

(2) The Secretary shall prescribe the way dimensions (except length) are measured and which coefficients are appropriate.

(c) The resulting gross tonnages, taken as a group, reasonably shall reflect the relative internal volumes of the vessels measured under this subchapter. The resulting net tonnages shall be in approximately the same ratios to corresponding gross tonnages as are the net and gross tonnages of comparable vessels measured under subchapter II of this chapter.

(d) Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, the Secretary may determine the gross and net tonnages of a vessel representative of a designated class, model, or type, and then assign those gross and net tonnages to other vessels of the same class, model, or type.

(Pub. L. 99-509, title V, § 5101(3), Oct. 21, 1986, 100 Stat. 1925.)

#### HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

##### *Revised section 14522*

Source: Section (U.S. Code) 46 App. U.S.C. 71.

Section 14522(a) defines the term "length" as it is used in the simplified measurement system.

Section 14522(b) requires the Secretary to assign gross and net tonnages under the simplified system, based on a vessel's length, breadth, depth, other dimensions and appropriate coefficients, as the Secretary deems appropriate.

Section 14522(c) provides that the gross tonnages as measured under this section shall reflect the relative internal volumes of vessels. It provides further that the net tonnages measured under this section shall be in approximately the same ratio to corresponding gross tonnages as are the net and gross tonnages of comparable vessels measured under the standard regulatory measurement system.

#### CHAPTER 147—PENALTIES

Sec.	
14701.	General violation.
14702.	False statements.

#### HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

This chapter provides for penalties for violations of Part J—Measurement of Vessels.

##### § 14701. General violation

The owner, charterer, managing operator, agent, master, and individual in charge of a vessel violating this part or a regulation prescribed under this part are each liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty of not more than \$20,000. Each day of a continuing violation is a separate violation. The vessel also is liable in rem for the penalty.

(Pub. L. 99-509, title V, § 5101(3), Oct. 21, 1986, 100 Stat. 1925.)

#### HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

##### *Revised section 14701*

Source: Section (U.S. Code) 46 App. U.S.C. 83j.

Section 14701 provides that the owner, charterer, managing operator, agent, master, and individual in charge of a vessel violating Part J—Measurement of Vessels—are each liable to the U.S. Government for a civil penalty of not more than \$20,000. It also provides that the vessel is liable in rem for the penalty and that each day of a continuing violation is a separate violation.

##### § 14702. False statements

A person knowingly making a false statement or representation in a matter in which a state-

ment or representation is required by this part or a regulation prescribed under this part is liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty of not more than \$20,000 for each false statement or representation. The vessel also is liable in rem for the penalty.

(Pub. L. 99-509, title V, § 5101(3), Oct. 21, 1986, 100 Stat. 1925.)

#### HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

##### *Revised section 14702*

Source: Section (U.S. Code) 46 App. U.S.C. 83i.

Section 14702 provides that a person knowingly making a false statement or representation in a matter in which a statement or representation is required by this part or a regulation prescribed under this part is liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty of not more than \$20,000 for each false statement or representation. It further provides that the vessel is liable in rem for the penalty. This penalty is increased from \$1,000 in existing law and conforms with the level of similar penalties throughout the subtitle.

### Subtitle III—Maritime Liability

Chapter		Sec.
<b>301.</b>	<b>General Liability Provisions .....</b>	<b>30101</b>
<b>303.</b>	<b>Death on the High Seas .....</b>	<b>30301</b>
<b>305.</b>	<b>Exoneration and Limitation of Liability .....</b>	<b>30501</b>
<b>307.</b>	<b>Liability of Water Carriers .....</b>	<b>30701</b>
<b>309.</b>	<b>Suits in Admiralty Against the United States .....</b>	<b>30901</b>
<b>311.</b>	<b>Suits Involving Public Vessels .....</b>	<b>31101</b>
<b>313.</b>	<b>Commercial Instruments and Maritime Liens .....</b>	<b>31301</b>

#### AMENDMENTS

2006—Pub. L. 109-304, § 6(a), Oct. 6, 2006, 120 Stat. 1509, amended subtitle analysis generally, substituting "General Liability Provisions" for "General" in item for chapter 301, striking out "[Chapters 303-311—Reserved]" after item for chapter 301, adding items for chapters 303, 305, 307, 309, and 311, and striking out "[Chapter 315—Reserved]" after item for chapter 313.

#### CHAPTER 301—GENERAL LIABILITY PROVISIONS

Sec.	
30101.	Extension of jurisdiction to cases of damage or injury on land.
30102.	Liability to passengers.
30103.	Liability of master, mate, engineer, and pilot.
30104.	Personal injury to or death of seamen.
30105.	Restriction on recovery by non-citizens and non-resident aliens for incidents in waters of other countries.
30106.	Time limit on bringing maritime action for personal injury or death.

#### PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior chapter 301, consisting of section 30101, provided definitions for purposes of this subtitle, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 109-304, § 6(b), Oct. 6, 2006, 120 Stat. 1509.

##### § 30101. Extension of jurisdiction to cases of damage or injury on land

(a) IN GENERAL.—The admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States extends to and includes cases of injury or damage, to person or property, caused by a vessel on navigable waters, even though the injury or damage is done or consummated on land.