increasing and were also suffering casualties from explosions and fires.

AMENDMENTS

1990—Pub. L. 101-595, title VI, §603(3)(B), Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 2993, struck out item 4104 “Regulations”.

1984—Pub. L. 98-364, title IV, §402(7)(B), July 17, 1984, 98 Stat. 446, inserted “GENERALLY” in chapter heading.

§ 4101. Application

This chapter applies to an uninspected vessel not subject to chapter 45 of this title—

- (1) on the navigable waters of the United States; or (2) owned in the United States and operating on the high seas.

(Pub. L. 98-89, Aug. 26, 1983, 97 Stat. 528; Pub. L. 100-424, §8(b), Sept. 9, 1988, 102 Stat. 1593.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 2 columns: Revised section, Source section (U.S. Code). Row 1: 4101 46:526u

Section 4101 makes this chapter applicable to uninspected vessels, as defined in section 2101(43), that op-

erate on the navigable waters of the United States or that are owned in the United States and while operating on the high seas. Therefore a vessel that operates on waters that are considered to be solely State waters would not be subject to these Federal requirements.

AMENDMENTS

1988—Pub. L. 100-424 inserted “not subject to chapter 45 of this title” after “an uninspected vessel”.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Chapter effective Apr. 15, 1984, see section 2(g)(1) of Pub. L. 98-89, set out as a note under section 3101 of this title.

§ 4102. Safety equipment

(a) Each uninspected vessel propelled by machinery shall be provided with the number, type, and size of fire extinguishers, capable of promptly and effectively extinguishing burning liquid fuel, that may be prescribed by regulation. The fire extinguishers shall be kept in condition for immediate and effective use and so placed as to be readily accessible.

(b) The Secretary shall prescribe regulations requiring the installation, maintenance, and use of life preservers and other lifesaving devices for individuals on board uninspected vessels.

(c) Each uninspected vessel shall have the carburetors of each engine of the vessel (except an outboard motor) using gasoline as fuel, equipped with an efficient flame arrestor, backfire trap, or other similar device prescribed by regulation.

(d) Each uninspected vessel using a volatile liquid as fuel shall be provided with the means prescribed by regulation for properly and efficiently ventilating the bilges of the engine and fuel tank compartments, so as to remove any explosive or flammable gases.

(e) Each manned uninspected vessel owned in the United States and operating beyond 3 nautical miles from the baselines from which the territorial sea of the United States is measured or beyond three nautical miles from the coastline of the Great Lakes shall be equipped with the number and type of alerting and locating equipment, including emergency position indicating radio beacons, prescribed by the Secretary.

(f)(1) The Secretary, in consultation with the Towing Safety Advisory Committee and taking into consideration the characteristics, methods of operation, and nature of service of towing vessels, may require the installation, maintenance, and use of a fire suppression system or other measures to provide adequate assurance that fires on board towing vessels can be suppressed under reasonably foreseeable circumstances.

(2) The Secretary shall require under paragraph (1) the use of a fire suppression system or other measures to provide adequate assurance that a fire on board a towing vessel that is towing a non-self-propelled tank vessel can be suppressed under reasonably foreseeable circumstances.

(Pub. L. 98-89, Aug. 26, 1983, 97 Stat. 528; Pub. L. 99-640, §16, Nov. 10, 1986, 100 Stat. 3552; Pub. L. 100-424, §2(c), Sept. 9, 1988, 102 Stat. 1590; Pub. L. 100-540, §1(a), Oct. 28, 1988, 102 Stat. 2719; Pub. L. 104-324, title IX, §902(a), Oct. 19, 1996, 110 Stat.