

suspension and revocation proceedings to administer oaths and issue subpoenas.

AMENDMENTS

1985—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 99-36 substituted “certificates of registry, and merchant mariners’ documents” for “certificates, and documents”.

§ 7706. Drug testing reporting

(a) RELEASE OF DRUG TEST RESULTS TO COAST GUARD.—Not later than 2 weeks after receiving from a Medical Review Officer a report of a verified positive drug test or verified test violation by a civilian employee of a Federal agency, an applicant for employment by a Federal agency, an officer in the Public Health Services, or an officer in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Commissioned Officer Corps, who is employed in any capacity on board a vessel operated by the agency, the head of the agency shall release to the Commandant the report.

(b) STANDARDS, PROCEDURES, AND REGULATIONS.—The head of a Federal agency shall carry out a release under subsection (a) in accordance with the standards, procedures, and regulations applicable to the disclosure and reporting to the Coast Guard of drug tests results and drug test records of individuals employed on vessels documented under the laws of the United States.

(c) WAIVER.—Notwithstanding section 503(e) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1987 (5 U.S.C. 7301 note), the report of a drug test of an employee or an applicant for employment by a Federal agency may be released under this section without the prior written consent of the employee or the applicant.

(Added Pub. L. 108-293, title IV, §414(a), Aug. 9, 2004, 118 Stat. 1046; amended Pub. L. 113-281, title III, §304, Dec. 18, 2014, 128 Stat. 3043; Pub. L. 115-232, div. C, title XXXV, §3541(b)(13), Aug. 13, 2018, 132 Stat. 2323.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 503(e) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1987, referred to in subsec. (c), is section 503(e) of Pub. L. 100-71, which is set out as a note under section 7301 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

AMENDMENTS

2018—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 115-232 struck out “of the Coast Guard” after “Commandant”.

2014—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 113-281, §304(1), inserted “an applicant for employment by a Federal agency,” after “Federal agency,”.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 113-281, §304(2), inserted “or an applicant for employment by a Federal agency” after “an employee” and substituted “the employee or the applicant” for “the employee”.

PART F—MANNING OF VESSELS

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Part F provides for the manning of vessels including requirements generally for the number of individuals required, qualifications and conditions of employment, and duties; for masters and other licenses and registered individuals; for pilots; for unlicensed personnel; for small vessels; for tank vessels; and for pilotage on the Great Lakes. The Committee intends that all manning provisions throughout this subtitle will be interpreted to be consistent with one another.

CHAPTER 81—GENERAL

Sec.
8101. Complement of inspected vessels.

Sec.
8102. Watchmen.
8103. Citizenship and Navy Reserve requirements.
8104. Watches.
8105. Fishing vessel exemption.
8106. Riding gangs.
8107. Use of force against piracy.
[8108. Repealed.]

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Chapter 81 provides for the composition, citizenship, working hours, and other limitations affecting the complement of licensed individuals and crew on certain vessels, a safety watch onboard passenger vessels, membership in the Naval Reserve for certain deck and engineer officers, and penalties for violating, and regulatory authority for implementing its provisions.

AMENDMENTS

2018—Pub. L. 115-282, title VI, §601(c)(3)(A), Dec. 4, 2018, 132 Stat. 4289, struck out item 8108 “Merchant Marine Personnel Advisory Committee”.

2014—Pub. L. 113-281, title III, §310(b), Dec. 18, 2014, 128 Stat. 3047, added item 8108.

2010—Pub. L. 111-281, title IX, §§903(c)(1), 912(b), Oct. 15, 2010, 124 Stat. 3011, 3017, inserted period at end of item 8106 and added item 8107.

2006—Pub. L. 109-241, title III, §312(d), July 11, 2006, 120 Stat. 534, added item 8106.

Pub. L. 109-163, div. A, title V, §515(f)(3)(C), Jan. 6, 2006, 119 Stat. 3236, substituted “Citizenship and Navy Reserve requirements” for “Citizenship and Naval Reserve requirements” in item 8103.

1996—Pub. L. 104-324, title XI, §1146(b), Oct. 19, 1996, 110 Stat. 3993, added item 8105.

1990—Pub. L. 101-595, title VI, §603(7)(B), Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 2993, struck out item 8105 “Regulations”.

§ 8101. Complement of inspected vessels

(a) The certificate of inspection issued to a vessel under part B of this subtitle shall state the complement of licensed individuals and crew (including lifeboatmen) considered by the Secretary to be necessary for safe operation. A manning requirement imposed on—

(1) a sailing school vessel shall consider the participation of sailing school instructors and sailing school students in the operation of that vessel;

(2) a mobile offshore drilling unit shall consider the specialized nature of the unit; and

(3) a tank vessel shall consider the navigation, cargo handling, and maintenance functions of that vessel for protection of life, property, and the environment.

(b) The Secretary may modify the complement, by endorsement on the certificate, for reasons of changed conditions or employment.

(c) A requirement made under this section by an authorized official may be appealed to the Secretary under prescribed regulations.

(d) A vessel to which this section applies may not be operated without having in its service the complement required in the certificate of inspection.

(e) When a vessel is deprived of the service of a member of its complement without the consent, fault, or collusion of the owner, charterer, managing operator, agent, master, or individual in charge of the vessel, the master shall engage, if obtainable, a number of members equal to the number of those of whose services the master has been deprived. The replacements must be of the same or a higher grade or rating than those

whose places they fill. If the master finds the vessel is sufficiently manned for the voyage, and replacements are not available to fill all the vacancies, the vessel may proceed on its voyage. Within 12 hours after the vessel arrives at its destination, the master shall report in writing to the Secretary the cause of each deficiency in the complement. A master failing to make the report is liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty of \$1,000 for each deficiency.

(f) The owner, charterer, or managing operator of a vessel not manned as required by this section is liable to the Government for a civil penalty of \$10,000.

(g) A person may not employ an individual as, and an individual may not serve as, a master, mate, engineer, radio officer, or pilot of a vessel to which this part applies or which is subject to inspection under chapter 33 of this title if the individual is not licensed by the Secretary. A person (including an individual) violating this subsection is liable to the Government for a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000. Each day of a continuing violation is a separate offense.

(h) The owner, charterer, or managing operator of a freight vessel of less than 100 gross tons as measured under section 14502 of this title, or an alternate tonnage measured under section 14302 of this title as prescribed by the Secretary under section 14104 of this title, a small passenger vessel, or a sailing school vessel not manned as required by this section is liable to the Government for a civil penalty of \$1,000. The vessel also is liable in rem for the penalty.

(i) When the 2 next most senior licensed officers on a vessel reasonably believe that the master or individual in charge of the vessel is under the influence of alcohol or a dangerous drug and is incapable of commanding the vessel, the next most senior master, mate, or operator licensed under section 7101(c)(1) or (3) of this title shall—

- (1) temporarily relieve the master or individual in charge;
- (2) temporarily take command of the vessel;
- (3) in the case of a vessel required to have a log under chapter 113 of this title, immediately enter the details of the incident in the log; and
- (4) report those details to the Secretary—
 - (A) by the most expeditious means available; and
 - (B) in written form transmitted within 12 hours after the vessel arrives at its next port.

(Pub. L. 98-89, Aug. 26, 1983, 97 Stat. 547; Pub. L. 98-557, §29(b), Oct. 30, 1984, 98 Stat. 2873; Pub. L. 99-640, §11(b), Nov. 10, 1986, 100 Stat. 3550; Pub. L. 101-380, title IV, §§4104, 4114(c), 4302(e), Aug. 18, 1990, 104 Stat. 511, 517, 538; Pub. L. 104-324, title VII, §725, Oct. 19, 1996, 110 Stat. 3939.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source section (U.S. Code)</i>
8101	46:222 46:224 46:446d

Section 8101 provides for the required composition of the complement of licensed individuals and crew of an inspected vessel when being operated.

Subsection (a) requires that the certificate of inspection for a vessel state the manning necessary for safe

navigation. Manning means the complement of licensed officers and crew (including lifeboatmen). Any manning requirements for sailing school vessels shall take into account the participation of sailing school instructors and sailing school students in the operation of those vessels.

Subsection (b) permits the Secretary to modify the manning requirements for reasons of changed conditions or employment.

Subsection (c) permits an appeal to the Secretary of any manning requirements made by an authorized official.

Subsection (d) prohibits the operation of a vessel without the manning required in the vessel's certificate of inspection.

When a vessel has a vacancy in the manning required by its certificate of inspection without the consent, fault, or collusion of anyone responsible for the management or operation of the vessel, subsection (e) requires that the master hire replacements, if possible, in the same or higher grade or rating. However, if the master finds the vessel sufficiently manned and replacements are not available, the vessel may proceed on its voyage. Within 12 hours of arrival at its destination, the master is required to file a written report with the Secretary stating the cause of each deficiency or be liable for a civil penalty. The report of deficiency should include both the reason for the vacancy in the first instance and the reason for the unavailability of a qualified replacement.

Subsections (f), (g) and (h) prescribe civil penalties for noncompliance with manning requirements. Subsection (g) also prohibits the employment or service of an individual in a licensed capacity who is not licensed by the Secretary.

AMENDMENTS

1996—Subsec. (h). Pub. L. 104-324 inserted “as measured under section 14502 of this title, or an alternate tonnage measured under section 14302 of this title as prescribed by the Secretary under section 14104 of this title” after “100 gross tons”.

1990—Subsec. (a)(3). Pub. L. 101-380, §4114(c), added par. (3).

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 101-380, §4302(e)(1), substituted “\$1,000” for “\$50”.

Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 101-380, §4302(e)(2), substituted “\$10,000” for “\$100, or, for a deficiency of a licensed individual, a penalty of \$500”.

Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 101-380, §4302(e)(3), substituted “\$10,000” for “\$500”.

Subsec. (i). Pub. L. 101-380, §4104, added subsec. (i).

1986—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 99-640 amended subsec. (a) generally, inserting cl. (1) designation before “a sailing school” and adding cl. (2).

1984—Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 98-557 substituted provisions relating to inspection under chapter 33 of this title, for provisions relating to applicability of part B of this subtitle.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1990 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 101-380 applicable to incidents occurring after Aug. 18, 1990, see section 1020 of Pub. L. 101-380, set out as an Effective Date note under section 2701 of Title 33, Navigation and Navigable Waters.

§ 8102. Watchmen

(a) The owner, charterer, or managing operator of a vessel carrying passengers during the nighttime shall keep a suitable number of watchmen in the vicinity of the cabins or staterooms and on each deck to guard against and give alarm in case of a fire or other danger. An owner, charterer, or managing operator failing to provide watchmen required by this section is liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty of \$1,000.