been found to be in compliance with the applicable maritime safety laws and regulations. Under this provision the Coast Guard can issue a temporary certificate of inspection upon compliance with the applicable laws or regulations to facilitate the preparation, processing, and forwarding of the regular certificate of inspection to the vessel. A temporary certificate does not imply less than satisfactory compliance.

#### AMENDMENTS

2010—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 111–281 added subsec. (d). 1996—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 104–324 struck out "(but not more than 60 days)" after "30 days" in introductory provisions.

1984—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 98-498 added subsec. (c).

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1984 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 98–498 effective 180 days after Oct. 19, 1984, see section 214 of Pub. L. 98–498, set out as an Effective Date note under section 2306 of this title.

### § 3310. Records of certification

The Secretary shall keep records of certificates of inspection of vessels and of all acts in the examination and inspection of vessels, whether of approval or disapproval.

(Pub. L. 98-89, Aug. 26, 1983, 97 Stat. 515.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

| Revised section | Source section (U.S. Code) |
|-----------------|----------------------------|
| 3310            | 46:414                     |

Section 3310 contains the requirement for maintaining inspection records.

# § 3311. Certificate of inspection required

- (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a vessel subject to inspection under this part may not be operated without having on board a certificate of inspection issued under section 3309 of this title.
- (b) The Secretary may direct the owner, charterer, managing operator, agent, master, or individual in charge of a vessel subject to inspection under this chapter and not having on board a certificate of inspection—
- (1) to have the vessel proceed to mooring and remain there until a certificate of inspection is issued:
- (2) to take immediate steps necessary for the safety of the vessel, individuals on board the vessel, or the environment; or
- (3) to have the vessel proceed to a place to make repairs necessary to obtain a certificate of inspection.

(Pub. L. 98–89, Aug. 26, 1983, 97 Stat. 515; Pub. L. 98–498, title II, §211(b), Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2304.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

| Revised section | Source section (U.S. Code)  |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| 3311            | 46:390c<br>46:395<br>46:399 |

Section 3311 prohibits the operation of a vessel subject to inspection without having on board a valid certificate of inspection.

## AMENDMENTS

1984—Pub. L. 98-498 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a), substituted "Except as provided in sub-

section (b), a vessel" for "A vessel", struck out "valid" before "certificate of inspection", and added subsec.

### § 3312. Display of certificate of inspection

The certificate of inspection issued to a vessel under section 3309 of this title shall be displayed, suitably framed, in a conspicuous place on the vessel. When it is not practicable to so display the certificate, it shall be carried in the manner prescribed by regulation.

(Pub. L. 98-89, Aug. 26, 1983, 97 Stat. 515.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

| Revised section | Source section (U.S. Code) |
|-----------------|----------------------------|
| 3312            | 46:400                     |

Section 3312 requires the conspicuous display of the certificate of inspection to provide notice that the vessel is in compliance with applicable maritime safety laws and regulations. The section also applies to the posting of the temporary certificate of inspection.

# § 3313. Compliance with certificate of inspection

- (a) During the term of a vessel's certificate of inspection, the vessel must be in compliance with its conditions, unless relieved by a suspension or an exemption granted under section 3306(e) of this title.
- (b) When a vessel is not in compliance with its certificate or fails to meet a standard prescribed by this part or a regulation prescribed under this part—
  - (1) the owner, charterer, managing operator, agent, master, or individual in charge shall be ordered in writing to correct the noted deficiencies promptly;
  - (2) the Secretary may permit any repairs to be made at a place most convenient to the owner, charterer, or managing operator when the Secretary decides the repairs can be made with safety to those on board and the vessel;
  - (3) the vessel may be required to cease operating at once; and
  - (4) if necessary, the certificate shall be suspended or revoked.
- (c) The vessel's certificate of inspection shall be revoked if a condition unsafe to life that is ordered to be corrected under this section is not corrected at once.
- (d) The owner, charterer, managing operator, agent, master, or individual in charge of a vessel whose certificate has been suspended or revoked shall be given written notice immediately of the suspension or revocation. The owner or master may appeal to the Secretary the suspension or revocation within 30 days of receiving the notice, as provided by regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

(Pub. L. 98-89, Aug. 26, 1983, 97 Stat. 515.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

| Revised section | $Source\ section\ (U.S.\ Code)$ |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| 3313            | 46:390c<br>46:391a(8)<br>46:435 |

Section 3313 requires a vessel to be maintained in a condition so as to always be in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations. Here the master, owner.