House Calendar No. 61

109TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 1442

[Report No. 109-170]

To complete the codification of title 46, United States Code, "Shipping", as positive law.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 17, 2005

Mr. Sensenbrenner (for himself and Mr. Conyers) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

July 14, 2005

Reported with an amendment, referred to the House Calendar, and ordered to be printed

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic] [For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill introduced on March 17, 2005]

A BILL

To complete the codification of title 46, United States Code, "Shipping", as positive law.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
- 2 States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 **SECTION 1. TABLE OF CONTENTS.**
- 4 The table of contents for this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Table of contents.
 - Sec. 2. Purpose; conformity with original intent.
 - Sec. 3. Title analysis.
 - $Sec.\ 4.\quad Subtitle\ I\ of\ title\ 46.$
 - Sec. 5. Subtitle II of title 46.

	Sec. 6. Sec. 7. Sec. 8. Sec. 9. Sec. 11 Sec. 12 Sec. 12 Sec. 12 Sec. 14 Sec. 14 Sec. 16 Sec. 17 Sec. 18 Sec. 17 Sec. 18	 Subtitle IV of title 46. Subtitle VI of title 46. Subtitle VII of title 46. Subtitle VII of title 46. Subtitle VIII of title 46. Maritime Administration. Amendments relating to Maritime Security Act of 2003. Amendments to partially restated provisions. Additional amendments to title 46. Recreational boating safety technical amendments. Conforming amendments to other laws. Transitional and savings provisions. 	
1	SEC	C. 2. PURPOSE; CONFORMITY WITH ORIGINAL INTENT.	
2	(a	a) Purpose.—The purpose of this Act is to complete the codific	cation o
3	title	46, United States Code, "Shipping", as positive law, by reor	ganizing
4	and	restating the laws currently in the appendix to title 46.	
5	(b	o) Conformity With Original Intent.—In the codification of	laws by
6	this	Act, the intent is to conform to the understood policy, intent, and	l purpose
7	of th	he Congress in the original enactments, with such amendments an	d correc
8	tions	s as will remove ambiguities, contradictions, and other imperfec-	tions, ir
9	acco	rdance with section 205(c)(1) of House Resolution No. 988, 93d	Congress
10	as er	nacted into law by Public Law 93–554 (2 U.S.C. 285b(1)).	
11	SEC	C. 3. TITLE ANALYSIS.	
12	T	the title analysis of title 46, United States Code, is amended to	read a
13	follo	ws:	
	"Subti "I. "II. "IV. "V. "VI. "VII.	GENERAL VESSELS AND SEAMEN MARITIME LIABILITY REGULATION OF OCEAN SHIPPING MERCHANT MARINE CLEARANCE, TONNAGE TAXES, AND DUTIES SECURITY AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT MISCELLANEOUS	Sec. 101 2101 30101 40101 50101 60101 70101 80101".
14	SEC	C. 4. SUBTITLE I OF TITLE 46.	
15	T	litle 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the ti	tle anal
16	ysis	the following:	
17		"Subtitle I—General	
	"Chap "1. "3. "5.	oter Definitions Federal Maritime Commission Other General Provisions	Sec. 101 301 501
18		"CHAPTER 1—DEFINITIONS	
	"Sec. "101. "102. "103. "104.	Agency. Barge. Boundary Line. Citizen of the United States.	

- "109. Foreign commerce or trade.
- "110. Foreign vessel.
- "111. Numbered vessel.
- "112. State.
- "113. Undocumented.
- "114. United States.
- "115. Vessel.
- "116. Vessel of the United States.

1 "§ 101. Agency

- 2 "In this title, the term 'agency' means a department, agency, or instrumen-
- 3 tality of the United States Government.

4 "§ 102. Barge

5 "In this title, the term 'barge' means a non-self-propelled vessel.

6 "§ 103. Boundary Line

- 7 "In this title, the term 'Boundary Line' means a line established under sec-
- 8 tion 2(b) of the Act of February 19, 1895 (33 U.S.C. 151).

9 "§ 104. Citizen of the United States

- "In this title, the term 'citizen of the United States', when used in reference
- 11 to a natural person, means an individual who is a national of the United
- 12 States as defined in section 101(a)(22) of the Immigration and Nationality
- 13 Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(22)).

14 "§ 105. Consular officer

- "In this title, the term 'consular officer' means an officer or employee of
- 16 the United States Government designated under regulations to issue visas.

17 "§ 106. Documented vessel

- "In this title, the term 'documented vessel' means a vessel for which a cer-
- 19 tificate of documentation has been issued under chapter 121 of this title.

20 "§ 107. Exclusive economic zone

- 21 "In this title, the term 'exclusive economic zone' means the zone established
- 22 by Presidential Proclamation 5030 of March 10, 1983 (16 U.S.C. 1453 note).

23 **"§ 108. Fisheries**

- 24 "In this title, the term 'fisheries' includes processing, storing, transporting
- 25 (except in foreign commerce), planting, cultivating, catching, taking, or har-
- 26 vesting fish, shellfish, marine animals, pearls, shells, or marine vegetation in
- 27 the navigable waters of the United States or in the exclusive economic zone.

28 "§ 109. Foreign commerce or trade

- 29 "(a) In General.—In this title, the terms 'foreign commerce' and 'foreign
- 30 trade' mean commerce or trade between a place in the United States and a
- 31 place in a foreign country.
- 32 "(b) Capital Construction Funds and Construction-Differential
- 33 Subsidies.—In the context of capital construction funds under chapter 535
- 34 of this title, and in the context of construction-differential subsidies under
- 35 title V of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, the terms 'foreign commerce' and
- 36 'foreign trade' also include, in the case of liquid and dry bulk cargo carrying

- 1 services, trading between foreign ports in accordance with normal commercial
- 2 bulk shipping practices in a manner that will permit bulk vessels of the
- 3 United States to compete freely with foreign bulk vessels in their operation
- 4 or competition for charters, subject to regulations prescribed by the Secretary
- 5 of Transportation.

6 "§ 110. Foreign vessel

- 7 "In this title, the term 'foreign vessel' means a vessel of foreign registry or
- 8 operated under the authority of a foreign country.

9 "§111. Numbered vessel

- 10 "In this title, the term 'numbered vessel' means a vessel for which a number
- 11 has been issued under chapter 123 of this title.

12 **"§ 112. State**

- "In this title, the term 'State' means a State of the United States, the Dis-
- 14 trict of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa,
- 15 the Northern Mariana Islands, and any other territory or possession of the
- 16 United States.

17 "§ 113. Undocumented

- 18 "In this title, the term 'undocumented' means not having and not required
- 19 to have a certificate of documentation issued under chapter 121 of this title.

20 "§ 114. United States

- 21 "In this title, the term 'United States', when used in a geographic sense,
- 22 means the States of the United States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puer-
- 23 to Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands,
- 24 and any other territory or possession of the United States.

25 **"§ 115. Vessel**

- 26 "In this title, the term 'vessel' has the meaning given that term in section
- 27 3 of title 1.

28

33

"§ 116. Vessel of the United States

- 29 "In this title, the term 'vessel of the United States' means a vessel docu-
- 30 mented under chapter 121 of this title (or exempt from documentation under
- 31 section 12102(c) of this title), numbered under chapter 123 of this title, or
- 32 titled under the law of a State.

"CHAPTER 3—FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

- "Sec.
- "301. General organization.
- "302. Quorum
- "303. Record of meetings and votes.
- "304. Delegation of authority.
- "305. Regulations.
- "306. Annual report.
- "307. Expenditures.

34 "§ 301. General organization

- 35 "(a) Organization.—The Federal Maritime Commission is an inde-
- 36 pendent establishment of the United States Government.

1	"(b) Commissioners.—
2	"(1) Composition.—The Commission is composed of 5 Commis-
3	sioners, appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent
4	of the Senate. Not more than 3 Commissioners may be appointed from
5	the same political party.
6	"(2) Terms.—The term of each Commissioner is 5 years, with each
7	term beginning one year apart. An individual appointed to fill a va-
8	cancy is appointed only for the unexpired term of the individual being
9	succeeded. A vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as the origina
10	appointment. When the term of a Commissioner ends, the Commissioner
11	may continue to serve until a successor is appointed and qualified.
12	"(3) Removal.—The President may remove a Commissioner for inef
13	ficiency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office.
14	"(c) Chairman.—
15	"(1) Designation.—The President shall designate one of the Commis
16	sioners as Chairman.
17	"(2) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—The Chairman is the chief executive and
18	administrative officer of the Commission. In carrying out the duties and
19	powers of the Commission (other than under paragraph (3)), the Chair
20	man is subject to the policies, regulatory decisions, findings, and deter-
21	minations of the Commission.
22	"(3) Particular duties.—
23	"(A) In general.—The Chairman shall—
24	"(i) appoint and supervise officers and employees of the
25	Commission;
26	"(ii) appoint the heads of major organizational units, but
27	only after consultation with the other Commissioners;
28	"(iii) distribute the business of the Commission among per-
29	sonnel and organizational units;
30	"(iv) supervise the expenditure of money for administrative
31	purposes; and
32	"(v) assign Commission personnel, including Commissioners
33	to perform duties and powers delegated by the Commission
34	under section 304 of this title.
35	"(B) Nonapplication.—Subparagraph (A) (other than clause
36	(v)) does not apply to personnel employed regularly and full-time
37	in the offices of Commissioners other than the Chairman.
38	"(4) DELEGATION.—The Chairman may designate officers and em
39	ployees under the Chairman's jurisdiction to perform duties and powers

of the Chairman, subject to the Chairman's supervision and direction.

"(d) SEAL.—The Commission shall have a seal which shall be judicially recognized.

"§ 302. Quorum

1

2

3

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

29

30

31

32

4 "A vacancy or vacancies in the membership of the Federal Maritime Com-5 mission do not impair the power of the Commission to execute its functions. 6 The affirmative vote of a majority of the Commissioners serving on the Com-7 mission is required to dispose of any matter before the Commission.

"§ 303. Record of meetings and votes

"The Federal Maritime Commission, through its secretary, shall keep a record of its meetings and the votes taken on any action, order, contract, or financial transaction of the Commission.

"§ 304. Delegation of authority

- "(a) Delegation.—The Federal Maritime Commission, by published order or regulation, may delegate to a division of the Commission, an individual Commissioner, an employee board, or an officer or employee of the Commission, any of its duties or powers, including those relating to hearing, determining, ordering, certifying, reporting, or otherwise acting on any matter. This subsection does not affect section 556(b) of title 5.
- "(b) Review.—The Commission may review any action taken under a delegation of authority under subsection (a). The review may be taken on the Commission's own initiative or on the petition of a party to or an intervenor in the action, within the time and in the manner prescribed by the Commission. The vote of a majority of the Commission, less one member, is sufficient to bring an action before the Commission for review.
- "(c) DEEMED ACTION OF COMMISSION.—If the Commission declines review,
 or if review is not sought, within the time prescribed under subsection (b),
 the action taken under the delegation of authority is deemed to be the action
 of the Commission.

"§ 305. Regulations

"The Federal Maritime Commission may prescribe regulations to carry out its duties and powers.

"§ 306. Annual report

- "(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than April 1 of each year, the Federal Maritime Commission shall submit a report to Congress. The report shall include the results of its investigations, a summary of its transactions, the purposes for which all of its expenditures were made, and any recommendations for legislation.
- "(b) Report on Foreign Laws and Practices.—The Commission shall
 include in its annual report to Congress—

	·
1	"(1) a list of the 20 foreign countries that generated the largest volume
2	of oceanborne liner cargo for the most recent calendar year in bilateral
3	trade with the United States;
4	"(2) an analysis of conditions described in section 42302(a) of this
5	title being investigated or found to exist in foreign countries;
6	"(3) any actions being taken by the Commission to offset those condi-
7	tions;
8	"(4) any recommendations for additional legislation to offset those
9	conditions; and
10	"(5) a list of petitions filed under section 42302(b) of this title that
11	the Commission rejected and the reasons for each rejection.
12	"§ 307. Expenditures
13	"The Federal Maritime Commission may make such expenditures as are
14	necessary in the performance of its functions from funds appropriated or oth-
15	erwise made available to it, which appropriations are authorized.
16	"CHAPTER 5—OTHER GENERAL PROVISIONS
	 "501. Waiver of navigation and vessel-inspection laws. "502. Cargo exempt from forfeiture. "503. Notice of seizure. "504. Remission of fees and penalties. "505. Penalty for violating regulation or order.
17	"§ 501. Waiver of navigation and vessel-inspection laws
18	"(a) On Request of Secretary of Defense.—On request of the Sec-
19	retary of Defense, the head of an agency responsible for the administration
20	of the navigation or vessel-inspection laws shall waive compliance with those
21	laws to the extent the Secretary considers necessary in the interest of national
22	defense.
23	"(b) By Head of Agency.—When the head of an agency responsible for
24	the administration of the navigation or vessel-inspection laws considers it nec-
25	essary in the interest of national defense, the individual may waive compli-
26	ance with those laws to the extent, in the manner, and on the terms the indi-
27	vidual prescribes.
28	"(c) Termination of Authority.—The authority granted by this section
29	shall terminate at such time as the Congress by concurrent resolution or the
30	President may designate.
31	"§ 502. Cargo exempt from forfeiture
32	"Cargo on a vessel is exempt from forfeiture under this title if—
33	"(1) the cargo is owned in good faith by a person not the owner, mas-
34	ter, or crewmember of the vessel; and
35	"(2) the customs duties on the cargo have been paid or secured for

payment as provided by law.

"§ 503. Notice of seizure

1

7

8

13

21

- 2 "When a forfeiture of a vessel or cargo accrues, the official of the United
- 3 States Government required to give notice of the seizure of the vessel or cargo
- 4 shall include in the notice, if they are known to that official, the name and
- 5 the place of residence of the owner or consignee at the time of the seizure.

6 "§ 504. Remission of fees and penalties

- "Any part of a fee, tax, or penalty paid or a forfeiture incurred under a law or regulation relating to vessels or seamen may be remitted if—
- 9 "(1) application for the remission is made within one year after the 10 date of the payment or forfeiture; and
- 11 "(2) it is found that the fee, tax, penalty, or forfeiture was improperly 12 or excessively imposed.

"§ 505. Penalty for violating regulation or order

- "A person convicted of knowingly and willfully violating a regulation or
 order of the Federal Maritime Commission or the Secretary of Transportation
- 16 under subtitle IV or V of this title, for which no penalty is expressly provided,
- 17 shall be fined not more than \$500. Each day of a continuing violation is a
- 18 separate offense.".

19 SEC. 5. SUBTITLE II OF TITLE 46.

20 Chapter 121 of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"CHAPTER 121—DOCUMENTATION OF VESSELS

"SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL

``Sec.

- "12101. Definitions.
- "12102. Vessels requiring documentation.
- ${\it ``12103.} \quad {\it General \ eligibility \ requirements.}$
- "12104. Applications for documentation.
- "12105. Issuance of documentation.
- "12106. Surrender of title and number.
- "12107. Wrecked vessels.

"SUBCHAPTER II—ENDORSEMENTS AND SPECIAL DOCUMENTATION

- "12111. Registry endorsement.
- "12112. Coastwise endorsement.
- "12113. Fishery endorsement.
- "12114. Recreational endorsement.
- "12115. Temporary endorsement for vessels procured outside the United States.
- "12116. Limited endorsements for Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands.
- "12117. Oil spill response vessels.
- "12118. Owners engaged primarily in manufacturing or mineral industry.
- "12119. Owners engaged primarily in leasing or financing transactions.
- "12120. Liquified gas tankers.
- ${\it ``12121.} \quad Small\ passenger\ vessels\ and\ uninspected\ passenger\ vessels.$

- "12131. Command of documented vessels.
- "12132. Loss of coastwise trade privileges.
- "12133. Duty to carry certificate on vessel and allow examination.
- "12134. Evidentiary uses of documentation.
- "12135. Invalidation of certificates of documentation.
- "12136. Surrender of certificates of documentation.
- "12137. Recording of vessels built in the United States.
- "12138. List of documented vessels.
- "12139. Reports.

"SUBCHAPTER IV—PENALTIES

	SUBCHAPTER IV—PENALTIES
	"12151. Penalties. "12152. Denial or revocation of endorsement for non-payment of civil penalty.
1	"SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL
2	"§ 12101. Definitions
3	"(a) Rebuilt in the United States.—In this chapter, a vessel is deemed
4	to have been rebuilt in the United States only if the entire rebuilding, includ-
5	ing the construction of any major component of the hull or superstructure,
6	was done in the United States.
7	"(b) Related Terms in Other Laws.—When the following terms are
8	used in a law, regulation, document, ruling, or other official act referring to
9	the documentation of a vessel, the following definitions apply:
10	"(1) Registry endorsement.—The terms 'certificate of registry',
11	'register', and 'registry' mean a certificate of documentation with a reg-
12	istry endorsement issued under this chapter.
13	"(2) Coastwise endorsement.—The terms license', 'enrollment and
14	license', 'license for the coastwise (or coasting) trade', and 'enrollment
15	and license for the coastwise (or coasting) trade' mean a certificate of
16	documentation with a coastwise endorsement issued under this chapter.
17	"(3) YACHT.—The term 'yacht' means a recreational vessel even if not
18	documented.
19	"§ 12102. Vessels requiring documentation
20	"(a) In General.—Except as otherwise provided, a vessel may engage in
21	a trade only if the vessel has been issued a certificate of documentation with
22	an endorsement for that trade under this chapter.
23	"(b) Vessels Less Than 5 Net Tons.—A vessel of less than 5 net tons
24	may engage in a trade without being documented if the vessel otherwise satis-
25	fies the requirements to engage in the particular trade.
26	"(c) Barges.—A barge qualified to engage in the coastwise trade may en-
27	gage in the coastwise trade, without being documented, on rivers, harbors,
28	lakes (except the Great Lakes), canals, and inland waters.
29	"§ 12103. General eligibility requirements
30	"(a) In General.—Except as otherwise provided, a certificate of docu-
31	mentation for a vessel may be issued under this chapter only if the vessel is—
32	"(1) wholly owned by one or more individuals or entities described in
33	subsection (b);
34	"(2) at least 5 net tons as measured under part J of this subtitle; and
35	"(3) not documented under the laws of a foreign country.
36	"(b) Eligible Owners.—For purposes of subsection (a)(1), the following
37	are eligible owners:
38	"(1) An individual who is a citizen of the United States.

"(2) An association, trust, joint venture, or other entity if—

1	"(A) each of its members is a citizen of the United States; and
2	"(B) it is capable of holding title to a vessel under the laws of
3	the United States or a State.
4	"(3) A partnership if—
5	"(A) each general partner is a citizen of the United States; and
6	"(B) the controlling interest in the partnership is owned by citi-
7	zens of the United States.
8	"(4) A corporation if—
9	"(A) it is incorporated under the laws of the United States or
10	a State;
11	"(B) its chief executive officer, by whatever title, and the chair-
12	man of its board of directors are citizens of the United States; and
13	"(C) no more of its directors are noncitizens than a minority of
14	the number necessary to constitute a quorum.
15	"(5) The United States Government.
16	"(6) The government of a State.
17	"(c) Temporary Certificates Prior to Measurement.—Notwith-
18	standing subsection (a)(2), the Secretary may issue a temporary certificate
19	of documentation for a vessel before it is measured.
20	"§ 12104. Applications for documentation
21	"(a) In General.—An application for a certificate of documentation or
22	endorsement under this chapter must be filed by the owner of the vessel. The
23	application must be filed in the manner, be in the form, and contain the in-
24	formation prescribed by the Secretary.
25	"(b) Applicant's Identifying Information.—The Secretary shall require
26	the applicant to provide—
27	"(1) if the applicant is an individual, the individual's social security
28	number; or
29	"(2) if the applicant is an entity—
30	"(A) the entity's taxpayer identification number; or
31	"(B) if the entity does not have a taxpayer identification number,
32	the social security number of an individual who is a corporate offi-
33	cer, general partner, or individual trustee of the entity and who
34	signs the application.
35	"§ 12105. Issuance of documentation
36	"(a) In General.—Except as provided in section 12152 of this title, the
37	Secretary, on receipt of a proper application, shall issue a certificate of docu-
38	mentation or a temporary certificate of documentation for a vessel satisfying
39	the requirements of section 12103 of this title. The certificate shall contain
40	each endorsement under subchapter II of this chapter for which the owner ap-
41	plies and the vessel is eligible.

1	"(b) Temporary Certificates for Recreational Vessels.—The Sec-
2	retary may delegate, subject to the supervision and control of the Secretary
3	and under terms prescribed by regulation, to private entities determined and
4	certified by the Secretary to be qualified, the authority to issue a temporary
5	certificate of documentation for a recreational vessel eligible under section
6	12103 of this title. A temporary certificate issued under this subsection is
7	valid for not more than 30 days.
8	"(c) Information To Be Included in Certificate.—A certificate of
9	documentation shall—
10	"(1) identify and describe the vessel;
11	"(2) identify the owner of the vessel; and
12	"(3) contain additional information prescribed by the Secretary.
13	"(d) Procedures To Ensure Integrity and Accuracy.—The Secretary
14	shall prescribe procedures to ensure the integrity of, and the accuracy of infor-
15	mation contained in, certificates of documentation.
16	"§ 12106. Surrender of title and number
17	"(a) In General.—A documented vessel may not be titled by a State or
18	required to display numbers under chapter 123 of this title, and any certifi-
19	cate of title issued by a State for a documented vessel shall be surrendered
20	as provided by regulations prescribed by the Secretary.
21	"(b) Vessels Covered by Preferred Mortgage.—The Secretary may
22	approve the surrender under subsection (a) of a certificate of title for a vessel
23	covered by a preferred mortgage under section 31322(d) of this title only if
24	the mortgagee consents.
25	"§ 12107. Wrecked vessels
26	"(a) Requirements.—A vessel is a wrecked vessel under this chapter if
27	it—
28	"(1) was wrecked on a coast of the United States or adjacent waters;
29	and
30	"(2) has undergone repairs in a shipyard in the United States equal
31	to at least 3 times the appraised salvage value of the vessel.
32	"(b) Appraisals.—The Secretary may appoint a board of three appraisers
33	to determine whether a vessel satisfies subsection (a)(2). The costs of the ap-
34	praisal shall be paid by the owner of the vessel.
35	"SUBCHAPTER II—ENDORSEMENTS AND SPECIAL
36	DOCUMENTATION
37	"§ 12111. Registry endorsement
38	"(a) Requirements.—A registry endorsement may be issued for a vessel
39	that satisfies the requirements of section 12103 of this title.

1 "(b) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITY.—A vessel for which a registry endorsement is 2 issued may engage in foreign trade or trade with Guam, American Samoa, 3 Wake, Midway, or Kingman Reef. 4 "(c) Certain Vessels Owned by Trusts.— 5 "(1) Nonapplication of Beneficiary citizenship requirement.— 6 For the issuance of a certificate of documentation with only a registry 7 endorsement, the beneficiaries of a trust are not required to be citizens 8 of the United States if the trust qualifies under paragraph (2) and the 9 vessel is subject to a charter to a citizen of the United States. 10 "(2) Requirements for trust to qualify.— "(A) In general.—Subject to subparagraph (B), a trust quali-11 12 fies under this paragraph with respect to a vessel only if— 13 "(i) each trustee is a citizen of the United States; and 14 "(ii) the application for documentation of the vessel includes 15 the affidavit of each trustee stating that the trustee is not 16 aware of any reason involving a beneficiary of the trust that 17 is not a citizen of the United States, or involving any other 18 person that is not a citizen of the United States, as a result 19 of which the beneficiary or other person would hold more than 20 25 percent of the aggregate power to influence or limit the exer-21 cise of the authority of the trustee with respect to matters in-22 volving any ownership or operation of the vessel that may ad-23 versely affect the interests of the United States. 24 "(B) AUTHORITY OF NON-CITIZENS.—If any person that is not a 25 citizen of the United States has authority to direct or participate 26 in directing a trustee for a trust in matters involving any owner-27 ship or operation of the vessel that may adversely affect the interests 28 of the United States or in removing a trustee for a trust without 29 cause, either directly or indirectly through the control of another 30 person, the trust is not qualified under this paragraph unless the 31 trust instrument provides that persons who are not citizens of the 32 United States may not hold more than 25 percent of the aggregate 33 authority to so direct or remove a trustee. 34 "(C) Ownership by non-citizens.—Subparagraphs (A) and 35 (B) do not prohibit a person that is not a citizen of the United 36 States from holding more than 25 percent of the beneficial interest 37 in a trust. 38 "(3) CITIZENSHIP OF PERSON CHARTERING VESSEL.—If a person

chartering a vessel from a trust that qualifies under paragraph (2) is

a citizen of the United States under section 50501 of this title, the vessel

39

1	is deemed to be owned by a citizen of the United States for purposes of
2	that section and related laws, except chapter 531 of this title.
3	"§ 12112. Coastwise endorsement
4	"(a) Requirements.—A coastwise endorsement may be issued for a vessel
5	that—
6	"(1) satisfies the requirements of section 12103 of this title;
7	"(2)(A) was built in the United States; or
8	"(B) if not built in the United States—
9	"(i) was captured in war by citizens of the United States and
10	lawfully condemned as prize;
11	"(ii) was adjudged to be forfeited for a breach of the laws of the
12	United States; or
13	"(iii) qualifies as a wrecked vessel under section 12107 of this
14	title; and
15	"(3) otherwise qualifies under the laws of the United States to engage
16	in the coastwise trade.
17	"(b) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITY.—Subject to the laws of the United States reg-
18	ulating the coastwise trade, a vessel for which a coastwise endorsement is
19	issued may engage in the coastwise trade.
20	"§ 12113. Fishery endorsement
21	"(a) Requirements.—A fishery endorsement may be issued for a vessel
22	that—
23	"(1) satisfies the requirements of section 12103 of this title and, if
24	owned by an entity, the entity satisfies the ownership requirements in
25	subsection (c);
26	"(2) was built in the United States;
27	"(3) if rebuilt, was rebuilt in the United States;
28	"(4) was not forfeited to the United States Government after July 1,
29	2001, for a breach of the laws of the United States; and
30	"(5) otherwise qualifies under the laws of the United States to engage
31	in the fisheries.
32	"(b) Authorized Activity.—
33	"(1) In general.—Subject to the laws of the United States regulating
34	the fisheries, a vessel for which a fishery endorsement is issued may en-
35	gage in the fisheries.
36	"(2) USE BY PROHIBITED PERSONS.—A fishery endorsement is invalid
37	immediately if the vessel for which it is issued is used as a fishing vessel
38	while it is chartered or leased to an individual who is not a citizen of
39	the United States or to an entity that is not eligible to own a vessel with
40	a fishery endorsement.
41	"(c) Ownership Requirements for Entities.—

1	"(1) IN GENERAL.—A vessel owned by an entity is eligible for a fish-
2	ery endorsement only if at least 75 percent of the interest in the entity,
3	at each tier of ownership and in the aggregate, is owned and controlled
4	by citizens of the United States.
5	"(2) Determining 75 Percent Interest.—In determining whether
6	at least 75 percent of the interest in the entity is owned and controlled
7	by citizens of the United States under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall
8	apply section 50501(d) of this title, except that for this purpose the terms
9	'control' or 'controlled'—
10	"(A) include the right to—
11	"(i) direct the business of the entity;
12	"(ii) limit the actions of or replace the chief executive officer,
13	a majority of the board of directors, any general partner, or
14	any person serving in a management capacity of the entity; or
15	"(iii) direct the transfer, operation, or manning of a vessel
16	with a fishery endorsement; but
17	"(B) do not include the right to simply participate in the activi-
18	ties under subparagraph (A), or the exercise of rights under loan
19	or mortgage covenants by a mortgagee eligible to be a preferred
20	mortgagee under section 31322(a) of this title, except that a mort-
21	gagee not eligible to own a vessel with a fishery endorsement may
22	only operate such a vessel to the extent necessary for the immediate
23	safety of the vessel or for repairs, drydocking, or berthing changes.
24	"(3) Exceptions.—This subsection does not apply to a vessel when
25	it is engaged in the fisheries in the exclusive economic zone under the
26	authority of the Western Pacific Fishery Management Council established
27	under section 302(a)(1)(H) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conserva-
28	tion and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1852(a)(1)(H)) or to a purse seine
29	vessel when it is engaged in tuna fishing in the Pacific Ocean outside
30	the exclusive economic zone or pursuant to the South Pacific Regional
31	Fisheries Treaty, provided that the owner of the vessel continues to com-
32	ply with the eligibility requirements for a fishery endorsement under the
33	Federal law that was in effect on October 1, 1998. A fishery endorsement
34	issued pursuant to this paragraph is valid for engaging only in the ac-
35	tivities described in this paragraph.
36	"(d) Requirements Based on Length, Tonnage, or Horsepower.—
37	"(1) Application.—This subsection applies to a vessel that—
38	"(A) is greater than 165 feet in registered length;
39	"(B) is more than 750 gross registered tons as measured under
40	chapter 145 of this title or 1,900 gross registered tons as measured

under chapter 143 of this title; or

- 1 "(C) has an engine or engines capable of producing a total of 2 more than 3,000 shaft horsepower. 3 "(2) Requirements.—A vessel subject to this subsection is not eligible 4 for a fishery endorsement unless-5 "(A)(i) a certificate of documentation was issued for the vessel 6 and endorsed with a fishery endorsement that was effective on Sep-7 tember 25, 1997; 8 "(ii) the vessel is not placed under foreign registry after October 9 21, 1998; and 10 "(iii) if the fishery endorsement is invalidated after October 21. 11 1998, application is made for a new fishery endorsement within 15 12 business days of the invalidation; or 13 "(B) the owner of the vessel demonstrates to the Secretary that 14 the regional fishery management council of jurisdiction established 15 under section 302(a)(1) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conserva-16 tion and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1852(a)(1)) has recommended 17 after October 21, 1998, and the Secretary of Commerce has ap-18 proved, conservation and management measures in accordance with 19 the American Fisheries Act (Public Law 105–277, div. C, title II) 20 (16 U.S.C. 1851 note) to allow the vessel to be used in fisheries 21 under the council's authority. 22 "(e) Vessels Measuring 100 Feet or Greater.— 23 "(1) In General.—The Administrator of the Maritime Administra-24 tion shall administer subsections (c) and (d) with respect to vessels 100 25 feet or greater in registered length. The owner of each such vessel shall 26 file a statement of citizenship setting forth all relevant facts regarding 27 vessel ownership and control with the Administrator on an annual basis 28 to demonstrate compliance with those provisions. 29 "(2) Regulations.—Regulations to implement this subsection shall 30 conform to the extent practicable with the regulations establishing the 31 form of citizenship affidavit set forth in part 355 of title 46, Code of 32 Federal Regulations, as in effect on September 25, 1997, except that the 33 form of the statement shall be written in a manner to allow the owner 34 of the vessel to satisfy any annual renewal requirements for a certificate 35 of documentation for the vessel and to comply with this subsection and 36 subsections (c) and (d), and shall not be required to be notarized.
 - "(3) Transfer of ownership and control of vessels subject to subsection (c) or (d), which are 100 feet or greater in registered length, shall be rigorously scrutinized for violations of those provisions, with particular attention given to—

38 39

- "(A) leases, charters, mortgages, financing, and similar arrangements;
 - "(B) the control of persons not eligible to own a vessel with a fishery endorsement under subsection (c) or (d), over the management, sales, financing, or other operations of an entity; and
 - "(C) contracts involving the purchase over extended periods of time of all, or substantially all, of the living marine resources harvested by a fishing vessel.
- "(f) VESSELS MEASURING LESS THAN 100 FEET.—The Secretary shall establish reasonable and necessary requirements to demonstrate compliance with subsections (c) and (d), with respect to vessels measuring less than 100 feet in registered length, and shall seek to minimize the administrative burden on individuals who own and operate those vessels.
- "(g) Vessels Purchased Through Fishing Capacity Reduction Pro-Gram.—A vessel purchased by the Secretary of Commerce through a fishing capacity reduction program under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) or section 308 of the Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act of 1986 (16 U.S.C. 4107) is not eligible for a fishery endorsement, and any fishery endorsement issued for that vessel is invalid.
- "(h) Revocation of Endorsements.—The Secretary shall revoke the fishery endorsement of any vessel subject to subsection (c) or (d) whose owner does not comply with those provisions.
- "(i) REGULATIONS.—Regulations to implement subsections (c) and (d) and sections 12151(c) and 31322(b) of this title shall prohibit impermissible transfers of ownership or control, specify any transactions that require prior approval of an implementing agency, identify transactions that do not require prior agency approval, and to the extent practicable, minimize disruptions to the commercial fishing industry, to the traditional financing arrangements of that industry, and to the opportunity to form fishery cooperatives.

"§ 12114. Recreational endorsement

- "(a) REQUIREMENTS.—A recreational endorsement may be issued for a vessel that satisfies the requirements of section 12103 of this title.
- "(b) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITY.—A vessel operating under a recreational endorsement may be operated only for pleasure.
- "(c) APPLICATION OF CUSTOMS LAWS.—A vessel for which a recreational endorsement is issued may proceed between a port of the United States and a port of a foreign country without entering or clearing with the Secretary of Homeland Security. However, a recreational vessel is subject to the requirements for reporting arrivals under section 433 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1433), and individuals on the vessel are subject to applicable customs regulations.

1	"§ 12115. Temporary endorsement for vessels procured out-
2	side the United States
3	"(a) General Authority.—The Secretary and the Secretary of State, act-
4	ing jointly, may provide for the issuance of a certificate of documentation
5	with an appropriate endorsement for a vessel procured outside the United
6	States and meeting the ownership requirements of section 12103 of this title.
7	"(b) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITY.—Subject to limitations the Secretary may
8	prescribe, a vessel documented under this section may proceed to the United
9	States and engage en route in foreign trade or trade with Guam, American
10	Samoa, Wake, Midway, or Kingman Reef.
11	"(c) Application of United States Jurisdiction and Laws.—A vessel
12	documented under this section is subject to the jurisdiction and laws of the
13	United States. However, if the Secretary considers it to be in the public inter-
14	est, the Secretary may suspend for a period of not more than 6 months the
15	application of a vessel inspection law carried out by the Secretary or regula-
16	tions prescribed under that law.
17	"(d) Surrender of Certificate.—On the vessel's arrival in the United
18	States, the certificate of documentation shall be surrendered as provided by
19	regulations prescribed by the Secretary.
20	"§ 12116. Limited endorsements for Guam, American Samoa,
21	and Northern Mariana Islands
22	"(a) Endorsements.—A vessel satisfying the requirements of subsection
23	(b) may be issued—
24	"(1) a coastwise endorsement to engage in the coastwise trade of fish-
25	eries products between places in Guam, American Samoa, and the North-
26	ern Mariana Islands; or
27	"(2) a fishery endorsement to engage in fishing in the territorial sea
28	and fishery conservation zone adjacent to Guam, American Samoa, and
29	the Northern Mariana Islands.
30	"(b) Requirements.—An endorsement may be issued under subsection (a)
31	for a vessel that—
32	"(1) satisfies the requirements of section 12103 of this title;
33	"(2) was not built in the United States, except that for an endorse-
34	ment under subsection (a)(2), the vessel must not have been built or re-
35	built in the United States;
36	"(3) is less than 200 gross tons as measured under section 14502 of
37	this title, or an alternate tonnage as measured under section 14302 of
38	this title as prescribed by the Secretary under section 14104 of this title;
39	and
40	"(4) otherwise qualifies under the laws of the United States to engage

in the coastwise trade or the fisheries, as the case may be.

	"§ 12117. Oil spill response vessels
	"(a) REQUIREMENTS.—A coastwise endorsement may be issued for a vessel
i	that—
	"(1) satisfies the requirements for a coastwise endorsement, except for
	the ownership requirement otherwise applicable without regard to this
	section;
	"(2) is owned by a not-for-profit oil spill response cooperative or by
	members of such a cooperative that dedicate the vessel to use by the coop-
	erative;
	"(3) is at least 50 percent owned by individuals or entities described
	in section 12103(b) of this title; and
	"(4) is to be used only for—
	"(i) deploying equipment, supplies, and personnel to recover, con-
	tain, or transport oil discharged into the navigable waters of the
	United States or the exclusive economic zone; or
	"(ii) training exercises to prepare to respond to such a discharge.
	"(b) Deemed Owned by Citizens.—A vessel satisfying subsection (a) is
•	deemed to be owned only by citizens of the United States under sections
	12103, 12132, and 50501 of this title.
	"§ 12118. Owners engaged primarily in manufacturing or
	mineral industry
	"(a) Definitions.—In this section:
	"(1) Bowaters corporation.—The term Bowaters corporation
	means a corporation that has filed a certificate under oath with the Sec-
	retary, in the form and at the times prescribed by the Secretary, estab-
	lishing that—
	"(A) the corporation is incorporated under the laws of the United
	States or a State;
	"(B) a majority of the officers and directors of the corporation
	are individuals who are citizens of the United States;
	"(C) at least 90 percent of the employees of the corporation are
	residents of the United States;
	"(D) the corporation is engaged primarily in a manufacturing
	or mineral industry in the United States;
	"(E) the total book value of the vessels owned by the corporation
	is not more than 10 percent of the total book value of the assets of
	the corporation; and
	"(F) the corporation buys or produces in the United States at
	least 75 norgent of the raw materials used or sold in its operations

1	"(2) Parent.—The term 'parent' means a corporation that has filed
2	a certificate under oath with the Secretary, in the form and at the times
3	prescribed by the Secretary, establishing that the corporation—
4	"(A) is incorporated under the laws of the United States or a
5	State; and
6	"(B) controls, directly or indirectly, at least 50 percent of the vot-
7	ing stock of a Bowaters corporation.
8	"(3) Subsidiary.—The term 'subsidiary' means a corporation that
9	has filed a certificate under oath with the Secretary, in the form and
10	at the times prescribed by the Secretary, establishing that the corpora-
11	tion—
12	"(A) is incorporated under the laws of the United States or a
13	State; and
14	"(B) has at least 50 percent of its voting stock controlled, directly
15	or indirectly, by a Bowaters corporation or its parent.
16	"(b) Deemed Citizen.—A Bowaters corporation is deemed to be a citizen
17	of the United States for purposes of chapters 121, 551, and 561 and section
18	80104 of this title.
19	"(c) Issuance of Documentation.—A certificate of documentation and
20	appropriate endorsement may be issued for a vessel that—
21	"(1) is owned by a Bowaters corporation;
22	"(2) was built in the United States; and
23	"(3)(A) is self-propelled and less than 500 gross tons as measured
24	under section 14502 of this title, or an alternate tonnage as measured
25	under section 14302 of this title as prescribed by the Secretary under sec-
26	tion 14104 of this title; or
27	"(B) is not self-propelled.
28	"(d) Effects of Documentation.—
29	"(1) In general.—Subject to paragraph (2)—
30	"(A) a vessel documented under this section may engage in the
31	coastwise trade; and
32	"(B) the vessel and its owner and master are entitled to the same
33	benefits and are subject to the same requirements and penalties as
34	if the vessel were otherwise documented or exempt from documenta-
35	tion under this chapter.
36	"(2) Transportation of passengers or merchandise.—A vessel
37	documented under this section may transport passengers or merchandise
38	for hire in the coastwise trade only—
39	"(A) as a service for a parent or subsidiary of the corporation
40	owning the vessel: or

1	"(B) when under a demise or bareboat charter, at prevailing
2	rates for use not in the domestic noncontiguous trades, from the cor-
3	poration owning the vessel to a carrier that—
4	"(i) is subject to jurisdiction under subchapter II of chapter
5	135 of title 49;
6	"(ii) otherwise qualifies as a citizen of the United States
7	under section 50501 of this title; and
8	"(iii) is not owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by
9	the corporation owning the vessel.
10	"(e) Validity of Corporate Certificate.—A certificate filed by a cor-
11	poration under this section remains valid only as long as the corporation con-
12	tinues to satisfy the conditions required of the corporation by this section.
13	When a corporation no longer satisfies those conditions, the corporation loses
14	its status under this section and immediately shall surrender to the Secretary
15	any documents issued to it based on that status.
16	"(f) Penalties.—
17	"(1) Falsifying material fact.—If a corporation knowingly fal-
18	sifies a material fact in a certificate filed under subsection (a), the vessel
19	(or its value) documented or operated under this section shall be forfeited.
20	"(2) Transporting merchandise.—If a vessel transports merchan-
21	dise for hire in violation of this section, the merchandise shall be forfeited
22	to the United States Government.
23	"(3) Transporting passengers.—If a vessel transports passengers
24	for hire in violation of this section, the vessel is liable for a penalty of
25	\$200 for each passenger so transported.
26	"(4) Remission or mitigation.—A penalty or forfeiture incurred
27	under this subsection may be remitted or mitigated under section 2107(b)
28	of this title.
29	"§ 12119. Owners engaged primarily in leasing or financing
30	transactions
31	"(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
32	"(1) Affiliate.—The term 'affiliate' means, with respect to any per-
33	son, any other person that is—
34	"(i) directly or indirectly controlled by, under common control
35	with, or controlling that person; or
36	"(ii) named as being part of the same consolidated group in any
37	report or other document submitted to the United States Securities
38	and Exchange Commission or the Internal Revenue Service.
39	"(2) CARGO.—The term 'cargo' does not include cargo to which title
40	is held for non-commercial reasons and primarily for the purpose of
41	evading the requirements of subsection $(c)(3)$.

- "(3) OIL.—The term 'oil' has the meaning given that term in section 2101(20) of this title.
- "(4) Passive investment:—The term 'passive investment' means an investment in which neither the investor nor any affiliate of the investor is involved in, or has the power to be involved in, the formulation, determination, or direction of any activity or function concerning the management, use, or operation of the asset that is the subject of the investment.
- "(5) QUALIFIED PROPRIETARY CARGO.—The term 'qualified proprietary cargo' means—
 - "(A) oil, petroleum products, petrochemicals, or liquefied natural gas cargo that is beneficially owned by the person that submits to the Secretary an application or annual certification under subsection (c)(3), or by an affiliate of that person, immediately before, during, or immediately after the cargo is carried in coastwise trade on a vessel owned by that person;
 - "(B) oil, petroleum products, petrochemicals, or liquefied natural gas cargo not beneficially owned by the person that submits to the Secretary an application or an annual certification under subsection (c)(3), or by an affiliate of that person, but which is carried in coastwise trade by a vessel owned by that person and which is part of an arrangement in which vessels owned by that person and at least one other person are operated collectively as one fleet, to the extent that an equal amount of oil, petroleum products, petrochemicals, or liquefied natural gas cargo beneficially owned by that person, or by an affiliate of that person, is carried in coastwise trade on one or more other vessels, not owned by that person, or by an affiliate of that person, if the other vessel or vessels are also part of the same arrangement;
 - "(C) in the case of a towing vessel associated with a non-self-propelled tank vessel where both vessels function as a single self-propelled vessel, oil, petroleum products, petrochemicals, or liquefied natural gas cargo that is beneficially owned by the person that owns both the towing vessel and the non-self-propelled tank vessel, or any United States affiliate of that person, immediately before, during, or immediately after the cargo is carried in coastwise trade on either of those vessels; or
 - "(D) any oil, petroleum products, petrochemicals, or liquefied natural gas cargo carried on any vessel that is either a self-propelled tank vessel having a length of at least 210 meters or a tank vessel that is a liquefied natural gas carrier that—

1	"(i) was delivered by the builder of the vessel to the owner
2	of the vessel after December 31, 1999; and
3	"(ii) was purchased by a person for the purpose, and with
4	the reasonable expectation, of transporting on the vessel lique-
5	fied natural gas or unrefined petroleum beneficially owned by
6	the owner of the vessel, or an affiliate of the owner, from Alas-
7	ka to the continental United States.
8	"(6) United States affiliate.—The term 'United States affiliate'
9	means, with respect to any person, an affiliate the principal place of
10	business of which is located in the United States.
11	"(b) REQUIREMENTS.—A coastwise endorsement may be issued for a vessel
12	if—
13	"(1) the vessel satisfies the requirements for a coastwise endorsement,
14	except for the ownership requirement otherwise applicable without regard
15	to this section;
16	"(2) the person that owns the vessel (or, if the vessel is owned by a
17	trust or similar arrangement, the beneficiary of the trust or similar ar-
18	rangement) meets the requirements of subsection (c);
19	"(3) the vessel is under a demise charter to a person that certifies to
20	the Secretary that the person is a citizen of the United States under sec-
21	tion 50501 of this title for engaging in the coastwise trade; and
22	"(4) the demise charter is for a period of at least 3 years or a shorter
23	period as may be prescribed by the Secretary.
24	"(c) Ownership Certification.—
25	"(1) In general.—A person meets the requirements of this subsection
26	if the person transmits to the Secretary each year the certification re-
27	quired by paragraph (2) or (3) with respect to a vessel.
28	"(2) Investment certification.—To meet the certification require-
29	ment of this paragraph, a person shall certify that it—
30	"(A) is a leasing company, bank, or financial institution;
31	"(B) owns, or holds the beneficial interest in, the vessel solely as
32	a passive investment;
33	"(C) does not operate any vessel for hire and is not an affiliate
34	of any person that operates any vessel for hire; and
35	"(D) is independent from, and not an affiliate of, any charterer
36	of the vessel or any other person that has the right, directly or indi-
37	rectly, to control or direct the movement or use of the vessel.
38	"(3) Certain tank vessels.—
39	"(A) In general.—To meet the certification requirement of this
40	paragraph, a person shall certify that—

1	"(i) the aggregate book value of the vessels owned by the per-
2	son and United States affiliates of the person does not exceed
3	10 percent of the aggregate book value of all assets owned by
4	the person and its United States affiliates;
5	"(ii) not more than 10 percent of the aggregate revenues of
6	the person and its United States affiliates is derived from the
7	ownership, operation, or management of vessels;
8	"(iii) at least 70 percent of the aggregate tonnage of all
9	cargo carried by all vessels owned by the person and its United
10	States affiliates and documented with a coastwise endorsement
11	is qualified proprietary cargo;
12	"(iv) any cargo other than qualified proprietary cargo car-
13	ried by all vessels owned by the person and its United States
14	affiliates and documented with a coastwise endorsement con-
15	sists of oil, petroleum products, petrochemicals, or liquified
16	natural gas;
17	"(v) no vessel owned by the person or any of its United
18	States affiliates and documented with a coastwise endorsement
19	carries molten sulphur; and
20	"(vi) the person owned one or more vessels documented under
21	this section as of August 9, 2004.
22	"(B) Application only to certain vessels.—A person may
23	make a certification under this paragraph only with respect to—
24	"(i) a tank vessel having a tonnage of at least 6,000 gross
25	tons, as measured under section 14502 of this title (or an alter-
26	native tonnage measured under section 14302 of this title as
27	prescribed by the Secretary under section 14104 of this title);
28	or
29	"(ii) a towing vessel associated with a non-self-propelled
30	tank vessel that meets the requirements of clause (i), where both
31	vessels function as a single self-propelled vessel.
32	"(d) FILING OF DEMISE CHARTER.—The demise charter and any amend-
33	ments to the charter shall be filed with the certification required by subsection
34	(b)(3) or within 10 days after filing an amendment to the charter. The char-
35	ter and amendments shall be made available to the public.
36	"(e) Continuation of Endorsement After Termination of Char-
37	TER.—When a charter required by subsection (b)(3) is terminated for default
38	by the charterer, the Secretary may continue the coastwise endorsement for
39	not more than 6 months on terms and conditions the Secretary may prescribe

1 "(f) DEEMED OWNED BY CITIZENS.—A vessel satisfying the requirements 2 of this section is deemed to be owned only by citizens of the United States 3 under sections 12103 and 50501 of this title. 4 "§ 12120. Liquified gas tankers 5 "Notwithstanding any agreement with the United States Government, the 6 Secretary may issue a certificate of documentation with a coastwise endorse-7 ment for a vessel to transport liquified natural gas or liquified petroleum gas 8 to Puerto Rico from other ports in the United States, if the vessel— 9 "(1) is a foreign built vessel that was built before October 19, 1996; 10 or11 "(2) was documented under this chapter before that date, even if the 12 vessel is placed under a foreign registry and subsequently redocumented 13 under this chapter for operation under this section. 14 "§ 12121. Small passenger vessels and uninspected passenger 15 vessels 16 "(a) Definitions.—In this section: 17 "(1) Eligible vessel wessel means a vessel that— 18 19 "(A) was not built in the United States and is at least 3 years 20 old; or 21 "(B) if rebuilt, was rebuilt outside the United States at least 3 22 years before the certificate requested under subsection (b) would take 23 effect. 24 "(2) Small passenger vessel; uninspected passenger vessel; 25 PASSENGER FOR HIRE.—The terms 'small passenger vessel', 'uninspected 26 passenger vessel', and 'passenger for hire' have the meaning given those 27 terms in section 2101 of this title. 28 "(b) Issuance of Certificate and Endorsement.—Notwithstanding 29 sections 12112, 12113, 55102, and 55103 of this title, the Secretary may issue 30 a certificate of documentation with an appropriate endorsement for employ-31 ment in the coastwise trade as a small passenger vessel or an uninspected pas-32 senger vessel in the case of an eligible vessel authorized to carry no more than 33 12 passengers for hire if the Secretary of Transportation, after notice and an 34 opportunity for public comment, determines that the employment of the vessel 35 in the coastwise trade will not adversely affect— 36 "(1) United States vessel builders; or 37 "(2) the coastwise trade business of any person that employs vessels 38 built in the United States in that business. 39 "(c) Revocation.— "(1) FOR FRAUD.—The Secretary shall revoke a certificate or endorse-40

ment issued under subsection (b) if the Secretary of Transportation, after

1	notice and an opportunity for a hearing, determines that the certificate
2	or endorsement was obtained by fraud.
3	"(2) Other provisions not affected.—Paragraph (1) does not af-
4	fect—
5	"(A) the criminal prohibition on fraud and false statements in
6	section 1001 of title 18; or
7	"(B) any other authority of the Secretary to revoke a certificate
8	or endorsement issued under subsection (b).
9	"SUBCHAPTER III—MISCELLANEOUS
10	"§ 12131. Command of documented vessels
11	"(a) In General.—Except as provided in subsection (b), a documented
12	vessel may be placed under the command only of a citizen of the United
13	States.
14	"(b) Exceptions.—Subsection (a) does not apply to—
15	"(1) a vessel with only a recreational endorsement; or
16	"(2) an unmanned barge operating outside of the territorial waters of
17	the United States.
18	"§ 12132. Loss of coastwise trade privileges
19	"(a) Sold Foreign or Placed Under Foreign Registry.—A vessel of
20	more than 200 gross tons (as measured under chapter 143 of this title), eligi-
21	ble to engage in the coastwise trade, and later sold foreign in whole or in
22	part or placed under foreign registry may not thereafter engage in the coast-
23	wise trade.
24	"(b) Rebuilt Outside the United States.—A vessel eligible to engage
25	in the coastwise trade and later rebuilt outside the United States may not
26	thereafter engage in the coastwise trade.
27	"§ 12133. Duty to carry certificate on vessel and allow exam-
28	ination
29	"(a) Duty To Carry.—The certificate of documentation of a vessel shall
30	be carried on the vessel unless the vessel is exempt by regulation from carrying
31	the certificate.
32	"(b) AVAILABILITY.—The owner or individual in charge of a vessel required
33	to carry its certificate of documentation shall make the certificate available
34	for examination at the request of an officer enforcing the revenue laws or as
35	otherwise required by law or regulation.
36	"(c) Criminal Penalty.—A person willfully violating subsection (b) shall
37	be fined under title 18, imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.
38	"§ 12134. Evidentiary uses of documentation
39	"A certificate of documentation is—
40	"(1) conclusive evidence of nationality for international purposes, but
41	not in a proceeding conducted under the laws of the United States;

1	"(2) conclusive evidence of qualification to engage in a specified trade;
2	and
3	"(3) not conclusive evidence of ownership in a proceeding in which
4	ownership is in issue.
5	"§ 12135. Invalidation of certificates of documentation
6	"A certificate of documentation or an endorsement on the certificate is in-
7	valid if the vessel for which it is issued—
8	"(1) no longer meets the requirements of this chapter and regulations
9	prescribed under this chapter applicable to the certificate or endorsement;
10	or
11	"(2) is placed under the command of an individual not a citizen of
12	the United States in violation of section 12131 of this title.
13	"§ 12136. Surrender of certificates of documentation
14	"(a) Surrender.—An invalid certificate of documentation, or a certificate
15	with an invalid endorsement, shall be surrendered as provided by regulations
16	prescribed by the Secretary.
17	"(b) Conditions for Surrender.—
18	"(1) Vessels over 1,000 tons.—The Secretary may condition ap-
19	proval of the surrender of the certificate of documentation for a vessel
20	over 1,000 gross tons.
21	"(2) Vessels covered by mortgage.—The Secretary may approve
22	the surrender of the certificate of documentation of a vessel covered by
23	a mortgage filed or recorded under section 31321 of this title only if the
24	mortgagee consents.
25	"(3) Notice of lien.—The Secretary may not refuse to approve the
26	surrender of the certificate of documentation for a vessel solely on the
27	basis that a notice of a claim of a lien on the vessel has been recorded
28	under section 31343(a) of this title.
29	"(c) Continued Application of Certain Laws.—
30	"(1) In general.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), until the certifi-
31	cate of documentation is surrendered with the approval of the Secretary,
32	a documented vessel is deemed to continue to be documented under this
33	chapter for purposes of—
34	"(A) chapter 313 of this title for an instrument filed or recorded
35	before the date of invalidation and an assignment after that date;
36	"(B) sections 56101 and 56102(a)(2) and chapter 563 of this
37	title; and
38	"(C) any other law of the United States identified by the Sec-
39	retary by regulation as a law to which the Secretary applies this
40	subsection.

1 "(2) Exception.—This subsection does not apply when a vessel is for-2 feited or sold by order of a district court of the United States. 3 "§ 12137. Recording of vessels built in the United States 4 "The Secretary may provide for recording and certifying information about 5 vessels built in the United States that the Secretary considers to be in the 6 public interest. 7 "§ 12138. List of documented vessels 8 "(a) In General.—The Secretary shall publish periodically a list of all 9 documented vessels and information about those vessels that the Secretary con-10 siders pertinent or useful. The list shall contain a notation clearly indicating 11 all vessels classed by the American Bureau of Shipping. 12 "(b) Vessels for Cable Laying, Maintenance, and Repair.— 13 "(1) In General.—The Secretary of Transportation shall develop, 14 maintain, and periodically update an inventory of vessels that are docu-15 mented under this chapter, are at least 200 feet in length, and have the 16 capability to lay, maintain, or repair a submarine cable, without regard 17 to whether a particular vessel is classed as a cable ship or cable vessel. 18 "(2) Information to be included.—For each vessel listed in the inventory, the Secretary of Transportation shall include in the inventory— 19 20 "(A) the name, length, beam, depth, and other distinguishing 21 characteristics of the vessel; 22 "(B) the abilities and limitations of the vessel with respect to lay-23 ing, maintaining, and repairing a submarine cable; and 24 "(C) the name and address of the person to whom inquiries re-25 garding the vessel may be made. 26 "(3) Publication.—The Secretary of Transportation shall publish in 27 the Federal Register an updated inventory every 6 months. 28 "§ 12139. Reports 29 "(a) In General.—To ensure compliance with this chapter and laws gov-30 erning the qualifications of vessels to engage in the coastwise trade and the 31 fisheries, the Secretary may require owners, masters, and charterers of docu-32 mented vessels to submit reports in any reasonable form and manner the Sec-33 retary may prescribe. 34 "(b) Vessels Rebuilt Outside United States.— 35 "(1) In general.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, if 36 a vessel exceeding the tonnage specified in paragraph (2) and docu-37 mented or last documented under the laws of the United States is rebuilt 38 outside the United States, the owner or master shall submit a report of 39 the rebuilding to the Secretary.

"(2) TONNAGE.—The tonnage referred to in paragraph (1) is—

1	"(A) 500 gross tons as measured under section 14502 of this title;
2	or
3	"(B) an alternate tonnage as measured under section 14302 of
4	this title as prescribed by the Secretary under section 14104 of this
5	title.
6	"(3) TIMING OF SUBMISSION.—If the rebuilding is completed in the
7	United States, the report shall be submitted when the rebuilding is com-
8	pleted. If the rebuilding is completed outside the United States, the report
9	shall be submitted when the vessel first arrives at a port in the customs
10	territory of the United States.
11	"SUBCHAPTER IV—PENALTIES
12	"§ 12151. Penalties
13	"(a) In General.—A person that violates this chapter or a regulation pre-
14	scribed under this chapter is liable to the United States Government for a
15	civil penalty of not more than \$10,000. Each day of a continuing violation
16	is a separate violation.
17	"(b) Seizure and Forfeiture of Vessels.—A vessel and its equipment
18	are liable to seizure by and forfeiture to the Government if—
19	"(1) the owner of the vessel or the representative or agent of the owner
20	knowingly falsifies or conceals a material fact, or knowingly makes a
21	false statement or representation, about the documentation of the vessel
22	or in applying for documentation of the vessel;
23	"(2) a certificate of documentation is knowingly and fraudulently used
24	for the vessel;
25	"(3) the vessel is operated after its endorsement has been denied or re-
26	voked under section 12152 of this title;
27	"(4) the vessel is employed in a trade without an appropriate endorse-
28	ment;
29	"(5) the vessel has only a recreational endorsement and is operated
30	other than for pleasure;
31	"(6) the vessel is a documented vessel and is placed under the com-
32	mand of a person not a citizen of the United States, except as authorized
33	by section 12131(b) of this title; or
34	"(7) the vessel is rebuilt outside the United States and a report of the
35	rebuilding is not submitted as required by section 12139(b) of this title.
36	"(c) Engaging in Fishing After Falsifying Eligibility.—In addition
37	to other penalties under this section, the owner of a documented vessel for
38	which a fishery endorsement has been issued is liable to the Government for
39	a civil penalty of not more than \$100,000 for each day the vessel engages in
40	fishing (as defined in section 3 of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation
41	and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1802)) within the exclusive economic zone,

- 1 if the owner or the representative or agent of the owner knowingly falsified 2 or concealed a material fact, or knowingly made a false statement or represen-3 tation, about the eligibility of the vessel under section 12113(c) or (d) of this 4 title in applying for or applying to renew the fishery endorsement. "§ 12152. Denial or revocation of endorsement for non-pay-5 6 ment of civil penalty 7 "If the owner of a vessel fails to pay a civil penalty imposed by the Sec
 - retary, the Secretary may deny the issuance or renewal of an endorsement, or revoke the endorsement, on a certificate of documentation issued for the vessel under this chapter.".

SEC. 6. SUBTITLE III OF TITLE 46. 11

12 (a) Subtitle Analysis.—The analysis of subtitle III of title 46, United 13 States Code, is amended to read as follows:

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

- 14 (b) Repeals.—Title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking chap-15 ter 301 and the lines appearing immediately before and immediately after 16 chapter 313 indicating that certain chapters are reserved.
- 17 (c) Chapters 301-311.—Title 46, United States Code, is amended by in-18 serting after the analysis of subtitle III the following:

"CHAPTER 301—GENERAL LIABILITY PROVISIONS

"Sec.

19

20

21

26

27

28

29

8

9

10

- "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.

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

- 22 "(a) In General.—The admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United 23 States extends to and includes cases of injury or damage, to person or prop-24 erty, caused by a vessel on navigable waters, even though the injury or dam-25 age is done or consummated on land.
 - "(b) Procedure.—A civil action in a case under subsection (a) may be brought in rem or in personam according to the principles of law and the rules of practice applicable in cases where the injury or damage has been done and consummated on navigable waters.
- 30 "(c) Actions Against United States.—

	90
1	"(1) Exclusive remedy.—In a civil action against the United States
2	for injury or damage done or consummated on land by a vessel on navi-
3	gable waters, chapter 309 or 311 of this title, as appropriate, provides
4	the exclusive remedy.
5	"(2) ADMINISTRATIVE CLAIM.—A civil action described in paragraph
6	(1) may not be brought until the expiration of the 6-month period after
7	the claim has been presented in writing to the agency owning or oper-
8	ating the vessel causing the injury or damage.
9	"§ 30102. Liability to passengers
10	"(a) Liability.—The owner and master of a vessel, and the vessel, are lia-
11	ble for personal injury to a passenger or damage to a passenger's baggage
12	caused by—
13	"(1) a neglect or failure to comply with part B or F of subtitle II
14	of this title; or
15	"(2) a known defect in the steaming apparatus or hull of the vessel.
16	"(b) NOT Subject to Limitation.—A liability imposed under this section
17	is not subject to limitation under chapter 305 of this title.
18	"§ 30103. Liability of master, mate, engineer, and pilot
19	"A person may bring a civil action against a master, mate, engineer, or
20	pilot of a vessel, and recover damages, for personal injury or loss caused by
21	the master's, mate's, engineer's, or pilot's—
22	"(1) negligence or willful misconduct; or
23	"(2) neglect or refusal to obey the laws governing the navigation of
24	vessels.
25	"§ 30104. Personal injury to or death of seamen
26	"(a) Cause of Action.—A seaman injured in the course of employment
27	or, if the seaman dies from the injury, the personal representative of the sea-
28	man may elect to bring a civil action at law, with the right of trial by jury,
29	against the employer. Laws of the United States regulating recovery for per-
30	sonal injury to, or death of, a railway employee apply to an action under
31	this section.
32	"(b) Venue.—An action under this section shall be brought in the judicial
33	district in which the employer resides or the employer's principal office is lo-
34	cated.
35	"§ 30105. Restriction on recovery by non-citizens and non-
36	resident aliens for incidents in waters of other
37	countries
38	"(a) Definition.—In this section, the term 'continental shelf' has the
39	meaning given that term in article I of the 1958 Convention on the Conti-

nental Shelf.

be brought under a maritime law of the United States if—

"(b) Restriction.—Except as provided in subsection (c), a civil action for

maintenance and cure or for damages for personal injury or death may not

1

2

4	"(1) the individual suffering the injury or death was not a citizen or
5	permanent resident alien of the United States at the time of the incident
6	giving rise to the action;
7	"(2) the incident occurred in the territorial waters or waters over-
8	laying the continental shelf of a country other than the United States;
9	and
10	"(3) the individual suffering the injury or death was employed at the
11	time of the incident by a person engaged in the exploration, development,
12	or production of offshore mineral or energy resources, including drilling,
13	mapping, surveying, diving, pipelaying, maintaining, repairing, con-
14	structing, or transporting supplies, equipment, or personnel, but not in-
15	cluding transporting those resources by a vessel constructed or adapted
16	primarily to carry oil in bulk in the cargo spaces.
17	"(c) Nonapplication.—Subsection (b) does not apply if the individual
18	bringing the action establishes that a remedy is not available under the laws
19	of—
20	"(1) the country asserting jurisdiction over the area in which the inci-
21	dent occurred; or
22	"(2) the country in which the individual suffering the injury or death
23	maintained citizenship or residency at the time of the incident.
24	"§30106. Time limit on bringing maritime action for per-
25	sonal injury or death
26	"Except as otherwise provided by law, a civil action for damages for per-
27	sonal injury or death arising out of a maritime tort must be brought within
28	3 years after the cause of action arose.
29	"CHAPTER 303—DEATH ON THE HIGH SEAS
	"Sec. "30301. Short title. "30302. Cause of action. "30303. Amount and apportionment of recovery. "30304. Contributory negligence. "30305. Death of plaintiff in pending action. "30306. Foreign cause of action. "30307. Commercial aviation accidents. "30308. Nonapplication.
30	"§ 30301. Short title
31	"This chapter may be cited as the 'Death on the High Seas Act'.
32	"§ 30302. Cause of action
33	"When the death of an individual is caused by wrongful act, neglect, or
34	default occurring on the high seas beyond 3 nautical miles from the shore of
35	the United States, the personal representative of the decedent may bring a

- 1 civil action in admiralty against the person or vessel responsible. The action
- 2 shall be for the exclusive benefit of the decedent's spouse, parent, child, or de-
- 3 pendent relative.

4 "§ 30303. Amount and apportionment of recovery

- 5 "The recovery in an action under this chapter shall be a fair compensation
- 6 for the pecuniary loss sustained by the individuals for whose benefit the action
- 7 is brought. The court shall apportion the recovery among those individuals
- 8 in proportion to the loss each has sustained.

9 "§ 30304. Contributory negligence

- 10 "In an action under this chapter, contributory negligence of the decedent
- 11 is not a bar to recovery. The court shall consider the degree of negligence of
- 12 the decedent and reduce the recovery accordingly.

"§ 30305. Death of plaintiff in pending action

- 14 "If a civil action in admiralty is pending in a court of the United States
- 15 to recover for personal injury caused by wrongful act, neglect, or default de-
- 16 scribed in section 30302 of this title, and the individual dies during the ac-
- 17 tion as a result of the wrongful act, neglect, or default, the personal represent-
- 18 ative of the decedent may be substituted as the plaintiff and the action may
- 19 proceed under this chapter for the recovery authorized by this chapter.

"§ 30306. Foreign cause of action

- 21 "When a cause of action exists under the law of a foreign country for death
- 22 by wrongful act, neglect, or default on the high seas, a civil action in admi-
- 23 ralty may be brought in a court of the United States based on the foreign
- 24 cause of action, without abatement of the amount for which recovery is au-
- 25 thorized.

13

20

26

37

"§ 30307. Commercial aviation accidents

- 27 "(a) Definition.—In this section, the term 'nonpecuniary damages' means
- 28 damages for loss of care, comfort, and companionship.
- 29 "(b) Beyond 12 Nautical Miles.—In an action under this chapter, if the
- 30 death resulted from a commercial aviation accident occurring on the high seas
- 31 beyond 12 nautical miles from the shore of the United States, additional com-
- 32 pensation is recoverable for nonpecuniary damages, but punitive damages are
- 33 not recoverable.
- 34 "(c) Within 12 Nautical Miles.—This chapter does not apply if the
- 35 death resulted from a commercial aviation accident occurring on the high seas
- 36 12 nautical miles or less from the shore of the United States.

"§ 30308. Nonapplication

- 38 "(a) State Law.—This chapter does not affect the law of a State regu-
- 39 lating the right to recover for death.
- 40 "(b) Internal Waters.—This chapter does not apply to the Great Lakes
- 41 or waters within the territorial limits of a State.

"CHAPTER 305—EXONERATION AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

	S	c.
"	001	15/

1

2

- "30501. Definition.
- $\ \ \, {\it ``30502.} \quad Application.$
- "30503. Declaration of nature and value of goods.
- "30504. Loss by fire.
- "30505. General limit of liability.
- "30506. Limit of liability for personal injury or death.
- "30507. Apportionment of losses.
- "30508. Provisions requiring notice of claim or limiting time for bringing action."
- "30509. Provisions limiting liability for personal injury or death.
- "30510. Vicarious liability for medical malpractice with regard to crew.
- "30511. Action by owner for limitation.
- "30512. Liability as master, officer, or seaman not affected.

3 **"§30501. Definition**

4 "In this chapter, the term 'owner' includes a charterer that mans, supplies, 5 and navigates a vessel at the charterer's own expense or by the charterer's own

6 procurement.

7

8

11

17

18

23

27

"§ 30502. Application

"Except as otherwise provided, this chapter (except section 30503) applies

9 to seagoing vessels and vessels used on lakes or rivers or in inland navigation,

10 including canal boats, barges, and lighters.

"§ 30503. Declaration of nature and value of goods

12 "(a) In General.—If a shipper of an item named in subsection (b), con-

13 tained in a parcel, package, or trunk, loads the item as freight or baggage

on a vessel, without at the time of loading giving to the person receiving the

15 item a written notice of the true character and value of the item and having

16 that information entered on the bill of lading, the owner and master of the

vessel are not liable as carriers. The owner and master are not liable beyond

the value entered on the bill of lading.

19 "(b) ITEMS.—The items referred to in subsection (a) are precious metals,

20 gold or silver plated articles, precious stones, jewelry, trinkets, watches, clocks,

21 glass, china, coins, bills, securities, printings, engravings, pictures, stamps,

22 maps, papers, silks, furs, lace, and similar items of high value and small size.

"§ 30504. Loss by fire

24 "The owner of a vessel is not liable for loss or damage to merchandise on

25 the vessel caused by a fire on the vessel unless the fire resulted from the design

26 or neglect of the owner.

"§ 30505. General limit of liability

28 "(a) In General.—Except as provided in section 30506 of this title, the

29 liability of the owner of a vessel for any claim, debt, or liability described

30 in subsection (b) shall not exceed the value of the vessel and pending freight.

31 If the vessel has more than one owner, the proportionate share of the liability

32 of any one owner shall not exceed that owner's proportionate interest in the

33 vessel and pending freight.

"(b) Claims Subject to Limitation.—Unless otherwise excluded by law, claims, debts, and liabilities subject to limitation under subsection (a) are those arising from any embezzlement, loss, or destruction of any property, goods, or merchandise shipped or put on board the vessel, any loss, damage, or injury by collision, or any act, matter, or thing, loss, damage, or forfeiture, done, occasioned, or incurred, without the privity or knowledge of the owner.

"(c) Wages.—Subsection (a) does not apply to a claim for wages.

"§ 30506. Limit of liability for personal injury or death

- "(a) APPLICATION.—This section applies only to seagoing vessels, but does not apply to pleasure yachts, tugs, towboats, towing vessels, tank vessels, fishing vessels, fish tender vessels, canal boats, scows, car floats, barges, lighters, or nondescript vessels.
- "(b) MINIMUM LIABILITY.—If the amount of the vessel owner's liability determined under section 30505 of this title is insufficient to pay all losses in full, and the portion available to pay claims for personal injury or death is less than \$420 times the tonnage of the vessel, that portion shall be increased to \$420 times the tonnage of the vessel. That portion may be used only to pay claims for personal injury or death.
- "(c) Calculation of Tonnage.—Under subsection (b), the tonnage of a self-propelled vessel is the gross tonnage without deduction for engine room, and the tonnage of a sailing vessel is the tonnage for documentation. However, space for the use of seamen is excluded.
- "(d) Claims Arising on Distinct Occasions.—Separate limits of liability apply to claims for personal injury or death arising on distinct occasions.
- "(e) Privity or Knowledge.—In a claim for personal injury or death, the privity or knowledge of the master or the owner's superintendent or managing agent, at or before the beginning of each voyage, is imputed to the owner.

"§ 30507. Apportionment of losses

"If the amounts determined under sections 30505 and 30506 of this title are insufficient to pay all claims—

- "(1) all claimants shall be paid in proportion to their respective losses out of the amount determined under section 30505 of this title; and
- "(2) personal injury and death claimants, if any, shall be paid an additional amount in proportion to their respective losses out of the additional amount determined under section 30506(b) of this title.

"§ 30508. Provisions requiring notice of claim or limiting time for bringing action

"(a) APPLICATION.—This section applies only to seagoing vessels, but does not apply to pleasure yachts, tugs, towboats, towing vessels, tank vessels, fish-

1	ing vessels, fish tender vessels, canal boats, scows, car floats, barges, lighters,
2	or nondescript vessels.
3	"(b) Minimum Time Limits.—The owner, master, manager, or agent of a
4	vessel transporting passengers or property between ports in the United States,
5	or between a port in the United States and a port in a foreign country, may
6	not limit by regulation, contract, or otherwise the period for—
7	"(1) giving notice of, or filing a claim for, personal injury or death
8	to less than 6 months after the date of the injury or death; or
9	"(2) bringing a civil action for personal injury or death to less than
10	one year after the date of the injury or death.
11	"(c) Effect of Failure To Give Notice.—When notice of a claim for
12	personal injury or death is required by a contract, the failure to give the no-
13	tice is not a bar to recovery if—
14	"(1) the court finds that the owner, master, or agent of the vessel had
15	knowledge of the injury or death and the owner has not been prejudiced
16	by the failure;
17	"(2) the court finds there was a satisfactory reason why the notice
18	could not have been given; or
19	"(3) the owner of the vessel fails to object to the failure to give the
20	notice.
21	"(d) Tolling of Period To Give Notice.—If a claimant is a minor or
22	mental incompetent, or if a claim is for wrongful death, any period provided
23	by a contract for giving notice of the claim is tolled until the earlier of-
24	"(1) the date a legal representative is appointed for the minor, incom-
25	petent, or decedent's estate; or
26	"(2) 3 years after the injury or death.
27	"§ 30509. Provisions limiting liability for personal injury or
28	death
29	"(a) Prohibition.—
30	"(1) In general.—The owner, master, manager, or agent of a vessel
31	transporting passengers between ports in the United States, or between
32	a port in the United States and a port in a foreign country, may not
33	include in a regulation or contract a provision limiting—
34	"(A) the liability of the owner, master, or agent for personal in-
35	jury or death caused by the negligence or fault of the owner or the
36	owner's employees or agents; or
37	"(B) the right of a claimant for personal injury or death to a
38	trial by court of competent jurisdiction.
39	"(2) Voidness.—A provision described in paragraph (1) is void.
40	"(b) Emotional Distress, Mental Suffering, and Psychological In-
41	JURY —

	36
1	"(1) In general.—Subsection (a) does not prohibit a provision in a
2	contract or in ticket conditions of carriage with a passenger that relieves
3	an owner, master, manager, agent, operator, or crewmember of a vessel
4	from liability for infliction of emotional distress, mental suffering, or
5	psychological injury so long as the provision does not limit such liability
6	when the emotional distress, mental suffering, or psychological injury
7	is—
8	"(A) the result of physical injury to the claimant caused by the
9	negligence or fault of a crewmember or the owner, master, manager,
10	agent, or operator;
11	"(B) the result of the claimant having been at actual risk of phys-
12	ical injury, and the risk was caused by the negligence or fault of
13	a crewmember or the owner, master, manager, agent, or operator,
14	or
15	"(C) intentionally inflicted by a crewmember or the owner, mas-
16	ter, manager, agent, or operator.
17	"(2) Sexual offenses.—This subsection does not limit the liability
18	of a crewmember or the owner, master, manager, agent, or operator of
19	a vessel in a case involving sexual harassment, sexual assault, or rape.
20	"§ 30510. Vicarious liability for medical malpractice with re-
21	gard to crew
22	"In a civil action by any person in which the owner or operator of a vesses
23	or employer of a crewmember is claimed to have vicarious liability for med-
24	ical malpractice with regard to a crewmember occurring at a shoreside facil-
25	ity, and to the extent the damages resulted from the conduct of any shoreside
26	doctor, hospital, medical facility, or other health care provider, the owner, op-
27	erator, or employer is entitled to rely on any statutory limitations of liability
28	applicable to the doctor, hospital, medical facility, or other health care pro-
29	vider in the State of the United States in which the shoreside medical care

vider in the State of the United States in which the shoreside medical care was provided.

"§ 30511. Action by owner for limitation

- "(a) In General.—The owner of a vessel may bring a civil action in a district court of the United States for limitation of liability under this chapter. The action must be brought within 6 months after a claimant gives the owner written notice of a claim.
- "(b) Creation of Fund.—When the action is brought, the owner (at the owner's option) shall—
 - "(1) deposit with the court, for the benefit of claimants—
- 39 "(A) an amount equal to the value of the owner's interest in the 40 vessel and pending freight, or approved security; and

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

1	"(B) an amount, or approved security, that the court may fix
2	from time to time as necessary to carry out this chapter; or
3	"(2) transfer to a trustee appointed by the court, for the benefit of
4	claimants—
5	"(A) the owner's interest in the vessel and pending freight; and
6	"(B) an amount, or approved security, that the court may fix
7	from time to time as necessary to carry out this chapter.
8	"(c) Cessation of Other Actions.—When an action has been brought
9	under this section and the owner has complied with subsection (b), all claims
10	and proceedings against the owner related to the matter in question shall
11	cease.
12	"§ 30512. Liability as master, officer, or seaman not affected
13	"This chapter does not affect the liability of an individual as a master,
14	officer, or seaman, even though the individual is also an owner of the vessel.
15	"CHAPTER 307—LIABILITY OF WATER CARRIERS
	"Sec. "30701. Definition. "30702. Application. "30703. Bills of lading. "30704. Loading, stowage, custody, care, and delivery. "30705. Seaworthiness. "30706. Defenses. "30707. Criminal penalty.
16	"§30701. Definition
17	"In this chapter, the term 'carrier' means the owner, manager, charterer,
18	agent, or master of a vessel.
19	"§ 30702. Application
20	"(a) In General.—Except as otherwise provided, this chapter applies to
21	a carrier engaged in the carriage of goods to or from any port in the United
22	States.
23	"(b) Live Animals.—Sections 30703 and 30704 of this title do not apply
24	to the carriage of live animals.
25	"§ 30703. Bills of lading
26	"(a) Issuance.—On demand of a shipper, the carrier shall issue a bill of
27	lading or shipping document.
28	"(b) Contents.—The bill of lading or shipping document shall include a
29	statement of—
30	"(1) the marks necessary to identify the goods;
31	"(2) the number of packages, or the quantity or weight, and whether
32	it is carrier's or shipper's weight; and
33	"(3) the apparent condition of the goods.
34	"(c) Prima Facie Evidence of Receipt.—A bill of lading or shipping
35	document issued under this section is prima facie evidence of receipt of the
36	goods described.

1 "§ 30704. Loading, stowage, custody, care, and delivery 2 "A carrier may not insert in a bill of lading or shipping document a pro-3 vision avoiding its liability for loss or damage arising from negligence or 4 fault in loading, stowage, custody, care, or proper delivery. Any such provi-5 sion is void. "§ 30705. Seaworthiness 6 7 "(a) Prohibition.—A carrier may not insert in a bill of lading or ship-8 ping document a provision lessening or avoiding its obligation to exercise due 9 diligence to— 10 "(1) make the vessel seaworthy; and "(2) properly man, equip, and supply the vessel. 11 12 "(b) Voidness.—A provision described in subsection (a) is void. 13 "§ 30706. Defenses 14 "(a) Due Diligence.—If a carrier has exercised due diligence to make the 15 vessel in all respects seaworthy and to properly man, equip, and supply the 16 vessel, the carrier and the vessel are not liable for loss or damage arising from 17 an error in the navigation or management of the vessel. 18 "(b) Other Defenses.—A carrier and the vessel are not liable for loss 19 or damage arising from— 20 "(1) dangers of the sea or other navigable waters; 21 "(2) acts of God; 22 "(3) public enemies; 23 "(4) seizure under legal process; 24 "(5) inherent defect, quality, or vice of the goods; 25 "(6) insufficiency of package; 26 "(7) act or omission of the shipper or owner of the goods or their 27 agent; or 28 "(8) saving or attempting to save life or property at sea, including 29 a deviation in rendering such a service. 30 "§ 30707. Criminal penalty 31 "(a) In General.—A carrier that violates this chapter shall be fined under 32 title 18. 33 "(b) LIEN.—The amount of the fine and costs for the violation constitute 34 a lien on the vessel engaged in the carriage. A civil action in rem to enforce 35 the lien may be brought in the district court of the United States for any 36 district in which the vessel is found. 37 "(c) DISPOSITION OF FINE.—Half of the fine shall go to the person injured 38 by the violation and half to the United States Government.

"CHAPTER 309—SUITS IN ADMIRALTY AGAINST THE UNITED STATES

"Sec.

39

40

"30901. Short title.

- "30902. Definition.
- "30903. Waiver of immunity.
- "30904. Exclusive remedy.
- "30905. Period for bringing action.
- "30906. Venue.
- "30907. Procedure for hearing and determination.
- "30908. Exemption from arrest or seizure.
- "30909. Security.
- "30910. Exoneration and limitation.
- "30911. Costs and interest.
- "30912. Arbitration, compromise, or settlement.
- "30913. Payment of judgment or settlement.
- "30914. Release of privately owned vessel after arrest or attachment.
- "30915. Seizures and other proceedings in foreign jurisdictions.
- "30916. Recovery by the United States for salvage services.
- "30917. Disposition of amounts recovered by the United States.
- "30918. Reports.

1

3

6

"§ 30901. Short title

2 "This chapter may be cited as the 'Suits in Admiralty Act'.

"§ 30902. Definition

- 4 "In this chapter, the term 'federally-owned corporation' means a corpora-
- 5 tion in which the United States owns all the outstanding capital stock.

"§ 30903. Waiver of immunity

- 7 "(a) In General.—In a case in which, if a vessel were privately owned
- 8 or operated, or if cargo were privately owned or possessed, or if a private per-
- 9 son or property were involved, a civil action in admiralty could be main-
- 10 tained, a civil action in admiralty in personam may be brought against the
- 11 United States or a federally-owned corporation. In a civil action in admi-
- 12 ralty brought by the United States or a federally-owned corporation, an ad-
- 13 miralty claim in personam may be filed or a setoff claimed against the
- 14 United States or corporation.
- 15 "(b) Non-Jury.—A claim against the United States or a federally-owned
- 16 corporation under this section shall be tried without a jury.

17 "\$30904. Exclusive remedy

- "If a remedy is provided by this chapter, it shall be exclusive of any other
- 19 action arising out of the same subject matter against the officer, employee,
- 20 or agent of the United States or the federally-owned corporation whose act
- 21 or omission gave rise to the claim.

22 "§ 30905. Period for bringing action

- 23 "A civil action under this chapter must be brought within 2 years after
- 24 the cause of action arose.
- 25 **"§30906. Venue**
- "(a) In General.—A civil action under this chapter shall be brought in
 the district court of the United States for the district in which—
- 28 "(1) any plaintiff resides or has its principal place of business; or
- 29 "(2) the vessel or cargo is found.

"(b) Transfer.—On a motion by a party, the court may transfer the action to any other district court of the United States.

"§ 30907. Procedure for hearing and determination

- "(a) In General.—A civil action under this chapter shall proceed and be heard and determined according to the principles of law and the rules of practice applicable in like cases between private parties.
 - "(b) IN REM.—

1

2

3 4

5

6

7

10

11 12

13

16

17

18

21

23

24

25

26

28

29

30

32

33

34

35 36

- 8 "(1) REQUIREMENTS.—The action may proceed according to the prin-9 ciples of an action in rem if—
 - "(A) the plaintiff elects in the complaint; and
 - "(B) it appears that an action in rem could have been maintained had the vessel or cargo been privately owned and possessed.
 - "(2) Effect on relief in Personam.—An election under paragraph (1) does not prevent the plaintiff from seeking relief in personam in the
- 14 15 same action.

"§ 30908. Exemption from arrest or seizure

- "The following are not subject to arrest or seizure by judicial process in the United States:
- 19 "(1) A vessel owned by, possessed by, or operated by or for the United 20 States or a federally-owned corporation.
- "(2) Cargo owned or possessed by the United States or a federally-22 owned corporation.

"\$30909. Security

"Neither the United States nor a federally-owned corporation may be required to give a bond or admiralty stipulation in a civil action under this chapter.

27 "§ 30910. Exoneration and limitation

"The United States is entitled to the exemptions from and limitations of liability provided by law to an owner, charterer, operator, or agent of a vessel.

31 "§ 30911. Costs and interest

- "(a) In General.—A judgment against the United States or a federallyowned corporation under this chapter may include costs and interest at the rate of 4 percent per year until satisfied. Interest shall run as ordered by the court, except that interest is not allowable for the period before the action is filed.
- 37 "(b) Contract Providing for Interest.—Notwithstanding subsection 38 (a), if the claim is based on a contract providing for interest, interest may 39 be awarded at the rate and for the period provided in the contract.

"§ 30912. Arbitration, compromise, or settlement

"The Secretary of a department of the United States Government, or the board of trustees of a federally-owned corporation, may arbitrate, compromise, or settle a claim under this chapter.

"§ 30913. Payment of judgment or settlement

- "(a) IN GENERAL.—The proper accounting officer of the United States shall pay a final judgment, arbitration award, or settlement under this chapter on presentation of an authenticated copy.
- "(b) Source of Payment.—Payment shall be made from an appropriation or fund available specifically for the purpose. If no appropriation or fund is specifically available, there is hereby appropriated, out of money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, an amount sufficient to pay the judgment, award, or settlement.

"§ 30914. Release of privately owned vessel after arrest or attachment

"If a privately owned vessel not in the possession of the United States or a federally-owned corporation is arrested or attached in a civil action arising or alleged to have arisen from prior ownership, possession, or operation by the United States or corporation, the vessel shall be released without bond or stipulation on a statement by the United States, through the Attorney General or other authorized law officer, that the United States is interested in the action, desires release of the vessel, and assumes liability for the satisfaction of any judgment obtained by the plaintiff. After the vessel is released, the action shall proceed against the United States in accordance with this chapter.

"§ 30915. Seizures and other proceedings in foreign jurisdictions

"(a) In General.—If a vessel or cargo described in section 30908 or 30914 of this title is arrested, attached, or otherwise seized by judicial process in a foreign country, or if an action is brought in a court of a foreign country against the master of such a vessel for a claim arising from the ownership, possession, or operation of the vessel, or the ownership, possession, or carriage of such cargo, the Secretary of State, on request of the Attorney General or another officer authorized by the Attorney General, may direct the United States consul residing at or nearest the place at which the action was brought—

- "(1) to claim the vessel or cargo as immune from arrest, attachment, or other seizure, and to execute an agreement, stipulation, bond, or undertaking, for the United States or federally-owned corporation, for the release of the vessel or cargo and the prosecution of any appeal; or
- "(2) if an action has been brought against the master of such a vessel, to enter the appearance of the United States or corporation and to pledge

the credit of the United States or corporation to the payment of any judgment and costs in the action.

- "(b) Arranging Bond or Stipulation.—The Attorney General may—
 - "(1) arrange with a bank, surety company, or other person, whether in the United States or a foreign country, to execute a bond or stipulation; and
 - "(2) pledge the credit of the United States to secure the bond or stipulation.
- "(c) Payment of Judgment.—The appropriate accounting officer of the United States or corporation may pay a judgment in an action described in subsection (a) on presentation of a copy of the judgment if certified by the clerk of the court and authenticated by—
 - "(1) the certificate and seal of the United States consul claiming the vessel or cargo, or by the consul's successor; and
 - "(2) the certificate of the Secretary as to the official capacity of the consul.
- "(d) RIGHT TO CLAIM IMMUNITY NOT AFFECTED.—This section does not affect the right of the United States to claim immunity of a vessel or cargo from foreign jurisdiction.

"§ 30916. Recovery by the United States for salvage services

- "(a) CIVIL ACTION.—The United States, and the crew of a merchant vessel owned or operated by the United States, or a federally-owned corporation, may bring a civil action to recover for salvage services provided by the vessel and crew.
- "(b) Deposit of Amounts Recovered.—Any amount recovered under this section by the United States for its own benefit, and not for the benefit of the crew, shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the department of the United States Government, or the corporation, having control of the possession or operation of the vessel.

"§ 30917. Disposition of amounts recovered by the United States

"Amounts recovered in a civil action brought by the United States on a claim arising from the ownership, possession, or operation of a merchant vessel, or the ownership, possession, or carriage of cargo, shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the department of the United States Government, or the federally-owned corporation, having control of the vessel or cargo, for reimbursement of the appropriation, insurance fund, or other fund from which the compensation for which the judgment was recovered was or will be paid.

"§ 30918. Reports

2 "The Secretary of each department of the United States Government, and 3 the board of trustees of each federally-owned corporation, shall report to Con-

5 under this chapter since the previous session, for which the time to appeal

6 has expired or been waived.

"CHAPTER 311—SUITS INVOLVING PUBLIC VESSELS

gress at each session thereof all arbitration awards and settlements agreed to

"Sec.

1

4

7

8

10

11 12

13

16 17

18

19

20

21

24

25

26

27

- "31101. Short title.
- "31102. Waiver of immunity.
- "31103. Applicable procedure.
- "31104. Venue.
- "31105. Security when counterclaim filed.
- "31106. Exoneration and limitation.
- "31107. Interest.
- "31108. Arbitration, compromise, or settlement.
- "31109. Payment of judgment or settlement.
- "31110. Subpoenas to officers or members of crew.
- "31111. Claims by nationals of foreign countries.
- "31112. Lien not recognized or created.
- "31113. Reports.

"§31101. Short title

9 "This chapter may be cited as the 'Public Vessels Act'.

"§ 31102. Waiver of immunity

- "(a) In General.—A civil action in personam in admiralty may be brought, or an impleader filed, against the United States for—
 - "(1) damages caused by a public vessel of the United States; or
- "(2) compensation for towage and salvage services, including contract
 salvage, rendered to a public vessel of the United States.

"(b) Counterclaim or Setoff.—If the United States brings a civil action in admiralty for damages caused by a privately owned vessel, the owner of the vessel, or the successor in interest, may file a counterclaim in personam, or claim a setoff, against the United States for damages arising out of the same subject matter.

"§31103. Applicable procedure

22 "A civil action under this chapter is subject to the provisions of chapter 23 309 of this title except to the extent inconsistent with this chapter.

"§31104. Venue

- "(a) IN GENERAL.—A civil action under this chapter shall be brought in the district court of the United States for the district in which the vessel or cargo is found within the United States.
- 28 "(b) Vessel or Cargo Outside Territorial Waters.—If the vessel or
 29 cargo is outside the territorial waters of the United States—
- 30 "(1) the action shall be brought in the district court of the United 31 States for any district in which any plaintiff resides or has an office 32 for the transaction of business; or

"(2) if no plaintiff resides or has an office for the transaction of business in the United States, the action may be brought in the district court of the United States for any district.

"§31105. Security when counterclaim filed

"If a counterclaim is filed for a cause of action for which the original action is filed under this chapter, the respondent to the counterclaim shall give security in the usual amount and form to respond to the counterclaim, unless the court for cause shown orders otherwise. The proceedings in the original action shall be stayed until the security is given.

"§31106. Exoneration and limitation

"The United States is entitled to the exemptions from and limitations of liability provided by law to an owner, charterer, operator, or agent of a vessel.

14 **"§31107. Interest**

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

15

16

17

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40 41 "A judgment in a civil action under this chapter may not include interest for the period before the judgment is issued unless the claim is based on a contract providing for interest.

18 "§31108. Arbitration, compromise, or settlement

"The Attorney General may arbitrate, compromise, or settle a claim under this chapter if a civil action based on the claim has been commenced.

"§31109. Payment of judgment or settlement

"The proper accounting officer of the United States shall pay a final judgment, arbitration award, or settlement under this chapter on presentation of an authenticated copy. Payment shall be made from any money in the Treasury appropriated for the purpose.

"§31110. Subpoenas to officers or members of crew

"An officer or member of the crew of a public vessel may not be subpoenaed in a civil action under this chapter without the consent of—

- "(1) the Secretary of the department or the head of the independent establishment having control of the vessel at the time the cause of action arose; or
- "(2) the master or commanding officer of the vessel at the time the subpoena is issued.

"§31111. Claims by nationals of foreign countries

"A national of a foreign country may not maintain a civil action under this chapter unless it appears to the satisfaction of the court in which the action is brought that the government of that country, in similar circumstances, allows nationals of the United States to sue in its courts.

"§31112. Lien not recognized or created

"This chapter shall not be construed as recognizing the existence of or as creating a lien against a public vessel of the United States.

1	<i>"§31113. Reports</i>	
2	"The Attorney General shall report to Congress at each session ther	eof all
3	claims settled under this chapter.".	
4	SEC. 7. SUBTITLE IV OF TITLE 46.	
5	Title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting after subtitle I	II the
6	following:	
7	"Subtitle IV—Regulation of Ocean Shipping	,
8	"Part A—Ocean Shipping	
	"403. Agreements 405. Tariffs, Service Contracts, Refunds, and Waivers 407. Controlled Carriers 409. Ocean Transportation Intermediaries 409. Prohibitions and Penalties 409.	Sec. 40101 40301 40501 40701 40901 41101 41301
9	"Part B—Actions To Address Foreign Practices	
	0 " 0 11 0 0	42101 42301
10	"Part C—Miscellaneous	
	"441. Evidence of Financial Responsibility for Passenger Transportation.	14101
11	"Part A—Ocean Shipping	
12	"CHAPTER 401—GENERAL	
	"Sec. "40101. Purposes. "40102. Definitions. "40103. Administrative exemptions. "40104. Reports filed with the Commission.	
13	"§ 40101. Purposes	
14	"The purposes of this part are to—	
15	"(1) establish a nondiscriminatory regulatory process for the co	mmon
16	carriage of goods by water in the foreign commerce of the United	States
17	with a minimum of government intervention and regulatory costs;	
18	"(2) provide an efficient and economic transportation system	in the
19	ocean commerce of the United States that is, insofar as possible, i	n har-
20	mony with, and responsive to, international shipping practices;	
21	"(3) encourage the development of an economically sound and ef	ficient
22	liner fleet of vessels of the United States capable of meeting nation	ıal se-
23	curity needs; and	
24	"(4) promote the growth and development of United States e	xports
25	through competitive and efficient ocean transportation and by pla	cing a
26	greater reliance on the marketplace.	
27	"§ 40102. Definitions	
28	"In this part:	
29	"(1) AGREEMENT.—The term 'agreement'—	

1	"(A) means a written or oral understanding, arrangement, or as-
2	sociation, and any modification or cancellation thereof; but
3	"(B) does not include a maritime labor agreement.
4	"(2) Antitrust laws.—The term 'antitrust laws' means—
5	"(A) the Sherman Act (15 U.S.C. 1 et seq.);
6	"(B) sections 73 and 74 of the Wilson Tariff Act (15 U.S.C. 8,
7	9);
8	"(C) the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 12 et seq.);
9	"(D) the Act of June 19, 1936 (15 U.S.C. 13, 13a, 13b, 21a);
10	"(E) the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.);
11	"(F) the Antitrust Civil Process Act (15 U.S.C. 1311 et seq.); and
12	"(G) Acts supplementary to those Acts.
13	"(3) Assessment agreement".—The term 'assessment agreement'
14	means an agreement, whether part of a collective bargaining agreement
15	or negotiated separately, to the extent the agreement provides for the
16	funding of collectively bargained fringe-benefit obligations on other than
17	a uniform worker-hour basis, regardless of the cargo handled or type of
18	vessel or equipment used.
19	"(4) BULK CARGO.—The term 'bulk cargo' means cargo that is loaded
20	and carried in bulk without mark or count.
21	"(5) Chemical parcel-tanker.—The term 'chemical parcel-tanker'
22	means a vessel that has—
23	"(A) a cargo-carrying capability consisting of individual cargo
24	tanks for bulk chemicals that—
25	"(i) are a permanent part of the vessel; and
26	"(ii) have segregation capability with piping systems to per-
27	mit simultaneous carriage of several bulk chemical cargoes with
28	minimum risk of cross-contamination; and
29	"(B) a valid certificate of fitness under the International Mari-
30	time Organization Code for the Construction and Equipment of
31	Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk.
32	"(6) COMMON CARRIER.—The term 'common carrier'—
33	"(A) means a person that—
34	"(i) holds itself out to the general public to provide transpor-
35	tation by water of passengers or cargo between the United
36	States and a foreign country for compensation;
37	"(ii) assumes responsibility for the transportation from the
38	port or point of receipt to the port or point of destination; and
39	"(iii) uses, for all or part of that transportation, a vessel op-
40	erating on the high seas or the Great Lakes between a port in
41	the United States and a port in a foreign country but

1	"(B) does not include a carrier engaged in ocean transportation
2	by ferry boat, ocean tramp, or chemical parcel-tanker, or by vessel
3	when primarily engaged in the carriage of perishable agricultural
4	commodities—
5	"(i) if the carrier and the owner of those commodities are
6	wholly-owned, directly or indirectly, by a person primarily en-
7	gaged in the marketing and distribution of those commodities;
8	and
9	"(ii) only with respect to the carriage of those commodities.
10	"(7) Conference.—The term 'conference'—
11	"(A) means an association of ocean common carriers permitted,
12	pursuant to an approved or effective agreement, to engage in con-
13	certed activity and to use a common tariff; but
14	"(B) does not include a joint service, consortium, pooling, sailing,
15	or transshipment agreement.
16	"(8) Controlled carrier means an
17	ocean common carrier that is, or whose operating assets are, directly or
18	indirectly, owned or controlled by a government, with ownership or con-
19	trol by a government being deemed to exist for a carrier if—
20	"(A) a majority of the interest in the carrier is owned or con-
21	trolled in any manner by that government, an agency of that gov-
22	ernment, or a public or private person controlled by that govern-
23	$ment;\ or$
24	"(B) that government has the right to appoint or disapprove the
25	appointment of a majority of the directors, the chief operating offi-
26	cer, or the chief executive officer of the carrier.
27	"(9) Deferred rebate' means a return
28	by a common carrier of any freight money to a shipper, where the return
29	is—
30	"(A) consideration for the shipper giving all or any portion of
31	its shipments to that or any other common carrier over a fixed pe-
32	$riod\ of\ time;$
33	"(B) deferred beyond the completion of the service for which it
34	was paid; and
35	"(C) made only if the shipper has agreed to make a further ship-
36	ment with that or any other common carrier.
37	"(10) Forest products.—The term 'forest products' includes lumber
38	in bundles, rough timber, ties, poles, piling, laminated beams, bundled
39	siding, bundled plywood, bundled core stock or veneers, bundled particle
40	or fiber boards, bundled hardwood, wood pulp in rolls, wood pulp in

1	unitized bales, and paper and paper board in rolls or in pallet or skid
2	sized sheets.
3	"(11) INLAND DIVISION.—The term 'inland division' means the
4	amount paid by a common carrier to an inland carrier for the inland
5	portion of through transportation offered to the public by the common
6	carrier.
7	"(12) INLAND PORTION.—The term 'inland portion' means the charge
8	to the public by a common carrier for the non-ocean portion of through
9	transportation.
10	"(13) Loyalty contract.—The term 'loyalty contract' means a con-
11	tract with an ocean common carrier or agreement providing for—
12	"(A) a shipper to obtain lower rates by committing all or a fixed
13	portion of its cargo to that carrier or agreement; and
14	"(B) a deferred rebate arrangement.
15	"(14) Marine terminal operator.—The term 'marine terminal op
16	erator' means a person engaged in the United States in the business of
17	providing wharfage, dock, warehouse, or other terminal facilities in con
18	nection with a common carrier, or in connection with a common carrier
19	and a water carrier subject to subchapter H of chapter 135 of title 49
20	"(15) Maritime labor agreement.—The term 'maritime labor
21	agreement'—
22	"(A) means—
23	"(i) a collective bargaining agreement between an employer
24	subject to this part, or a group of such employers, and a labor
25	organization representing employees in the maritime or steve
26	doring industry;
27	"(ii) an agreement preparatory to such a collective bar-
28	gaining agreement among members of a multi-employer bar
29	gaining group; or
30	"(iii) an agreement specifically implementing provisions of
31	such a collective bargaining agreement or providing for the for
32	mation, financing, or administration of a multi-employer bar-
33	gaining group; but
34	"(B) does not include an assessment agreement.
35	"(16) Non-vessel-operating common carrier.—The term 'non-ves
36	sel-operating common carrier' means a common carrier that—
37	"(A) does not operate the vessels by which the ocean transport
38	tation is provided; and
39	"(B) is a shipper in its relationship with an ocean common car
40	rier.

1	"(17) Ocean common carrier".—The term 'ocean common carrier'
2	means a vessel-operating common carrier.
3	"(18) Ocean freight forwarder.—The term 'ocean freight for-
4	warder' means a person that—
5	"(A) in the United States, dispatches shipments from the United
6	States via a common carrier and books or otherwise arranges space
7	for those shipments on behalf of shippers; and
8	"(B) processes the documentation or performs related activities
9	incident to those shipments.
10	"(19) Ocean transportation intermediary.—The term 'ocean
11	transportation intermediary' means an ocean freight forwarder or a non-
12	vessel-operating common carrier.
13	"(20) Service contract.—The term 'service contract' means a writ-
14	ten contract, other than a bill of lading or receipt, between one or more
15	shippers, on the one hand, and an individual ocean common carrier or
16	an agreement between or among ocean common carriers, on the other,
17	in which—
18	"(A) the shipper or shippers commit to providing a certain vol-
19	ume or portion of cargo over a fixed time period; and
20	"(B) the ocean common carrier or the agreement commits to a
21	certain rate or rate schedule and a defined service level, such as as-
22	sured space, transit time, port rotation, or similar service features.
23	"(21) Shipment.—The term 'shipment' means all of the cargo carried
24	under the terms of a single bill of lading.
25	"(22) Shipper.—The term 'shipper' means—
26	"(A) a cargo owner;
27	"(B) the person for whose account the ocean transportation of
28	cargo is provided;
29	"(C) the person to whom delivery is to be made;
30	"(D) a shippers' association; or
31	"(E) a non-vessel-operating common carrier that accepts respon-
32	sibility for payment of all charges applicable under the tariff or
33	service contract.
34	"(23) Shippers' association.—The term 'shippers' association'
35	means a group of shippers that consolidates or distributes freight on a
36	nonprofit basis for the members of the group to obtain carload, truckload,
37	or other volume rates or service contracts.
38	"(24) Through rate' means the single
39	amount charged by a common carrier in connection with through trans-
10	nortation

"(25) Through transportation.—The term 'through transportation' means continuous transportation between origin and destination for which a through rate is assessed and which is offered or performed by one or more carriers, at least one of which is a common carrier, between a United States port or point and a foreign port or point.

"§ 40103. Administrative exemptions

"(a) In General.—The Federal Maritime Commission, on application or its own motion, may by order or regulation exempt for the future any class of agreements between persons subject to this part or any specified activity of those persons from any requirement of this part if the Commission finds that the exemption will not result in substantial reduction in competition or be detrimental to commerce. The Commission may attach conditions to an exemption and may, by order, revoke an exemption.

"(b) Opportunity for Hearing.—An order or regulation of exemption or revocation of an exemption may be issued only if the Commission has provided an opportunity for a hearing to interested persons and departments and agencies of the United States Government.

"§ 40104. Reports filed with the Commission

"(a) In General.—The Federal Maritime Commission may require a common carrier or an officer, receiver, trustee, lessee, agent, or employee of the carrier to file with the Commission a periodical or special report, an account, record, rate, or charge, or a memorandum of facts and transactions related to the business of the carrier. The report, account, record, rate, charge, or memorandum shall be made under oath if the Commission requires, and shall be filed in the form and within the time prescribed by the Commission.

"(b) Conference Minutes.—Conference minutes required to be filed with the Commission under this section may not be released to third parties or published by the Commission.

"CHAPTER 403—AGREEMENTS

"Sec.
"40301. Application.
"40302. Filing requirements.
"40303. Content requirements.
"40304. Commission action.
"40305. Assessment agreements.
"40306. Nondisclosure of information.
"40307. Exemption from antitrust laws.

"§ 40301. Application

- "(a) Ocean Common Carrier Agreements.—This part applies to an agreement between or among ocean common carriers to—
- "(1) discuss, fix, or regulate transportation rates, including through
 rates, cargo space accommodations, and other conditions of service;
- 35 "(2) pool or apportion traffic, revenues, earnings, or losses;

1	"(3) allot ports or regulate the number and character of voyages be-
2	tween ports;
3	"(4) regulate the volume or character of cargo or passenger traffic to
4	be carried;
5	"(5) engage in an exclusive, preferential, or cooperative working ar-
6	rangement between themselves or with a marine terminal operator;
7	"(6) control, regulate, or prevent competition in international ocean
8	transportation; or
9	"(7) discuss and agree on any matter related to a service contract.
10	"(b) Marine Terminal Operator Agreements.—This part applies to
11	an agreement between or among marine terminal operators, or between or
12	among one or more marine terminal operators and one or more ocean com-
13	mon carriers, to—
14	"(1) discuss, fix, or regulate rates or other conditions of service; or
15	"(2) engage in exclusive, preferential, or cooperative working arrange-
16	ments, to the extent the agreement involves ocean transportation in the
17	foreign commerce of the United States.
18	"(c) Acquisitions.—This part does not apply to an acquisition by any
19	person, directly or indirectly, of any voting security or assets of any other
20	person.
21	"(d) Maritime Labor Agreements.—This part does not apply to a mar-
22	itime labor agreement. However, this subsection does not exempt from this
23	part any rate, charge, regulation, or practice of a common carrier that is re-
24	quired to be set forth in a tariff or is an essential term of a service contract,
25	whether or not the rate, charge, regulation, or practice arises out of, or is oth-
26	erwise related to, a maritime labor agreement.
27	"(e) Assessment Agreements.—This part (except sections 40305 and
28	40307(a)) does not apply to an assessment agreement.
29	"§ 40302. Filing requirements
30	"(a) In General.—A true copy of every agreement referred to in section
31	40301(a) or (b) of this title shall be filed with the Federal Maritime Commis-
32	sion. If the agreement is oral, a complete memorandum specifying in detail
33	the substance of the agreement shall be filed.
34	"(b) Exceptions.—Subsection (a) does not apply to—
35	"(1) an agreement related to transportation to be performed within or
36	between foreign countries; or
37	"(2) an agreement among common carriers to establish, operate, or
38	maintain a marine terminal in the United States.
39	"(c) Regulations.—The Commission may by regulation prescribe the
40	form and manner in which an agreement shall be filed and any additional

 $information\ and\ documents\ necessary\ to\ evaluate\ the\ agreement.$

41

1	3 10000. Content requirements
2	"(a) Ocean Common Carrier Agreements.—
3	"(1) RESTRICTIONS.—An ocean common carrier agreement may not—
4	"(A) prohibit or restrict a member of the agreement from engag
5	ing in negotiations for a service contract with a shipper;
6	"(B) require a member of the agreement to disclose a negotiation
7	on a service contract, or the terms of a service contract, other than
8	those terms required to be published under section 40502(d) of this
9	title; or
10	"(C) adopt mandatory rules or requirements affecting the righ
11	of an agreement member to negotiate and enter into a service con
12	tract.
13	"(2) Voluntary guidelines.—An ocean common carrier agreemen
14	may provide authority to adopt voluntary guidelines relating to the
15	terms and procedures of an agreement member's service contracts if the
16	guidelines explicitly state the right of members of the agreement not to
17	follow the guidelines. Any guidelines adopted shall be submitted confiden
18	tially to the Federal Maritime Commission.
19	"(b) Conference Agreements.—Each conference agreement must—
20	"(1) state its purpose;
21	"(2) provide reasonable and equal terms for admission and readmis
22	sion to conference membership for any ocean common carrier willing to
23	serve the particular trade or route;
24	"(3) permit any member to withdraw from conference membership or
25	reasonable notice without penalty;
26	"(4) at the request of any member, require an independent neutra
27	body to police fully the obligations of the conference and its members
28	"(5) prohibit the conference from engaging in conduct prohibited by
29	section 41105(1) or (3) of this title;
30	"(6) provide for a consultation process designed to promote—
31	"(A) commercial resolution of disputes; and
32	"(B) cooperation with shippers in preventing and eliminating
33	malpractices;
34	"(7) establish procedures for promptly and fairly considering request.
35	and complaints of shippers; and
36	"(8) provide that—
37	"(A) any member of the conference may take independent action
38	on a rate or service item on not more than 5 days' notice to the
39	conference; and
40	"(B) except for an exempt commodity not published in the con
41	former tariff the conference will include the new rate or comic

item in its tariff for use by that member, effective no later than 5 days after receipt of the notice, and by any other member that notifies the conference that it elects to adopt the independent rate or service item on or after its effective date, in lieu of the existing conference tariff provision for that rate or service item.

"(c) Interconference Agreements.—Each agreement between carriers not members of the same conference must provide the right of independent action for each carrier. Each agreement between conferences must provide the right of independent action for each conference.

"(d) Vessel Sharing Agreements.—

- "(1) In General.—An ocean common carrier that is the owner, operator, or bareboat, time, or slot charterer of a liner vessel documented under section 12103 or 12111(c) of this title may agree with an ocean common carrier described in paragraph (2) to which it charters or subcharters the vessel or space on the vessel that the charterer or subcharterer may not use or make available space on the vessel for the carriage of cargo reserved by law for vessels of the United States.
- "(2) CARRIER DESCRIBED.—An ocean common carrier described in this paragraph is one that is not the owner, operator, or bareboat charterer for at least one year of liner vessels of the United States that are eligible to be included in the Maritime Security Fleet Program and are enrolled in an Emergency Preparedness Program under chapter 531 of this title.

"§ 40304. Commission action

- "(a) NOTICE OF FILING.—Within 7 days after an agreement is filed, the Federal Maritime Commission shall transmit a notice of the filing to the Federal Register for publication.
- "(b) Preliminary Review and Rejection.—After preliminary review, the Commission shall reject an agreement that it finds does not meet the requirements of sections 40302 and 40303 of this title. The Commission shall notify in writing the person filing the agreement of the reason for rejection.
- "(c) Review and Effective Date.—Unless rejected under subsection (b), an agreement (other than an assessment agreement) is effective—
 - "(1) on the 45th day after filing, or on the 30th day after notice of the filing is published in the Federal Register, whichever is later; or
 - "(2) if additional information or documents are requested under subsection (d)—
 - "(A) on the 45th day after the Commission receives all the additional information and documents; or
 - "(B) if the request is not fully complied with, on the 45th day after the Commission receives the information and documents sub-

1 mitted and a statement of the reasons for noncompliance with the 2 request.

"(d) REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—Before the expiration of the period specified in subsection (c)(1), the Commission may request from the person filing the agreement any additional information and documents the Commission considers necessary to make the determinations required by this section.

"(e) Modification of Review Period.—

- "(1) Shortening.—On request of the party filing an agreement, the Commission may shorten a period specified in subsection (c), but not to a date that is less than 14 days after notice of the filing of the agreement is published in the Federal Register.
- "(2) EXTENSION.—The period specified in subsection (c)(2) may be extended only by the United States District Court for the District of Columbia in a civil action brought by the Commission under section 41307(c) of this title.
- "(f) FIXED TERMS.—The Commission may not limit the effectiveness of an agreement to a fixed term.

"§ 40305. Assessment agreements

- "(a) FILING REQUIREMENT.—An assessment agreement shall be filed with the Federal Maritime Commission and is effective on filing.
- "(b) Complaints.—If a complaint is filed with the Commission within 2 years after the date of an assessment agreement, the Commission shall disapprove, cancel, or modify the agreement, or an assessment or charge pursuant to the agreement, that the Commission finds, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, to be unjustly discriminatory or unfair as between carriers, shippers, or ports. The Commission shall issue its final decision in the proceeding within one year after the date the complaint is filed.
- "(c) Adjustments of Assessments and Charges.—To the extent that the Commission finds under subsection (b) that an assessment or charge is unjustly discriminatory or unfair as between carriers, shippers, or ports, the Commission shall adjust the assessment or charge for the period between the filing of the complaint and the final decision by awarding prospective credits or debits to future assessments and charges. However, if the complainant has ceased activities subject to the assessment or charge, the Commission may award reparations.

"§ 40306. Nondisclosure of information

"Information and documents (other than an agreement) filed with the Federal Maritime Commission under this chapter are exempt from disclosure under section 552 of title 5 and may not be made public except as may be relevant to an administrative or judicial proceeding. This section does not

1	prevent disclosure to either House of Congress or to a duly authorized com-
2	mittee or subcommittee of Congress.
3	"§ 40307. Exemption from antitrust laws
4	"(a) In General.—The antitrust laws do not apply to—
5	"(1) an agreement (including an assessment agreement) that has been
6	filed and is effective under this chapter;
7	"(2) an agreement that is exempt under section 40103 of this title
8	from any requirement of this part;
9	"(3) an agreement or activity within the scope of this part, whether
10	permitted under or prohibited by this part, undertaken or entered into
11	with a reasonable basis to conclude that it is—
12	"(A) pursuant to an agreement on file with the Federal Maritime
13	Commission and in effect when the activity takes place; or
14	"(B) exempt under section 40103 of this title from any filing or
15	publication requirement of this part;
16	"(4) an agreement or activity relating to transportation services with-
17	in or between foreign countries, whether or not via the United States,
18	unless the agreement or activity has a direct, substantial, and reasonably
19	foreseeable effect on the commerce of the United States;
20	"(5) an agreement or activity relating to the foreign inland segment
21	of through transportation that is part of transportation provided in a
22	United States import or export trade;
23	"(6) an agreement or activity to provide wharfage, dock, warehouse,
24	or other terminal facilities outside the United States; or
25	"(7) an agreement, modification, or cancellation approved before June
26	18, 1984, by the Commission under section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916,
27	or permitted under section 14b of that Act, and any properly published
28	tariff, rate, fare, or charge, or classification, rule, or regulation explana-
29	tory thereof implementing that agreement, modification, or cancellation.
30	"(b) Exceptions.—This part does not extend antitrust immunity to—
31	"(1) an agreement with or among air carriers, rail carriers, motor
32	carriers, or common carriers by water not subject to this part relating
33	to transportation within the United States;
34	"(2) a discussion or agreement among common carriers subject to this
35	part relating to the inland divisions (as opposed to the inland portions)
36	of through rates within the United States;
37	"(3) an agreement among common carriers subject to this part to es-
38	tablish, operate, or maintain a marine terminal in the United States;
39	or
40	"(4) a loyalty contract.

1	"(c) Retroactive Effect of Determinations.—A determination by an
2	agency or court that results in the denial or removal of the immunity to the
3	antitrust laws under subsection (a) does not remove or alter the antitrust im-
4	munity for the period before the determination.
5	"(d) Relief Under Clayton Act.—A person may not recover damages
6	under section 4 of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 15), or obtain injunctive relief
7	under section 16 of that Act (15 U.S.C. 26), for conduct prohibited by this
8	part.
9	"CHAPTER 405—TARIFFS, SERVICE CONTRACTS,
10	REFUNDS, AND WAIVERS
	"Sec. "40501. General rate and tariff requirements. "40502. Service contracts. "40503. Refunds and waivers.
11	"§ 40501. General rate and tariff requirements
12	"(a) Automated Tariff System.—
13	"(1) In general.—Each common carrier and conference shall keep
14	open to public inspection in an automated tariff system, tariffs showing
15	all its rates, charges, classifications, rules, and practices between all
16	points or ports on its own route and on any through transportation
17	route that has been established. However, a common carrier is not re-
18	quired to state separately or otherwise reveal in tariffs the inland divi-
19	sions of a through rate.
20	"(2) Exceptions.—Paragraph (1) does not apply with respect to bulk
21	cargo, forest products, recycled metal scrap, new assembled motor vehi-
22	cles, waste paper, or paper waste.
23	"(b) Contents of Tariffs.—A tariff under subsection (a) shall—
24	"(1) state the places between which cargo will be carried;
25	"(2) list each classification of cargo in use;
26	"(3) state the level of compensation, if any, of any ocean freight for-
27	warder by a carrier or conference;
28	"(4) state separately each terminal or other charge, privilege, or facil-
29	ity under the control of the carrier or conference and any rules that in
30	any way change, affect, or determine any part or the total of the rates
31	or charges;
32	"(5) include sample copies of any bill of lading, contract of affreight-
33	ment, or other document evidencing the transportation agreement; and
34	"(6) include copies of any loyalty contract, omitting the shipper's
35	name.
36	"(c) Electronic Access.—A tariff under subsection (a) shall be made
37	available electronically to any person, without time, quantity, or other limita-

tion, through appropriate access from remote locations. A reasonable fee may

38

- be charged for such access, except that no fee may be charged for access by a Federal agency.
 - "(d) Time-Volume Rates.—A rate contained in a tariff under subsection
 (a) may vary with the volume of cargo offered over a specified period of time.

"(e) Effective Dates.—

- "(1) Increases.—A new or initial rate or change in an existing rate that results in an increased cost to a shipper may not become effective earlier than 30 days after publication. However, for good cause, the Federal Maritime Commission may allow the rate to become effective sooner.
- "(2) Decreases.—A change in an existing rate that results in a decreased cost to a shipper may become effective on publication.
- "(f) Marine Terminal Operator Schedules.—A marine terminal operator may make available to the public a schedule of rates, regulations, and practices, including limitations of liability for cargo loss or damage, pertaining to receiving, delivering, handling, or storing property at its marine terminal. Any such schedule made available to the public is enforceable by an appropriate court as an implied contract without proof of actual knowledge of its provisions.

"(q) REGULATIONS.—

- "(1) In General.—The Commission shall by regulation prescribe the requirements for the accessibility and accuracy of automated tariff systems established under this section. The Commission, after periodic review, may prohibit the use of any automated tariff system that fails to meet the requirements established under this section.
- "(2) Remote terminals.—The Commission may not require a common carrier to provide a remote terminal for electronic access under subsection (c).
- "(3) Marine terminal operator schedules.—The Commission shall by regulation prescribe the form and manner in which marine terminal operator schedules authorized by this section shall be published.

"§ 40502. Service contracts

- "(a) IN GENERAL.—An individual ocean common carrier or an agreement between or among ocean common carriers may enter into a service contract with one or more shippers subject to the requirements of this part.
 - "(b) FILING REQUIREMENTS.—
 - "(1) IN GENERAL.—Each service contract entered into under this section by an individual ocean common carrier or an agreement shall be filed confidentially with the Federal Maritime Commission.
 - "(2) Exceptions.—Paragraph (1) does not apply to contracts regarding bulk cargo, forest products, recycled metal scrap, new assembled motor vehicles, waste paper, or paper waste.

1	"(c) Essential Terms.—Each service contract shall include—
2	"(1) the origin and destination port ranges;
3	"(2) the origin and destination geographic areas in the case of through
4	intermodal movements;
5	"(3) the commodities involved;
6	"(4) the minimum volume or portion;
7	"(5) the line-haul rate;
8	"(6) the duration;
9	"(7) service commitments; and
10	"(8) the liquidated damages for nonperformance, if any.
11	"(d) Publication of Certain Terms.—When a service contract is filed
12	confidentially with the Commission, a concise statement of the essential terms
13	specified in paragraphs (1), (3), (4), and (6) of subsection (c) shall be pub-
14	lished and made available to the general public in tariff format.
15	"(e) Disclosure of Certain Terms.—
16	"(1) Definitions.—In this subsection, the terms 'dock area' and
17	'within the port area' have the same meaning and scope as in the appli-
18	cable collective bargaining agreement between the requesting labor orga-
19	nization and the carrier.
20	"(2) Disclosure.—An ocean common carrier that is a party to or
21	is otherwise subject to a collective bargaining agreement with a labor or-
22	ganization shall, in response to a written request by the labor organiza-
23	tion, state whether it is responsible for the following work at a dock area
24	or within a port area in the United States with respect to cargo trans-
25	portation under a service contract:
26	"(A) The movement of the shipper's cargo on a dock area or with-
27	in the port area or to or from railroad cars on a dock area or with-
28	in the port area.
29	"(B) The assignment of intraport carriage of the shipper's cargo
30	between areas on a dock or within the port area.
31	"(C) The assignment of the carriage of the shipper's cargo be-
32	tween a container yard on a dock area or within the port area and
33	a rail yard adjacent to the container yard.
34	"(D) The assignment of container freight station work and con-
35	tainer maintenance and repair work performed at a dock area or
36	within the port area.
37	"(3) Within reasonable time.—The common carrier shall provide
38	the information described in paragraph (2) to the requesting labor orga-
39	nization within a reasonable period of time.
40	"(4) Existence of collective bargaining agreement.—This sub-

section does not require the disclosure of information by an ocean com-

41

mon carrier unless there exists an applicable and otherwise lawful collective bargaining agreement pertaining to that carrier. A disclosure by an ocean common carrier may not be deemed an admission or an agreement that any work is covered by a collective bargaining agreement. A dispute about whether any work is covered by a collective bargaining agreement and the responsibility of an ocean common carrier under a collective bargaining agreement shall be resolved solely in accordance with the dispute resolution procedures contained in the collective bargaining agreement and the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 151 et seq.), and without reference to this subsection.

"(5) EFFECT UNDER OTHER LAWS.—This subsection does not affect the lawfulness or unlawfulness under this part or any other Federal or State law of any collective bargaining agreement or element thereof, including any element that constitutes an essential term of a service contract.

"(f) Remedy for a breach of a service contract is an action in an appropriate court. The contract dispute resolution forum may not be controlled by or in any way affiliated with a controlled carrier or by the government that owns or controls the carrier.

"§ 40503. Refunds and waivers

"The Federal Maritime Commission, on application of a carrier or shipper, may permit a common carrier or conference to refund a portion of the freight charges collected from a shipper, or to waive collection of a portion of the charges from a shipper, if—

"(1) there is an error in a tariff, a failure to publish a new tariff, or an error in quoting a tariff, and the refund or waiver will not result in discrimination among shippers, ports, or carriers;

- "(2) the common carrier or conference, before filing an application for authority to refund or waive any charges for an error in a tariff or a failure to publish a tariff, has published a new tariff setting forth the rate on which the refund or waiver would be based; and
- "(3) the application for the refund or waiver is filed with the Commission within 180 days from the date of shipment.

"CHAPTER 407—CONTROLLED CARRIERS

"Sec.
"40701. Rates.
"40702. Rate standards.
"40703. Effective date of rates.
"40704. Commission review.
"40705. Presidential review of Commission orders.
"40706. Exceptions.

35 "§ 40701. Rates

"(a) In General.—A controlled carrier may not—

1 "(1) maintain a rate or charge in a tariff or service contract, or 2 charge or assess a rate, that is below a just and reasonable level; or 3 "(2) establish, maintain, or enforce in a tariff or service contract a 4 classification, rule, or regulation that results, or is likely to result, in 5 the carriage or handling of cargo at a rate or charge that is below a 6 just and reasonable level. 7 "(b) Commission Prohibition.—The Federal Maritime Commission, at 8 any time after notice and opportunity for a hearing, may prohibit the publi-9 cation or use of a rate, charge, classification, rule, or regulation that a con-10 trolled carrier has failed to demonstrate is just and reasonable. "(c) Burden of Proof.—In a proceeding under this section, the burden 11 12 of proof is on the controlled carrier to demonstrate that its rate, charge, classi-13 fication, rule, or regulation is just and reasonable. 14 "(d) Voidness.—A rate, charge, classification, rule, or regulation that has 15 been suspended or prohibited by the Commission is void and its use is unlaw-16 ful. "§ 40702. Rate standards 17 18 "(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term 'constructive costs' means the 19 costs of another carrier, other than a controlled carrier, operating similar ves-20 sels and equipment in the same or a similar trade. 21 "(b) STANDARDS.—In determining whether a rate, charge, classification, 22 rule, or regulation of a controlled carrier is just and reasonable, the Federal 23 Maritime Commission— 24 "(1) shall take into account whether the rate or charge that has been 25 published or assessed, or that would result from the pertinent classifica-26 tion, rule, or regulation, is below a level that is fully compensatory to 27 the controlled carrier based on the carrier's actual costs or constructive 28 costs; and 29 "(2) may take into account other appropriate factors, including 30 whether the rate, charge, classification, rule, or regulation is— 31 "(A) the same as, or similar to, those published or assessed by 32 other carriers in the same trade; 33 "(B) required to ensure movement of particular cargo in the same 34 trade; or 35 "(C) required to maintain acceptable continuity, level, or quality 36 of common carrier service to or from affected ports.

"§ 40703. Effective date of rates

"Notwithstanding section 40501(e) of this title and except for service contracts, a rate, charge, classification, rule, or regulation of a controlled carrier may not become effective, without special permission of the Federal Maritime Commission, until the 30th day after publication.

37

38

39

40

41

"§ 40704. Commission review

- "(a) REQUEST FOR JUSTIFICATION.—On request of the Federal Maritime Commission, a controlled carrier shall file with the Commission, within 20 days of the request, a statement of justification that sufficiently details the carrier's need and purpose for an existing or proposed rate, charge, classification, rule, or regulation and upon which the Commission may reasonably base a determination of its lawfulness.
- "(b) Determination.—Within 120 days after receipt of information requested under subsection (a), the Commission shall determine whether the rate, charge, classification, rule, or regulation may be unjust and unreasonable.
- "(c) Show Cause Order.—Whenever the Commission is of the opinion that a rate, charge, classification, rule, or regulation published or assessed by a controlled carrier may be unjust and unreasonable, the Commission shall issue an order to the controlled carrier to show cause why the rate, charge, classification, rule, or regulation should not be prohibited.

"(d) Suspension Pending Determination.—

- "(1) NOT YET EFFECTIVE.—Pending a determination of the lawfulness of a rate, charge, classification, rule, or regulation in a proceeding under subsection (c), the Commission may suspend the rate, charge, classification, rule, or regulation at any time before its effective date.
- "(2) Already effective.—If a rate, charge, classification, rule, or regulation has already become effective, the Commission, on issuance of an order to show cause, may suspend the rate, charge, classification, rule, or regulation on at least 30 days' notice to the controlled carrier.
- "(3) Maximum suspension.—A period of suspension under this subsection may not exceed 180 days.
- "(e) Replacement During Suspension.—Whenever the Commission has suspended a rate, charge, classification, rule, or regulation under this section, the controlled carrier may publish a new rate, charge, classification, rule, or regulation to take effect immediately during the suspension in lieu of the suspended rate, charge, classification, rule, or regulation. However, the Commission may reject the new rate, charge, classification, rule, or regulation if the Commission believes it is unjust and unreasonable.

"§ 40705. Presidential review of Commission orders

- "(a) Transmission to President, concurrently with publication thereof, each order of suspension or final order of prohibition issued under section 40704 of this title.
- "(b) Presidential Request and Commission Action.—Within 10 days after receipt or the effective date of a Commission order referred to in sub-

1 section (a), the President, in writing, may request the Commission to stay 2 the effect of the order if the President finds that the stay is required for reasons of national defense or foreign policy. The reasons shall be specified in 3 4 the request. The Commission shall immediately grant the request by issuing 5 an order in which the President's request shall be described. During a stay, 6 the President shall, whenever practicable, attempt to resolve the matter by ne-7 gotiating with representatives of the applicable foreign governments. 8 "\$40706. Exceptions 9 "This chapter does not apply to— 10 "(1) a controlled carrier of a foreign country whose vessels are entitled by a treaty of the United States to receive national or most-favored-na-11 12 tion treatment; or 13 "(2) a trade served only by controlled carriers. "CHAPTER 409—OCEAN TRANSPORTATION 14 15 INTERMEDIARIES "Sec. "40901. License requirement. "40902. Financial responsibility. Suspension or revocation of license. Compensation by common carriers. "§ 40901. License requirement 16 17 "(a) In General.—A person in the United States may not act as an ocean 18 transportation intermediary unless the person holds an ocean transportation 19 intermediary's license issued by the Federal Maritime Commission. The Com-20 mission shall issue a license to a person that the Commission determines to 21 be qualified by experience and character to act as an ocean transportation 22 intermediary. 23 "(b) Exception.—A person whose primary business is the sale of merchan-24 dise may forward shipments of the merchandise for its own account without 25 an ocean transportation intermediary's license. "§ 40902. Financial responsibility 26 27 "(a) In General.—A person may not act as an ocean transportation 28 intermediary unless the person furnishes a bond, proof of insurance, or other 29 surety-30 "(1) in a form and amount determined by the Federal Maritime Com-31 mission to insure financial responsibility; and 32 "(2) issued by a surety company found acceptable by the Secretary of 33 the Treasury. 34 "(b) Scope of Financial Responsibility.—A bond, insurance, or other 35 surety obtained under this section— 36 "(1) shall be available to pay any penalty assessed under section 37 41109 of this title or any order for reparation issued under section 41305 38 of this title;

- "(2) may be available to pay any claim against an ocean transportation intermediary arising from its transportation-related activities—
- "(A) with the consent of the insured ocean transportation intermediary and subject to review by the surety company; or
 - "(B) when the claim is deemed valid by the surety company after the ocean transportation intermediary has failed to respond to adequate notice to address the validity of the claim; and
- "(3) shall be available to pay any judgment for damages against an ocean transportation intermediary arising from its transportation-related activities, if the claimant has first attempted to resolve the claim under paragraph (2) and the claim has not been resolved within a reasonable period of time.
- "(c) REGULATIONS ON COURT JUDGMENTS.—The Commission shall prescribe regulations for the purpose of protecting the interests of claimants, ocean transportation intermediaries, and surety companies with respect to the process of pursuing claims against ocean transportation intermediary bonds, insurance, or sureties through court judgments. The regulations shall provide that a judgment for monetary damages may not be enforced except to the extent that the damages claimed arise from the transportation-related activities of the insured ocean transportation intermediary, as defined by the Commission.
- "(d) RESIDENT AGENT.—An ocean transportation intermediary not domiciled in the United States shall designate a resident agent in the United States for receipt of service of judicial and administrative process, including subpoenas.

"§ 40903. Suspension or revocation of license

- "(a) FAILURE TO MAINTAIN QUALIFICATIONS OR TO COMPLY.—The Federal Maritime Commission, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, shall suspend or revoke an ocean transportation intermediary's license if the Commission finds that the ocean transportation intermediary—
 - "(1) is not qualified to provide intermediary services; or
 - "(2) willfully failed to comply with a provision of this part or with an order or regulation of the Commission.
- "(b) FAILURE TO MAINTAIN BOND, PROOF OF INSURANCE, OR OTHER SURETY.—The Commission may revoke an ocean transportation intermediary's license for failure to maintain a bond, proof of insurance, or other surety as required by section 40902(a) of this title.

"§ 40904. Compensation by common carriers

"(a) Certification of License and Services.—A common carrier may compensate an ocean freight forwarder for a shipment dispatched for others only when the ocean freight forwarder has certified in writing that it holds

- an ocean transportation intermediary's license (if required under section 40901 of this title) and has—

 "(1) engaged, booked, secured, reserved, or contracted directly with the
 - "(1) engaged, booked, secured, reserved, or contracted directly with the carrier or its agent for space aboard a vessel or confirmed the availability of the space; and
 - "(2) prepared and processed the ocean bill of lading, dock receipt, or other similar document for the shipment.
- "(b) DUAL COMPENSATION.—A common carrier may not pay compensation for services described in subsection (a) more than once on the same shipment.
- "(c) BENEFICIAL INTEREST SHIPMENTS.—An ocean freight forwarder may not receive compensation from a common carrier for a shipment in which the ocean freight forwarder has a direct or indirect beneficial interest. A common carrier may not knowingly pay compensation on that shipment.
- "(d) Limits on Authority of Conference or Group.—A conference or group of two or more ocean common carriers in the foreign commerce of the United States that is authorized to agree on the level of compensation paid to an ocean freight forwarder may not—
 - "(1) deny a member of the conference or group the right, upon notice of not more than 5 days, to take independent action on any level of compensation paid to an ocean freight forwarder; or
 - "(2) agree to limit the payment of compensation to an ocean freight forwarder to less than 1.25 percent of the aggregate of all rates and charges applicable under a tariff and assessed against the cargo on which the services of the ocean freight forwarder are provided.

"CHAPTER 411—PROHIBITIONS AND PENALTIES

"Sec.
"41101. Joint ventures and consortiums.
"41102. General prohibitions.
"41103. Disclosure of information.
"41104. Common carriers.
"41105. Concerted action.
"41106. Marine terminal operators.
"41107. Monetary penalties.
"41108. Additional penalties.
"41109. Assessment of penalties.

"§ 41101. Joint ventures and consortiums

"In this chapter, a joint venture or consortium of two or more common carriers operating as a single entity is deemed to be a single common carrier.

"§ 41102. General prohibitions

"(a) Obtaining Transportation at Less Than Applicable Rates.—
A person may not knowingly and willfully, directly or indirectly, by means of false billing, false classification, false weighing, false report of weight, false measurement, or any other unjust or unfair device or means, obtain or attempt to obtain ocean transportation for property at less than the rates or charges that would otherwise apply.

1	"(b) Operating Contrary to Agreement.—A person may not operate
2	under an agreement required to be filed under section 40302 or 40305 of this
3	title if—
4	"(1) the agreement has not become effective under section 40304 of this
5	title or has been rejected, disapproved, or canceled; or
6	"(2) the operation is not in accordance with the terms of the agree-
7	ment or any modifications to the agreement made by the Federal Mari-
8	time Commission.
9	"(c) Practices in Handling Property.—A common carrier, marine ter-
10	minal operator, or ocean transportation intermediary may not fail to estab-
11	lish, observe, and enforce just and reasonable regulations and practices relat-
12	ing to or connected with receiving, handling, storing, or delivering property.
13	"§ 41103. Disclosure of information
14	"(a) Prohibition.—A common carrier, marine terminal operator, or
15	ocean freight forwarder, either alone or in conjunction with any other person,
16	directly or indirectly, may not knowingly disclose, offer, solicit, or receive any
17	information concerning the nature, kind, quantity, destination, consignee, or
18	routing of any property tendered or delivered to a common carrier, without
19	the consent of the shipper or consignee, if the information—
20	"(1) may be used to the detriment or prejudice of the shipper, the con-
21	signee, or any common carrier; or
22	"(2) may improperly disclose its business transaction to a competitor.
23	"(b) Exceptions.—Subsection (a) does not prevent providing the informa-
24	tion—
25	"(1) in response to legal process;
26	"(2) to the Federal Maritime Commission or an agency of the United
27	States Government; or
28	"(3) to an independent neutral body operating within the scope of its
29	authority to fulfill the policing obligations of the parties to an agreement
30	effective under this part.
31	"(c) Disclosure for Determining Breach or Compiling Statis-
32	TICS.—An ocean common carrier that is a party to a conference agreement
33	approved under this part, a receiver, trustee, lessee, agent, or employee of the
34	carrier, or any other person authorized by the carrier to receive informa-
35	tion—
36	"(1) may give information to the conference or any person or agency
37	designated by the conference, for the purpose of—
38	"(A) determining whether a shipper or consignee has breached an
39	agreement with the conference or its member lines;
40	"(B) determining whether a member of the conference has
41	breached the conference agreement; or

1	"(C) compiling statistics of cargo movement; and
2	"(2) may not prevent the conference or its designee from soliciting or
3	receiving information for any of those purposes.
4	"§ 41104. Common carriers
5	"A common carrier, either alone or in conjunction with any other person,
6	directly or indirectly, may not—
7	"(1) allow a person to obtain transportation for property at less than
8	the rates or charges established by the carrier in its tariff or service con-
9	tract by means of false billing, false classification, false weighing, false
10	measurement, or any other unjust or unfair device or means;
11	"(2) provide service in the liner trade that is—
12	"(A) not in accordance with the rates, charges, classifications,
13	rules, and practices contained in a tariff published or a service con-
14	tract entered into under chapter 405 of this title, unless excepted or
15	exempted under section 40103 or 40501(a)(2) of this title; or
16	"(B) under a tariff or service contract that has been suspended
17	or prohibited by the Federal Maritime Commission under chapter
18	407 or 423 of this title;
19	"(3) retaliate against a shipper by refusing, or threatening to refuse,
20	cargo space accommodations when available, or resort to other unfair or
21	unjustly discriminatory methods because the shipper has patronized an-
22	other carrier, or has filed a complaint, or for any other reason;
23	"(4) for service pursuant to a tariff, engage in any unfair or unjustly
24	discriminatory practice in the matter of—
25	"(A) rates or charges;
26	"(B) cargo classifications;
27	"(C) cargo space accommodations or other facilities, with due re-
28	gard being given to the proper loading of the vessel and the avail-
29	$able\ tonnage;$
30	"(D) loading and landing of freight; or
31	"(E) adjustment and settlement of claims;
32	"(5) for service pursuant to a service contract, engage in any unfair
33	or unjustly discriminatory practice in the matter of rates or charges
34	with respect to any port;
35	"(6) use a vessel in a particular trade for the purpose of excluding,
36	preventing, or reducing competition by driving another ocean common
37	carrier out of that trade;
38	"(7) offer or pay any deferred rebates;
39	"(8) for service pursuant to a tariff, give any undue or unreasonable
40	preference or advantage or impose any undue or unreasonable prejudice
41	or disadvantage.

	07
1	"(9) for service pursuant to a service contract, give any undue or un-
2	reasonable preference or advantage or impose any undue or unreasonable
3	prejudice or disadvantage with respect to any port;
4	"(10) unreasonably refuse to deal or negotiate;
5	"(11) knowingly and willfully accept cargo from or transport cargo
6	for the account of an ocean transportation intermediary that does not
7	have a tariff as required by section 40501 of this title and a bond, insur-
8	ance, or other surety as required by section 40902 of this title; or
9	"(12) knowingly and willfully enter into a service contract with an
10	ocean transportation intermediary that does not have a tariff as required
11	by section 40501 of this title and a bond, insurance, or other surety as
12	required by section 40902 of this title, or with an affiliate of such an
13	ocean transportation intermediary.
14	"§ 41105. Concerted action
15	"A conference or group of two or more common carriers may not—
16	"(1) boycott or take any other concerted action resulting in an unrea-
17	sonable refusal to deal;
18	"(2) engage in conduct that unreasonably restricts the use of inter-
19	modal services or technological innovations;
20	"(3) engage in any predatory practice designed to eliminate the par-
21	ticipation, or deny the entry, in a particular trade of a common carrier
22	not a member of the conference, a group of common carriers, an ocean
23	tramp, or a bulk carrier;
24	"(4) negotiate with a non-ocean carrier or group of non-ocean carriers
25	(such as truck, rail, or air operators) on any matter relating to rates
26	or services provided to ocean common carriers within the United States
27	by those non-ocean carriers, unless the negotiations and any resulting
28	agreements are not in violation of the antitrust laws and are consistent
29	with the purposes of this part, except that this paragraph does not pro-
30	hibit the setting and publishing of a joint through rate by a conference,
31	joint venture, or association of ocean common carriers;
32	"(5) deny in the export foreign commerce of the United States com-
33	pensation to an ocean freight forwarder or limit that compensation to
34	less than a reasonable amount;
35	"(6) allocate shippers among specific carriers that are parties to the
36	agreement or prohibit a carrier that is a party to the agreement from
37	soliciting cargo from a particular shipper, except as—
38	"(A) authorized by section 40303(d) of this title;
39	"(B) required by the law of the United States or the importing
40	or exporting country; or

"(C) agreed to by a shipper in a service contract;

41

"(7) for service pursuant to a service contract, engage in any unjustly discriminatory practice in the matter of rates or charges with respect to any locality, port, or person due to the person's status as a shippers' association or ocean transportation intermediary; or

"(8) for service pursuant to a service contract, give any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage or impose any undue or unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage with respect to any locality, port, or person due to the person's status as a shippers' association or ocean transportation intermediary.

"§41106. Marine terminal operators

"A marine terminal operator may not—

"(1) agree with another marine terminal operator or with a common carrier to boycott, or unreasonably discriminate in the provision of terminal services to, a common carrier or ocean tramp;

"(2) give any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage or impose any undue or unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage with respect to any person; or

"(3) unreasonably refuse to deal or negotiate.

"§41107. Monetary penalties

"(a) In General.—A person that violates this part or a regulation or order of the Federal Maritime Commission issued under this part is liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty. Unless otherwise provided in this part, the amount of the penalty may not exceed \$5,000 for each violation or, if the violation was willfully and knowingly committed, \$25,000 for each violation. Each day of a continuing violation is a separate violation.

"(b) Lien on Carrier's Vessels.—The amount of a civil penalty imposed on a common carrier under this section constitutes a lien on the vessels operated by the carrier. Any such vessel is subject to an action in rem to enforce the lien in the district court of the United States for the district in which it is found.

"§ 41108. Additional penalties

"(a) Suspension of Tariffs.—For a violation of section 41104(1), (2), or (7) of this title, the Federal Maritime Commission may suspend any or all tariffs of the common carrier, or that common carrier's right to use any or all tariffs of conferences of which it is a member, for a period not to exceed 12 months.

"(b) Operating Under Suspended Tariff.—A common carrier that accepts or handles cargo for carriage under a tariff that has been suspended, or after its right to use that tariff has been suspended, is liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty of not more than \$50,000 for each shipment.

"(c) Failure To Provide Information.—

"(1) PENALTIES.—If the Commission finds, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, that a common carrier has failed to supply information ordered to be produced or compelled by subpoena under section 41303 of this title, the Commission may—

"(A) suspend any or all tariffs of the carrier or the carrier's right to use any or all tariffs of conferences of which it is a member; and "(B) request the Secretary of Homeland Security to refuse or revoke any clearance required for a vessel operated by the carrier, and when so requested, the Secretary shall refuse or revoke the clearance.

"(2) DEFENSE BASED ON FOREIGN LAW.—If, in defense of its failure to comply with a subpoena or discovery order, a common carrier alleges that information or documents located in a foreign country cannot be produced because of the laws of that country, the Commission shall immediately notify the Secretary of State of the failure to comply and of the allegation relating to foreign laws. On receiving the notification, the Secretary of State shall promptly consult with the government of the nation within which the information or documents are alleged to be located for the purpose of assisting the Commission in obtaining the information or documents.

"(d) IMPAIRING ACCESS TO FOREIGN TRADE.—If the Commission finds, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, that the action of a common carrier, acting alone or in concert with another person, or a foreign government has unduly impaired access of a vessel documented under the laws of the United States to ocean trade between foreign ports, the Commission shall take action that it finds appropriate, including imposing any of the penalties authorized by this section. The Commission also may take any of the actions authorized by sections 42304 and 42305 of this title.

"(e) Submission of Order to President.—Before an order under this section becomes effective, it shall be submitted immediately to the President. The President, within 10 days after receiving it, may disapprove it if the President finds that disapproval is required for reasons of national defense or foreign policy.

"§ 41109. Assessment of penalties

"(a) General Authority.—Until a matter is referred to the Attorney General, the Federal Maritime Commission may, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, assess a civil penalty provided for in this part. The Commission may compromise, modify, or remit, with or without conditions, a civil penalty.

"(b) Factors in Determining Amount.—In determining the amount of a civil penalty, the Commission shall take into account the nature, cir-

- cumstances, extent, and gravity of the violation committed and, with respect to the violator, the degree of culpability, history of prior offenses, ability to pay, and other matters justice may require.
 - "(c) EXCEPTION.—A civil penalty may not be imposed for conspiracy to violate section 41102(a) or 41104(1) or (2) of this title or to defraud the Commission by concealing such a violation.
 - "(d) Prohibited Basis of Penalty.—The Commission or a court may not order a person to pay the difference between the amount billed and agreed upon in writing with a common carrier or its agent and the amount set forth in a tariff or service contract by that common carrier for the transportation service provided.
- 12 "(e) Time Limit.—A proceeding to assess a civil penalty under this section 13 must be commenced within 5 years after the date of the violation.
 - "(f) Review of Civil Penalty.—A person against whom a civil penalty is assessed under this section may obtain review under chapter 158 of title 28.
 - "(g) Civil Actions To Collect.—If a person does not pay an assessment of a civil penalty after it has become final or after the appropriate court has entered final judgment in favor of the Commission, the Attorney General at the request of the Commission may seek to collect the amount assessed in an appropriate district court of the United States. The court shall enforce the order of the Commission unless it finds that the order was not regularly made and duly issued.

"CHAPTER 413—ENFORCEMENT

"Sec.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

"41301. Complaints.

"41302. Investigations.

"41303. Discovery and subpoenas.

"41304. Hearings and orders.

"41305. Award of reparations.

"41306. Injunctive relief sought by complainants.

"41307. Injunctive relief sought by the Commission.

 ${\it ``41308.} \quad Enforcement\ of\ subpoenas\ and\ orders.$

"41309. Enforcement of reparation orders.

"§ 41301. Complaints

- "(a) IN GENERAL.—A person may file with the Federal Maritime Commission a sworn complaint alleging a violation of this part, except section 41307(b)(1). If the complaint is filed within 3 years after the claim accrues, the complainant may seek reparations for an injury to the complainant caused by the violation.
- "(b) NOTICE AND RESPONSE.—The Commission shall provide a copy of the complaint to the person named in the complaint. Within a reasonable time specified by the Commission, the person shall satisfy the complaint or answer it in writing.

"(c) If Complaint Not Satisfied.—If the complaint is not satisfied, the Commission shall investigate the complaint in an appropriate manner and make an appropriate order.

"§ 41302. Investigations

- "(a) In General.—The Federal Maritime Commission, on complaint or its own motion, may investigate any conduct or agreement that the Commission believes may be in violation of this part. The Commission may by order disapprove, cancel, or modify any agreement that operates in violation of this part.
- "(b) Effectiveness of Agreement During Investigation.—Unless an injunction is issued under section 41306 or 41307 of this title, an agreement under investigation by the Commission remains in effect until the Commission issues its order.
 - "(c) Date for Decision.—Within 10 days after the initiation of a proceeding under this section or section 41301 of this title, the Commission shall set a date by which it will issue its final decision. The Commission by order may extend the date for good cause.
 - "(d) Sanctions for Delay.—If, within the period for final decision under subsection (c), the Commission determines that it is unable to issue a final decision because of undue delay caused by a party to the proceeding, the Commission may impose sanctions, including issuing a decision adverse to the delaying party.
 - "(e) Report.—The Commission shall make a written report of every investigation under this part in which a hearing was held, stating its conclusions, decisions, findings of fact, and order. The Commission shall provide a copy of the report to all parties and publish the report for public information. A published report is competent evidence in a court of the United States.

"§41303. Discovery and subpoenas

- "(a) In General.—In an investigation or adjudicatory proceeding under this part—
- 31 "(1) the Federal Maritime Commission may subpoena witnesses and 32 evidence; and
 - "(2) a party may use depositions, written interrogatories, and discovery procedures under regulations prescribed by the Commission that, to the extent practicable, shall conform to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (28 App. U.S.C.).
 - "(b) WITNESS FEES.—Unless otherwise prohibited by law, a witness is entitled to the same fees and mileage as in the courts of the United States.

"§41304. Hearings and orders

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

- "(a) OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING.—The Federal Maritime Commission shall provide an opportunity for a hearing before issuing an order relating to a violation of this part or a regulation prescribed under this part.
- "(b) Modification of Order.—The Commission may reverse, suspend, or modify any of its orders.
 - "(c) Rehearing.—On application of a party to a proceeding, the Commission may grant a rehearing of the same or any matter determined in the proceeding. Except by order of the Commission, a rehearing does not operate as a stay of an order.
- "(d) Period of Effectiveness.—An order of the Commission remains in effect for the period specified in the order or until suspended, modified, or set aside by the Commission or a court of competent jurisdiction.

"§ 41305. Award of reparations

- "(a) Definition.—In this section, the term 'actual injury' includes the loss of interest at commercial rates compounded from the date of injury.
- "(b) Basic Amount.—If the complaint was filed within the period specified in section 41301(a) of this title, the Federal Maritime Commission shall direct the payment of reparations to the complainant for actual injury caused by a violation of this part, plus reasonable attorney fees.
- "(c) ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS.—On a showing that the injury was caused by an activity prohibited by section 41102(b), 41104(3) or (6), or 41105(1) or (3) of this title, the Commission may order the payment of additional amounts, but the total recovery of a complainant may not exceed twice the amount of the actual injury.
 - "(d) DIFFERENCE BETWEEN RATES.—If the injury was caused by an activity prohibited by section 41104(4)(A) or (B) of this title, the amount of the injury shall be the difference between the rate paid by the injured shipper and the most favorable rate paid by another shipper.

"§41306. Injunctive relief sought by complainants

- "(a) In General.—After filing a complaint with the Federal Maritime Commission under section 41301 of this title, the complainant may bring a civil action in a district court of the United States to enjoin conduct in violation of this part.
- 35 "(b) Venue.—The action must be brought in the judicial district in 36 which—
- "(1) the Commission has brought a civil action against the defendant
 under section 41307(a) of this title; or
- "(2) the defendant resides or transacts business, if the Commission has
 not brought such an action.

"(c) Remedies by Court.—After notice to the defendant, and a showing that the standards for granting injunctive relief by courts of equity are met, the court may grant a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction for a period not to exceed 10 days after the Commission has issued an order disposing of the complaint.

"(d) Attorney Fees.—A defendant prevailing in a civil action under this section shall be allowed reasonable attorney fees to be assessed and collected as part of the costs of the action.

"§41307. Injunctive relief sought by the Commission

"(a) GENERAL VIOLATIONS.—In connection with an investigation under section 41301 or 41302 of this title, the Federal Maritime Commission may bring a civil action to enjoin conduct in violation of this part. The action must be brought in the district court of the United States for any judicial district in which the defendant resides or transacts business. After notice to the defendant, and a showing that the standards for granting injunctive relief by courts of equity are met, the court may grant a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction for a period not to exceed 10 days after the Commission has issued an order disposing of the issues under investigation.

"(b) REDUCTION IN COMPETITION.—

- "(1) ACTION BY COMMISSION.—If, at any time after the filing or effective date of an agreement under chapter 403 of this title, the Commission determines that the agreement is likely, by a reduction in competition, to produce an unreasonable reduction in transportation service or an unreasonable increase in transportation cost, the Commission, after notice to the person filing the agreement, may bring a civil action in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia to enjoin the operation of the agreement. The Commission's sole remedy with respect to an agreement likely to have such an effect is an action under this subsection.
- "(2) Remedies by court.—In an action under this subsection, the court may issue—
 - "(A) a temporary restraining order or a preliminary injunction; and
 - "(B) a permanent injunction after a showing that the agreement is likely to have the effect described in paragraph (1).
- "(3) Burden of proof and third parties.—In an action under this subsection, the burden of proof is on the Commission. The court may not allow a third party to intervene.
- "(c) FAILURE TO PROVIDE INFORMATION.—If a person filing an agreement, or an officer, director, partner, agent, or employee of the person, fails substantially to comply with a request for the submission of additional infor-

- 1 mation or documents within the period provided in section 40304(c) of this 2 title, the Commission may bring a civil action in the United States District 3 Court for the District of Columbia. At the request of the Commission, the 4 Court—
 - "(1) may order compliance;

- "(2) shall extend the period specified in section 40304(c)(2) of this title until there has been substantial compliance; and
- "(3) may grant other equitable relief that the court decides is appropriate.
- "(d) Representation.—The Commission may represent itself in a proceeding under this section in—
- 12 "(1) a district court of the United States, on notice to the Attorney 13 General; and
- "(2) a court of appeals of the United States, with the approval of the
 Attorney General.

"§ 41308. Enforcement of subpoenas and orders

- "(a) Civil Action.—If a person does not comply with a subpoena or order of the Federal Maritime Commission, the Attorney General, at the request of the Commission, or an injured party, may seek enforcement in a district court of the United States having jurisdiction over the parties. If, after hearing, the court determines that the subpoena or order was regularly made and duly issued, the court shall enforce the subpoena or order.
- "(b) Time Limit on Bringing Actions.—An action under this section to enforce an order of the Commission must be brought within 3 years after the date the order was violated.

"§41309. Enforcement of reparation orders

- "(a) CIVIL ACTION.—If a person does not comply with an order of the Federal Maritime Commission for the payment of reparation, the person to whom the award was made may seek enforcement of the order in a district court of the United States having jurisdiction over the parties.
- "(b) Parties and Service of Process.—All parties in whose favor the Commission has made an award of reparation by a single order may be joined as plaintiffs, and all other parties in the order may be joined as defendants, in a single action in a judicial district in which any one plaintiff could maintain an action against any one defendant. Service of process against a defendant not found in that district may be made in a district in which any office of that defendant is located or in which any port of call on a regular route operated by that defendant is located. Judgment may be entered for any plaintiff against the defendant liable to that plaintiff.

- "(c) NATURE OF REVIEW.—In an action under this section, the findings and order of the Commission are prima facie evidence of the facts stated in the findings and order.
- 4 "(d) Costs and Attorney Fees.—The plaintiff is not liable for costs of
 5 the action or for costs of any subsequent stage of the proceedings unless they
 6 accrue on the plaintiff's appeal. A prevailing plaintiff shall be allowed rea7 sonable attorney fees to be assessed and collected as part of the costs of the
 8 action.
 - "(e) Time Limit on Bringing Actions.—An action under this section to enforce an order of the Commission must be brought within 3 years after the date the order was violated.

"Part B—Actions To Address Foreign Practices

"CHAPTER 421—REGULATIONS AFFECTING SHIPPING IN FOREIGN TRADE

"Sec.

1

2

3

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

- "42101. Regulations of the Commission.
- ${\it ``42102.} \quad Regulations \ of \ other \ agencies.$
- "42103. No preference to Government-owned vessels.
- "42104. Information, witnesses, and evidence.
- "42105. Disclosure to public.
- "42106. Other actions to remedy unfavorable conditions.
- "42107. Refusal of clearance and entry.
- "42108. Penalty for operating under suspended tariff or service contract.
- "42109. Consultation with other agencies.

"§ 42101. Regulations of the Commission

- "(a) Unfavorable Conditions.—To further the objectives and policy set forth in section 50101 of this title, the Federal Maritime Commission shall prescribe regulations affecting shipping in foreign trade, not in conflict with law, to adjust or meet general or special conditions unfavorable to shipping in foreign trade, whether in a particular trade or on a particular route or in commerce generally, including intermodal movements, terminal operations, cargo solicitation, agency services, ocean transportation intermediary services and operations, and other activities and services integral to transportation systems, and which arise out of or result from laws or regulations of a foreign country or competitive methods, pricing practices, or other practices employed by owners, operators, agents, or masters of vessels of a foreign country.
 - "(b) Initiation of Regulation.—A regulation under subsection (a) may be initiated by the Commission on its own motion or on the petition of any person, including another component of the United States Government.

"§ 42102. Regulations of other agencies

"(a) REQUEST TO AGENCY.—To further the objectives and policy set forth in section 50101 of this title, the Federal Maritime Commission shall request the head of a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government to suspend, modify, or annul any existing regulations, or to make new regulations, affecting shipping in the foreign trade, except regulations re-

- lating to the Public Health Service, the Consular Service, or the inspection
 of vessels.
- "(b) Prior Review and Approval.—A department, agency, or instrumentality of the Government may not prescribe a regulation affecting shipping in the foreign trade (except a regulation affecting the Public Health Service, the Consular Service, or the inspection of vessels) until the regulation has been submitted to the Commission for its approval and final action has been taken by the Commission or the President.
- "(c) SUBMISSION TO PRESIDENT.—If the head of a department, agency, or instrumentality of the Government refuses to comply with a request under subsection (a) or objects to a decision of the Commission under subsection (b), the Commission or the head of the department, agency, or instrumentality may submit the facts to the President. The President may establish, suspend, modify, or annul the regulation.

"§ 42103. No preference to Government-owned vessels

"A regulation may not give a vessel owned by the United States Government a preference over a vessel owned by citizens of the United States and documented under the laws of the United States.

"§ 42104. Information, witnesses, and evidence

- 20 "(a) Order To Supply Information.—In carrying out section 42101 of 21 this title, the Federal Maritime Commission may order any person (including 22 a common carrier, tramp operator, bulk operator, shipper, shippers' associa-23 tion, ocean transportation intermediary, or marine terminal operator, or an 24 officer, receiver, trustee, lessee, agent, or employee thereof) to file with the 25 Commission a report, answers to questions, documentary material, or other 26 information the Commission considers necessary or appropriate. The Commis-27 sion may require the response to any such order to be made under oath. The 28 response shall be provided in the form and within the time specified by the 29 Commission.
- "(b) Subpoenas and Discovery.—In carrying out section 42101 of this
 title, the Commission may—
 - "(1) subpoena witnesses and evidence; and
 - "(2) authorize a party to use depositions, written interrogatories, and discovery procedures that, to the extent practicable, conform to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (28 App. U.S.C.).
 - "(c) WITNESS FEES.—Unless otherwise prohibited by law, and subject to funds being appropriated, a witness in a proceeding under section 42101 of this title is entitled to the same fees and mileage as in the courts of the United States.
- 40 "(d) Penalties.—For failure to supply information ordered to be pro-41 duced or compelled by subpoena under this section, the Commission may—

15

16

17

18

19

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

1	"(1) after notice and opportunity for a hearing, suspend tariffs and
2	service contracts of a common carrier or the common carrier's right to
3	use tariffs of conferences and service contracts of agreements of which it
4	is a member; or
5	"(2) assess a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000 for each day that
6	the information is not provided.
7	"(e) Enforcement.—If a person does not comply with an order or sub-
8	poena of the Commission under this section, the Commission may seek en-
9	forcement in a district court of the United States having jurisdiction over the
10	parties. If, after hearing, the court determines that the order or subpoena was
11	regularly made and duly issued, the court shall enforce the order or subpoena.
12	"§ 42105. Disclosure to public
13	"Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Federal Maritime Com-
14	mission may refuse to disclose to the public a response or other information
15	submitted to it under this chapter.
16	"§ 42106. Other actions to remedy unfavorable conditions
17	"If the Federal Maritime Commission finds that conditions unfavorable to
18	shipping in foreign trade as described in section 42101 of this title exist, the
19	Commission may—
20	"(1) limit voyages to and from United States ports or the amount or
21	type of cargo carried;
22	"(2) suspend, in whole or in part, tariffs and service contracts for car-
23	riage to or from United States ports, including a common carrier's right
24	to use tariffs of conferences and service contracts of agreements in United
25	States trades of which it is a member for any period the Commission
26	specifies;
27	"(3) suspend, in whole or in part, an ocean common carrier's right
28	to operate under any agreement filed with the Commission, including
29	any agreement authorizing preferential treatment at terminals, pref-
30	erential terminal leases, space chartering, or pooling of cargo or revenue
31	with other ocean common carriers;
32	"(4) impose a fee not to exceed \$1,000,000 per voyage; or
33	"(5) take any other action the Commission finds necessary and appro-
34	priate to adjust or meet any condition unfavorable to shipping in the
35	foreign trade of the United States.
36	"§ 42107. Refusal of clearance and entry
37	"At the request of the Federal Maritime Commission—
38	"(1) the Secretary of Homeland Security shall—
39	"(A) refuse the clearance required by section 60105 of this title
40	to a vessel of a country that is named in a regulation prescribed

by the Commission under section 42101 of this title; and

1	"(B) collect any fees imposed by the Commission under section
2	42106(4) of this title; and
3	"(2) the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is op
4	erating shall—
5	"(A) deny entry, for purposes of oceanborne trade, of a vessel of
6	a country that is named in a regulation prescribed by the Commis
7	sion under section 42101 of this title, to a port or place in the
8	United States or the navigable waters of the United States; or
9	"(B) detain the vessel at the port or place in the United State.
10	from which it is about to depart for another port or place in the
11	United States.
12	"§ 42108. Penalty for operating under suspended tariff or
13	service contract
14	"A common carrier that accepts or handles cargo for carriage under a tar
15	iff or service contract that has been suspended under section $42104(d)(1)$ or
16	42106(2) of this title, or after its right to use another tariff or service contrac
17	has been suspended under those provisions, is liable to the United States Gov
18	ernment for a civil penalty of not more than \$50,000 for each day that i
19	is found to be operating under a suspended tariff or service contract.
20	"§ 42109. Consultation with other agencies
21	"The Federal Maritime Commission may consult with, seek the cooperation
22	of, or make recommendations to other appropriate agencies of the United
23	States Government prior to taking any action under this chapter.
24	"CHAPTER 423—FOREIGN SHIPPING PRACTICES
	"Sec. "42301. Definitions. "42302. Investigations. "42303. Information requests. "42304. Action against foreign carriers. "42305. Refusal of clearance and entry. "42306. Submission of determinations to President. "42307. Review of regulations and orders.
25	"§ 42301. Definitions
26	"(a) Defined in Part A.—In this chapter, the terms 'common carrier'
27	'marine terminal operator', 'ocean common carrier', 'ocean transportation
28	intermediary', 'shipper', and 'shippers' association' have the meaning given
29	those terms in section 40102 of this title.
30	"(b) Other Definitions.—In this chapter:
31	"(1) Foreign carrier' means an ocean
32	common carrier a majority of whose vessels are documented under the
33	laws of a foreign country.
34	"(2) MARITIME SERVICES.—The term 'maritime services' means port
35	to-port transportation of cargo by vessels operated by an ocean common
26	

- "(3) MARITIME-RELATED SERVICES.—The term 'maritime-related services' means intermodal operations, terminal operations, cargo solicitation, agency services, ocean transportation intermediary services and operations, and all other activities and services integral to total transportation systems of ocean common carriers and their foreign domiciled affiliates for themselves and others.
- "(4) United States carrier' means an ocean common carrier operating vessels documented under the laws of the United States.
- "(5) UNITED STATES OCEANBORNE TRADE.—The term 'United States oceanborne trade' means the carriage of cargo between the United States and a foreign country, whether directly or indirectly, by an ocean common carrier.

"§ 42302. Investigations

- "(a) In General.—The Federal Maritime Commission shall investigate whether any laws, rules, regulations, policies, or practices of a foreign government, or any practices of a foreign carrier or other person providing maritime or maritime-related services in a foreign country, result in the existence of conditions that—
 - "(1) adversely affect the operations of United States carriers in United States oceanborne trade; and
 - "(2) do not exist for foreign carriers of that country in the United States under the laws of the United States or as a result of acts of United States carriers or other persons providing maritime or maritime-related services in the United States.
- "(b) Initiation of Investigation.—An investigation under subsection (a) may be initiated by the Commission on its own motion or on the petition of any person, including another component of the United States Government.
- "(c) Time for Decision.—The Commission shall complete an investigation under this section and render a decision within 120 days after it is initiated. However, the Commission may extend this 120-day period for an additional 90 days if the Commission is unable to obtain sufficient information to determine whether a condition specified in subsection (a) exists. A notice providing an extension shall state clearly the reasons for the extension.

"§ 42303. Information requests

"(a) In General.—To further the purposes of section 42302(a) of this title, the Federal Maritime Commission may order any person (including a common carrier, shipper, shippers' association, ocean transportation intermediary, or marine terminal operator, or an officer, receiver, trustee, lessee, agent or employee thereof) to file with the Commission any periodic or special report, answers to questions, documentary material, or other information the

- 1 Commission considers necessary or appropriate. The Commission may require 2 the response to any such order to be made under oath. The response shall be 3 provided in the form and within the time specified by the Commission.
 - "(b) Subpoenas.—In an investigation under section 42302 of this title, the Commission may subpoena witnesses and evidence.
 - "(c) Nondisclosure.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Commission may determine that any information submitted to it in response to a request under this section, or otherwise, shall not be disclosed to the public.

"§ 42304. Action against foreign carriers

- "(a) In General.—Subject to section 42306 of this title, whenever the Federal Maritime Commission, after notice and opportunity for comment or hearing, determines that the conditions specified in section 42302(a) of this title exist, the Commission shall take such action to offset those conditions as it considers necessary and appropriate against any foreign carrier that is a contributing cause, or whose government is a contributing cause, to those conditions. The action may include—
 - "(1) limitations on voyages to and from United States ports or on the amount or type of cargo carried;
 - "(2) suspension, in whole or in part, of any or all tariffs and service contracts, including an ocean common carrier's right to use any or all tariffs and service contracts of conferences in United States trades of which it is a member for any period the Commission specifies;
 - "(3) suspension, in whole or in part, of an ocean common carrier's right to operate under any agreement filed with the Commission, including any agreement authorizing preferential treatment at terminals, preferential terminal leases, space chartering, or pooling of cargo or revenue with other ocean common carriers; and
 - "(4) a fee not to exceed \$1,000,000 per voyage.
- "(b) Consultation.—The Commission may consult with, seek the cooperation of, or make recommendations to other appropriate agencies of the United States Government prior to taking any action under subsection (a).

"§ 42305. Refusal of clearance and entry

- "Subject to section 42306 of this title, whenever the Federal Maritime Commission determines that the conditions specified in section 42302(a) of this title exist, then at the request of the Commission—
 - "(1) the Secretary of Homeland Security shall refuse the clearance required by section 60105 of this title to a vessel of a foreign carrier that is identified by the Commission under section 42304 of this title; and "(2) the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is op-

erating shall—

1	"(A) deny entry, for purposes of oceanborne trade, of a vessel of
2	a foreign carrier that is identified by the Commission under section
3	42304 of this title, to a port or place in the United States or the
4	navigable waters of the United States; or
5	"(B) detain the vessel at the port or place in the United States
6	from which it is about to depart for another port or place in the
7	United States.
8	"§ 42306. Submission of determinations to President
9	"Before a determination under section 42304 of this title becomes effective
10	or a request is made under section 42305 of this title, the determination shall
11	be submitted immediately to the President. The President, within 10 days
12	after receiving it, may disapprove it in writing, setting forth the reasons for
13	the disapproval, if the President finds that disapproval is required for reasons
14	of national defense or foreign policy.
15	"§ 42307. Review of regulations and orders
16	"A regulation or final order of the Federal Maritime Commission under
17	this chapter is reviewable exclusively in the same forum and in the same
18	manner as provided in section $2342(3)(B)$ of title 28.
19	"Part C—Miscellaneous
20	"CHAPTER 441—EVIDENCE OF FINANCIAL
21	RESPONSIBILITY FOR PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION
	"Sec.
	"44101. Application. "44102. Financial responsibility to indemnify passengers for nonperformance of transportation. "44103. Financial responsibility to pay liability for death or injury. "44104. Civil penalty. "44105. Refusal of clearance. "44106. Conduct of proceedings.
22	"§44101. Application
23	"This chapter applies to a vessel that—
24	"(1) has berth or stateroom accommodations for at least 50 passengers,
25	and
26	"(2) boards passengers at a port in the United States.
27	"\$44102. Financial responsibility to indemnify passengers
28	for nonperformance of transportation
29	"(a) FILING REQUIREMENT.—A person in the United States may not ar
30	range, offer, advertise, or provide transportation on a vessel to which this
31	chapter applies unless the person has filed with the Federal Maritime Com-
32	mission evidence of financial responsibility to indemnify passengers for non-
33	performance of the transportation.
34	"(b) Satisfactory Evidence.—To satisfy subsection (a), a person must
3 4 35	file—
36	"(1) information the Commission considers necessary; or
50	(1) injuriation the Commission constacts necessary; or

"(2) a copy of a bond or other security, in such form as the Commis-

2	sion by regulation may require.
3	"(c) Authorized Issuer of Bond.—If a bond is filed, it must be issued
4	by a bonding company authorized to do business in the United States.
5	"§ 44103. Financial responsibility to pay liability for death
6	or injury
7	"(a) GENERAL REQUIREMENT.—The owner or charterer of a vessel to which
8	this chapter applies shall establish, under regulations prescribed by the Fed-
9	eral Maritime Commission, financial responsibility to meet liability for death
10	or injury to passengers or other individuals on a voyage to or from a port
11	in the United States.
12	"(b) Amounts.—
13	"(1) In general.—The amount of financial responsibility required
14	under subsection (a) shall be based on the number of passenger accom-
15	modations as follows:
16	"(A) \$20,000 for each of the first 500 passenger accommodations.
17	"(B) \$15,000 for each additional passenger accommodation be-
18	tween 501 and 1,000.
19	"(C) \$10,000 for each additional passenger accommodation be-
20	tween 1,001 and 1,500.
21	"(D) \$5,000 for each additional passenger accommodation over
22	1,500.
23	"(2) Multiple vessels.—If the owner or charterer is operating more
24	than one vessel subject to this chapter, the amount of financial responsi-
25	bility shall be based on the number of passenger accommodations on the
26	vessel with the largest number of passenger accommodations.
27	"(c) Availability To Pay Judgment.—The amount determined under
28	subsection (b) shall be available to pay a judgment for damages (whether less
29	than or more than \$20,000) for death or injury to a passenger or other indi-
30	vidual on a voyage to or from a port in the United States.
31	"(d) Means of Establishing.—Financial responsibility under this sec-
32	tion may be established by one or more of the following if acceptable to the
33	Commission:
34	"(1) Insurance.
35	"(2) Surety bond issued by a bonding company authorized to do busi-
36	ness in the United States.
37	"(3) Qualification as a self-insurer.
38	"(4) Other evidence of financial responsibility.
39	"§ 44104. Civil penalty
40	"A person that violates section 44102 or 44103 of this title is liable to the
41	United States Government for a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000, plus

1	\$200) for each passage sold, to be assessed by the Federal Maritime	Commis-
2	sion.	. The Commission may remit or mitigate the penalty on terms a	the Com-
3	miss	tion considers proper.	
4	"§4	4105. Refusal of clearance	
5	""	The Secretary of Homeland Security shall refuse the clearance req	uired by
6	secti	on 60105 of this title, at the port or place of departure from th	e United
7	Stat	es, of a vessel that is subject to this chapter and does not have	evidence
8	issue	ed by the Federal Maritime Commission of compliance with	sections
9		22 and 44103 of this title.	
10	"§4	4106. Conduct of proceedings	
11		Part A of this subtitle applies to proceedings conducted by the	Federal
12		itime Commission under this chapter.".	
13		8. SUBTITLE V OF TITLE 46.	
14	(0	(1) Subtitle Analysis.—The analysis of subtitle V of title 46	United
15	,	es Code, is amended to read as follows:	, chuca
16	2000	"PART A—GENERAL	
10	"Chap	5-1-1-5	Sec.
	"501.	Policy, Studies, and Reports	50101
	"503. "505.	Administrative	50301
17	~505.		50501
17	<i></i>	"PART B—MERCHANT MARINE SERVICE	
	"511. "513.	GeneralUnited States Merchant Marine Academy	51101 51301
	<i>"515</i> .	State Maritime Academy Support Program	<i>51501</i>
	"517. "519.	Other Support for Merchant Marine Training Merchant Marine Awards	51701 51901
	"521.	Miscellaneous	52101
18		"Part C—Financial Assistance Programs	
	<i>"531</i> .	Maritime Security Fleet	53101
	"533.	Construction Reserve Funds	53301
	"535. "537.	Capital Construction Funds Loans and Guarantees	53501 53701
	<i>"539</i> .	War Risk Insurance	53901
19		"Part D—Promotional Programs	
	<i>"551</i> .	Coastwise Trade	<i>55101</i>
	"553. "555.	Passenger and Cargo Preferences	55301 55501
20	000.	"Part E—Control of Merchant Marine Capabilities	00001
	<i>"561</i> .	Restrictions on Transfers	56101
	"563.	Emergency Acquisition of Vessels	56301
	<i>"565</i> .	Essential Vessels Affected by Neutrality Act	56501
21		"Part F—Government-Owned Merchant Vessels	
	"571.	General Authority	57101 57201
	"573. "575.	Vessel Trade-In Program Construction, Charter, and Sale of Vessels	57301 57501
22		"Part G—Restrictions and Penalties	,=
	% 501	Postrictions and Ponalties	59101"

1 (b) Chapters Preceding Chapter 531.—Subtitle V of title 46, United 2 States Code, is amended by inserting after the subtitle analysis the following: "Part A—General 3 4 "CHAPTER 501—POLICY, STUDIES, AND REPORTS ``Sec."50101. Objectives and policy. "50102. Survey of merchant marine. "50103. Determinations of essential services. "50104. Studies of general maritime problems. "50105. Studies and cooperation relating to the construction of vessels. "50106. Studies on the operation of vessels. "50107. Studies on marine insurance. "50108. Studies on cargo carriage and cargo containers. *"50109.* Miscellaneous studies. Securing preference to vessels of the United States. "50110. "50111. Reports to Congress. "50112. National Maritime Enhancement Institutes. "50113. Use and performance reports by operators of vessels. 5 "§ 50101. Objectives and policy 6 "(a) Objectives.—It is necessary for the national defense and the develop-7 ment of the domestic and foreign commerce of the United States that the 8 United States have a merchant marine— 9 "(1) sufficient to carry the waterborne domestic commerce and a sub-10 stantial part of the waterborne export and import foreign commerce of the United States and to provide shipping service essential for maintain-11 12 ing the flow of the waterborne domestic and foreign commerce at all 13 times: 14 "(2) capable of serving as a naval and military auxiliary in time of 15 war or national emergency; 16 "(3) owned and operated as vessels of the United States by citizens 17 of the United States; 18 "(4) composed of the best-equipped, safest, and most suitable types of 19 vessels and manned with a trained and efficient citizen personnel; and 20 "(5) supplemented by efficient facilities for building and repairing 21 vessels. 22 "(b) Policy.—It is the policy of the United States to encourage and aid 23 the development and maintenance of a merchant marine satisfying the objec-24 tives described in subsection (a). 25 "§ 50102. Survey of merchant marine 26 "(a) In General.—The Secretary of Transportation shall survey the mer-27 chant marine of the United States to determine whether replacements and ad-28 ditions are required to carry out the objectives and policy of section 50101 29 of this title. The Secretary shall study, perfect, and adopt a long-range pro-30 gram for replacements and additions that will result, as soon as practicable,

31

in-

1	"(1) an adequate and well-balanced merchant fleet, including vessels
2	of all types, that will provide shipping service essential for maintaining
3	the flow of foreign commerce by vessels designed to be readily and quickly
4	convertible into transport and supply vessels in a time of national emer-
5	gency;
6	"(2) ownership and operation of the fleet by citizens of the United
7	States insofar as practicable;
8	"(3) vessels designed to afford the best and most complete protection
9	for passengers and crew against fire and all marine perils; and
10	"(4) an efficient capacity for building and repairing vessels in the
11	United States with an adequate number of skilled personnel to provide
12	an adequate mobilization base.
13	"(b) Cooperation With Secretary of Navy.—In carrying out sub-
14	section (a)(1), the Secretary of Transportation shall cooperate closely with the
15	Secretary of the Navy as to national defense requirements.
16	"\$50103. Determinations of essential services
17	"(a) Essential Services, Routes, and Lines.—
18	"(1) In General.—The Secretary of Transportation shall investigate,
19	determine, and keep current records of the ocean services, routes, and
20	lines from ports in the United States, or in the territories and posses-
21	sions of the United States, to foreign markets, which the Secretary deter-
22	mines to be essential for the promotion, development, expansion, and
23	maintenance of the foreign commerce of the United States. In making
24	such a determination, the Secretary shall consider and give due weight
25	to—
26	"(A) the cost of maintaining each line;
27	"(B) the probability that a line cannot be maintained except at
28	a heavy loss disproportionate to the benefit to foreign trade;
29	"(C) the number of voyages and types of vessels that should be
30	employed in a line;
31	"(D) the intangible benefit of maintaining a line to the foreign
32	commerce of the United States, the national defense, and other na-
33	tional requirements; and
34	"(E) any other facts and conditions a prudent business person
35	would consider when dealing with the person's own business.
36	"(2) Saint lawrence seaway.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the
37	Secretary shall establish services, routes, and lines that reflect the sea-
38	sonal closing of the Saint Lawrence Seaway and provide for alternate
39	routing of vessels through a different range of ports during that closing

to maintain continuity of service on a year-round basis.

- "(b) Bulk Cargo Carrying Services.—The Secretary shall investigate, determine, and keep current records of the bulk cargo carrying services that should be provided by vessels of the United States (whether or not operating on particular services, routes, or lines) for the promotion, development, expansion, and maintenance of the foreign commerce of the United States and the national defense or other national requirements.
- "(c) Types of Vessels.—The Secretary shall investigate, determine, and keep current records of the type, size, speed, method of propulsion, and other requirements of the vessels, including express-liner or super-liner vessels, that should be employed in—
 - "(1) the services, routes, or lines described in subsection (a), and the frequency and regularity of the voyages of the vessels, with a view to furnishing adequate, regular, certain, and permanent service; and
 - "(2) the bulk cargo carrying services described in subsection (b).

"§ 50104. Studies of general maritime problems

"The Secretary of Transportation shall study all maritime problems arising in carrying out the policy in section 50101 of this title.

"§ 50105. Studies and cooperation relating to the construction of vessels

- "(a) Relative Costs and New Designs.—The Secretary of Transportation shall investigate, determine, and keep current records of—
 - "(1) the relative cost of construction of comparable vessels in the United States and in foreign countries; and
 - "(2) new designs, new methods of construction, and new types of equipment for vessels.
- "(b) RULES, CLASSIFICATIONS, AND RATINGS.—The Secretary shall examine the rules under which vessels are constructed abroad and in the United States and the methods of classifying and rating the vessels.
- "(c) Collaboration With Owners and Builders.—The Secretary shall collaborate with vessel owners and shipbuilders in developing plans for the economical construction of vessels and their propelling machinery, of most modern economical types, giving thorough consideration to all well-recognized means of propulsion and taking into account the benefits from standardized production where practicable and desirable.
- "(d) Express-Liner and Super-Liner Vessels.—The Secretary shall study and cooperate with vessel owners in devising means by which there may be constructed, by or with the aid of the United States Government, express-liner or super-liner vessels comparable to those of other nations, especially with a view to their use in a national emergency, and the use of transoceanic aircraft service in connection with or in lieu of those vessels.

"§ 50106. Studies on the operation of vessels

- "(a) RELATIVE COSTS.—The Secretary of Transportation shall investigate, determine, and keep current records of the relative cost of marine insurance, maintenance, repairs, wages and subsistence of officers and crews, and all other items of expense, in the operation of comparable vessels under the laws and regulations of the United States and those of the foreign countries whose vessels are substantial competitors of American vessels.
- "(b) Shipyards.—The Secretary shall investigate, determine, and keep current records of the number, location, and efficiency of shipyards in the United States.
- "(c) NAVIGATION LAWS.—The Secretary shall examine the navigation laws and regulations of the United States and make such recommendations to Congress as the Secretary considers proper for the amendment, improvement, and revision of those laws and for the development of the merchant marine of the United States.

"§ 50107. Studies on marine insurance

"The Secretary of Transportation shall—

- "(1) examine into the subject of marine insurance, the number of companies in the United States, domestic and foreign, engaging in marine insurance, the extent of the insurance on hulls and cargoes placed or written in the United States, and the extent of reinsurance of American maritime risks in foreign companies; and
- "(2) ascertain what steps may be necessary to develop an ample marine insurance system as an aid in the development of the merchant marine of the United States.

"§ 50108. Studies on cargo carriage and cargo containers

- "(a) Studies.—The Secretary of Transportation shall study—
 - "(1) the methods of encouraging the development and implementation of new concepts for the carriage of cargo in the domestic and foreign commerce of the United States; and
 - "(2) the economic and technological aspects of the use of cargo containers as a method of carrying out the policy in section 50101 of this title.
- "(b) RESTRICTION.—In carrying out subsection (a) and the policy in section 50101 of this title, the United States Government may not give preference as between carriers based on the length, height, or width of cargo containers or the length, height, or width of cargo container cells. This restriction applies to all existing container vessels and any container vessel to be constructed or rebuilt.

"§ 50109. Miscellaneous studies

- "(a) Foreign Subsidies.—The Secretary of Transportation shall investigate, determine, and keep current records of the extent and character of the governmental aid and subsidies granted by foreign governments to their merchant marine.
- "(b) Laws Applicable to Aircraft.—The Secretary shall investigate, determine, and keep current records of the provisions of law relating to shipping that should be made applicable to aircraft engaged in foreign commerce to further the policy in section 50101 of this title, and any appropriate legislation in this regard.
- "(c) AID FOR COTTON, COAL, LUMBER, AND CEMENT.—The Secretary shall investigate, determine, and keep current records of the advisability of enactment of suitable legislation authorizing the Secretary, in an economic or commercial emergency, to aid farmers and producers of cotton, coal, lumber, and cement in any section of the United States in the transportation and landing of their products in any foreign port, which products can be carried in drycargo vessels by reducing rates, by supplying additional tonnage to any American operator, or by operation of vessels directly by the Secretary, until the Secretary considers the special rate reduction and operation unnecessary for the benefit of those farmers and producers.
- "(d) Intercoastal and Inland Water Transportation.—The Secretary shall investigate, determine, and keep current records of intercoastal and inland water transportation, including their relation to transportation by land and air.
- "(e) Obsolete Tonnage and Tramp Service.—The Secretary shall make studies and reports to Congress on—
 - "(1) the scrapping or removal from service of old or obsolete merchant tonnage owned by the United States Government or in use in the merchant marine; and
 - "(2) tramp shipping service and the advisability of citizens of the United States participating in that service with vessels under United States registry.
- "(f) Mortgage Loans.—The Secretary shall investigate the legal status of mortgage loans on vessel property, with a view to the means of improving the security of those loans and of encouraging investment in American shipping.

"§50110. Securing preference to vessels of the United States

"(a) Possibilities of Promoting Carriage.—The Secretary of Transportation shall investigate, determine, and keep current records of the possibilities of promoting the carriage of United States foreign trade in vessels of the United States.

- "(b) Inducements to Importers and Exporters.—The Secretary shall study and cooperate with vessel owners in devising means by which the importers and exporters of the United States can be induced to give preference to vessels of the United States.
- 5 "(c) Liaison With Agencies and Organizations.—The Secretary shall 6 establish and maintain liaison with such other agencies of the United States 7 Government, and with such representative trade organizations throughout the 8 United States, as may be concerned, directly or indirectly, with any move-9 ment of commodities in the waterborne export and import foreign commerce 10 of the United States, for the purpose of securing preference to vessels of the 11 United States in the shipment of those commodities.

"§ 50111. Reports to Congress

1

2

3

4

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

32

33

34

- "(a) In General.—Not later than April 1 of each year, the Secretary of Transportation shall submit a report to Congress. The report shall include, with respect to activities of the Secretary under this subtitle, the results of investigations, a summary of transactions, a statement of all expenditures and receipts, the purposes for which all expenditures were made, and any recommendations for legislation.
- "(b) Administration (a) and in the annual budget estimate for the Maritime Administration submitted to Congress, shall state separately the amount, source, intended use, and nature of any funds (other than funds appropriated to the Administration or to the Secretary of Transportation for use by the Administration) administered, or subject to oversight, by the Administration.
- "(c) Additional Recommendations for Legislation.—The Secretary, from time to time, shall make recommendations to Congress for legislation the Secretary considers necessary to better achieve the objectives and policy of section 50101 of this title.

"§ 50112. National Maritime Enhancement Institutes

- "(a) Designation.—The Secretary of Transportation may designate Na tional Maritime Enhancement Institutes.
 - "(b) Activities.—Activities undertaken by an institute may include—
 - "(1) conducting research about methods to improve the performance of maritime industries;
- 35 "(2) enhancing the competitiveness of domestic maritime industries in 36 international trade;
- 37 "(3) forecasting trends in maritime trade;
- 38 "(4) assessing technological advancements;
- 39 "(5) developing management initiatives and training;

1 "(6) analyzing economic and operational impacts of regulatory poli-2 cies and international negotiations or agreements pending before inter-3 national bodies; 4 "(7) assessing the compatibility of domestic maritime infrastructure 5 systems with overseas transport systems; 6 "(8) fostering innovations in maritime transportation pricing; and 7 "(9) improving maritime economics and finance. 8 "(c) APPLICATION FOR DESIGNATION.—An institution seeking designation 9 as a National Maritime Enhancement Institute shall submit an application 10 under regulations prescribed by the Secretary. 11 "(d) Criteria for Designation.—The Secretary shall designate an insti-12 tute under this section on the basis of the following criteria: 13 "(1) The demonstrated research and extension resources available to 14 the applicant for carrying out the activities specified in subsection (b). 15 "(2) The ability of the applicant to provide leadership in making na-16 tional and regional contributions to the solution of both long-range and 17 immediate problems of the domestic maritime industry. 18 "(3) The existence of an established program of the applicant encom-19 passing research and training directed to enhancing maritime industries. 20 "(4) The demonstrated ability of the applicant to assemble and evalu-21 ate pertinent information from national and international sources and 22 to disseminate results of maritime industry research and educational 23 programs through a continuing education program. 24 "(5) The qualification of the applicant as a nonprofit institution of 25 higher learning. 26 "(e) Financial Awards.—The Secretary may make awards on an equal 27 matching basis to an institute designated under subsection (a) from amounts 28 appropriated. The aggregate annual amount of the Federal share of the 29 awards by the Secretary may not exceed \$500,000. 30 "(f) University Transportation Research Funds.—The Secretary 31 may make a grant under section 5505 of title 49 to an institute designated 32 under subsection (a) for maritime and maritime intermodal research under 33 that section as if the institute were a university transportation center. In 34 making a grant, the Secretary, through the Research and Innovative Tech-35 nology Administration, shall advise the Maritime Administration on the 36 availability of funds for the grants and consult with the Administration on 37 making the grants. 38 "§ 50113. Use and performance reports by operators of vessels 39 "(a) FILING REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Transportation by regula-

tion may require the operator of a vessel in the waterborne foreign commerce

of the United States to file such report, account, record, or memorandum on

40

the use and performance of the vessel as the Secretary considers desirable to assist in carrying out this subtitle. The report, account, record, or memorandum shall be signed and verified, and be filed at the times and in the manner, as provided by regulation.

"(b) Civil Penalty.—An operator not filing a report, account, record, or memorandum required by the Secretary under this section is liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty of \$50 for each day of the violation. A penalty imposed under this section on the operator of a vessel constitutes a lien on the vessel involved in the violation. A civil action in rem to enforce the lien may be brought in the district court of the United States for any district in which the vessel is found. The Secretary may remit or mitigate any penalty imposed under this section.

"CHAPTER 503—ADMINISTRATIVE

"Sec.

"50301. Vessel Operations Revolving Fund.

"50302. Port development.

"50303. Operating property and extending term of notes.

"50304. Sale and transfer of property.

"50305. Appointment of trustee or receiver and operation of vessels.

"50306. Requiring testimony and records in investigations.

"§ 50301. Vessel Operations Revolving Fund

"(a) IN GENERAL.—There is a 'Vessel Operations Revolving Fund' for use by the Secretary of Transportation in carrying out duties and powers related to vessel operations, including charter, operation, maintenance, repair, reconditioning, and improvement of merchant vessels under the jurisdiction of the Secretary. The Fund has a working capital of \$20,000,000, to remain available until expended.

"(b) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS.—Notwithstanding any other law, rates for shipping services provided under the Fund shall be prescribed by the Secretary and the Fund shall be credited with receipts from vessel operations conducted under the Fund. Sections 1(a) and (c), 3(c), and 4 of the Act of March 24, 1943 (50 App. U.S.C. 1291(a), (c), 1293(c), 1294), apply to those operations and to seamen employed through general agents as employees of the United States Government. Notwithstanding any other law on the employment of persons by the Government, the seamen may be employed in accordance with customary commercial practices in the maritime industry.

"(c) Advancements.—With the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Secretary may advance amounts the Secretary considers necessary, but not more than 2 percent of vessel operating expenses, from the Fund to the appropriation 'Salaries and Expenses' in carrying out duties and powers related to vessel operations, without regard to the limitations on amounts stated in that appropriation.

"(d) Transfers.—The unexpended balances of working funds or of allocation accounts established after January 1, 1951, for the activities provided

1 for in subsection (a), and receipts received from those activities, may be trans-2 ferred to the Fund, which shall be available for the purposes of those working 3 funds or allocation accounts. 4 "(e) Limitation.— 5 "(1) In General.—Amounts made available to the Secretary for mar-6 itime activities by this section or any other law may not be used to pay 7 for a vessel described in paragraph (2) unless the compensation to be 8 paid is computed under section 56303 of this title as that section is in-9 terpreted by the Comptroller General. 10 "(2) APPLICABLE VESSELS.—Paragraph (1) applies to a vessel— "(A) the title to which is acquired by the Government by requisi-11 12 tion or purchase; 13 "(B) the use of which is taken by requisition or agreement; or 14 "(C) lost while insured by the Government. "(3) Nonapplicable vessels.—Paragraph (1) does not apply to a 15 16 vessel under a construction-differential subsidy contract. 17 "(f) AVAILABILITY FOR ADDITIONAL PURPOSES.—The Fund is available 18 for-19 "(1) necessary expenses incurred in the protection, preservation, main-20 tenance, acquisition, or use of vessels involved in mortgage foreclosure or 21 forfeiture proceedings instituted by the Government, including payment 22 of prior claims and liens, expenses of sale, or other related charges; 23 "(2) necessary expenses incident to the redelivery and lay-up, in the 24 United States, of vessels chartered as of June 20, 1956, under agreements 25 not calling for their return to the Government; 26 "(3) the activation, repair, and deactivation of merchant vessels char-27 tered for limited emergency purposes during fiscal year 1957 under the 28 jurisdiction of the Secretary; and 29 "(4) payment of expenses of custody and maintenance of Government-30 owned vessels not in the National Defense Reserve Fleet. 31 "(q) Expenses and Receipts Related to Charter Operations.—The 32 Fund is available for expenses incurred in activating, repairing, and deacti-33 vating merchant vessels chartered under the jurisdiction of the Secretary. Re-34 ceipts from charter operations of Government-owned vessels under the juris-35 diction of the Secretary shall be credited to the Fund. 36 "§ 50302. Port development 37 "(a) General Requirements.—With the objective of promoting, encour-38 aging, and developing ports and transportation facilities in connection with 39 water commerce over which the Secretary of Transportation has jurisdiction,

the Secretary, in cooperation with the Secretary of the Army, shall—

1	"(1) investigate territorial regions and zones tributary to ports, taking
2	into consideration the economies of transportation by rail, water, and
3	highway and the natural direction of the flow of commerce;
4	"(2) investigate the causes of congestion of commerce at ports and ap-
5	plicable remedies;
6	"(3) investigate the subject of water terminals, including the necessary
7	docks, warehouses, and equipment, to devise and suggest the types most
8	appropriate for different locations and for the most expeditious and eco-
9	nomical transfer or interchange of passengers or property between water
10	carriers and rail carriers;
11	"(4) consult with communities on the appropriate location and plan
12	of construction of wharves, piers, and water terminals;
13	"(5) investigate the practicability and advantages of harbor, river,
14	and port improvements in connection with foreign and coastwise trade;
15	and
16	"(6) investigate any other matter that may tend to promote and en-
17	courage the use by vessels of ports adequate to care for the freight that
18	naturally would pass through those ports.
19	"(b) Submission of Findings to Surface Transportation Board.—
20	After an investigation under subsection (a), if the Secretary of Transportation
21	believes that the rates or practices of a rail carrier subject to the jurisdiction
22	of the Surface Transportation Board are detrimental to the objective specified
23	in subsection (a), or that new rates or practices, new or additional port ter-
24	minal facilities, or affirmative action by a rail carrier is necessary to pro-
25	mote that objective, the Secretary may submit findings to the Board for action
26	the Board considers appropriate under existing law.
27	"§ 50303. Operating property and extending term of notes
28	"(a) General Authority.—The Secretary of Transportation may—
29	"(1) operate or lease docks, wharves, piers, or real property under the
30	Secretary's control; and
31	"(2) make extensions and accept renewals of—
32	"(A) promissory notes and other evidences of indebtedness on
33	property; and
34	"(B) mortgages and other contracts securing the property.
35	"(b) Terms of Transactions.—A transaction under subsection (a) shall
36	be on terms the Secretary considers necessary to carry out the purposes of this
37	subtitle, but consistent with sound business practice.
38	"(c) Availability of Amounts.—Amounts received by the Secretary from
39	a transaction under this section are available for expenditure by the Secretary

as provided in this subtitle.

"§ 50304. Sale and transfer of property

- "(a) AUTHORITY To Sell.—The Secretary of Transportation may sell property (other than vessels transferred under section 4 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920 (ch. 250, 41 Stat. 990)) on terms the Secretary considers appropriate.
- "(b) TRANSFERS FROM MILITARY TO CIVILIAN CONTROL.—When the President considers it in the interest of the United States, the President may transfer to the Secretary of Transportation possession and control of property described in the second paragraph of section 17 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920 (ch. 250, 41 Stat. 994), as originally enacted, that is possessed and controlled by the Secretary of a military department.
- "(c) Transfers From Civilian to Military Control.—When the President considers it necessary, the President by executive order may transfer to the Secretary of a military department possession and control of property described in section 17 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920 (ch. 250, 41 Stat. 994), as originally enacted, that is possessed and controlled by the Secretary of Transportation. The President's order shall state the need for the transfer and the period of the need. When the President decides that the need has ended, the possession and control shall revert to the Secretary of Transportation. The property may not be sold except as provided by law.

"§ 50305. Appointment of trustee or receiver and operation of vessels

"(a) Appointment of Trustees and Receivers.—

"(1) APPOINTMENT OF SECRETARY.—In a proceeding in a court of the United States in which a trustee or receiver may be appointed for a corporation operating a vessel of United States registry between the United States and a foreign country, on which the United States Government holds a mortgage, the court may appoint the Secretary of Transportation as the sole trustee or receiver (subject to the direction of the court) if—

"(A) the court finds that the appointment will—

- "(i) inure to the advantage of the estate and the parties in interest; and
 - "(ii) tend to carry out the purposes of this subtitle; and
- "(B) the Secretary expressly consents to the appointment.
- "(2) APPOINTMENT OF OTHER PERSON.—The appointment of another person as trustee or receiver without a hearing becomes effective when ratified by the Secretary, but the Secretary may demand a hearing.

"(b) Operation of Vessels.—

"(1) In General.—If the court is unwilling to allow the trustee or receiver to operate the vessel in foreign commerce without financial aid from the Government pending termination of the proceeding, and the

Secretary certifies to the court that the continued operation of the vessel is essential to the foreign commerce of the United States and is reasonably calculated to carry out the purposes of this subtitle, the court may allow the Secretary to operate the vessel, either directly or through a managing agent or operator employed by the Secretary. The Secretary must agree to comply with terms imposed by the court sufficient to protect the parties in interest. The Secretary also must agree to pay all operating losses resulting from the operation. The operation shall be for the account of the trustee or receiver.

"(2) Payment of operating losses and other amounts.—The Secretary has no claim against the corporation, its estate, or its assets for operating losses paid by the Secretary, but the Secretary may pay amounts for depreciation the Secretary considers reasonable and other amounts the court considers just. The payment of operating losses and the other amounts and compliance with terms imposed by the court shall be in satisfaction of any claim against the Secretary resulting from the operation of the vessel.

"(3) Deemed operation by Government.—A vessel operated by the Secretary under this subsection is deemed to be a vessel operated by the United States under chapter 309 of this title.

"§ 50306. Requiring testimony and records in investigations

"(a) IN GENERAL.—In conducting an investigation that the Secretary of Transportation considers necessary and proper to carry out this subtitle, the Secretary may administer oaths, take evidence, and subpoena persons to testify and produce documents relevant to the matter under investigation. Persons may be required to attend or produce documents from any place in the United States at any designated place of hearing.

"(b) FEES AND MILEAGE.—Persons subpoenaed by the Secretary under subsection (a) shall be paid the same fees and mileage paid to witnesses in the courts of the United States.

"(c) Enforcement of Subpoenas.—If a person disobeys a subpoena issued under subsection (a), the Secretary may seek an order enforcing the subpoena from the district court of the United States for the district in which the person resides or does business. Process may be served in the judicial district in which the person resides or is found. The court may issue an order to obey the subpoena and punish a refusal to obey as a contempt of court.

"CHAPTER 505—OTHER GENERAL PROVISIONS

[&]quot;Sec.

[&]quot;50501. Entities deemed citizens of the United States.

[&]quot;50502. Applicability to receivers, trustees, successors, and assigns.

[&]quot;50503. Oceanographic research vessels.

[&]quot;50504. Sailing school vessels.

"\$ 50501. Entities deemed citizens of the United States "(a) IN GENERAL.—In this subtitle, a corporation, partnership, or associa-
"(a) In General.—In this subtitle, a corporation, partnership, or associa-
tion is deemed to be a citizen of the United States only if the controlling in
terest is owned by citizens of the United States. However, if the corporation,
partnership, or association is operating a vessel in the coastwise trade, as
least 75 percent of the interest must be owned by citizens of the United States
"(b) Additional Requirements for Corporations.—In this subtitle, of
corporation is deemed to be a citizen of the United States only if, in addition
to satisfying the requirements in subsection (a)—
"(1) it is incorporated under the laws of the United States or a State
"(2) its chief executive officer, by whatever title, and the chairman of
its board of directors are citizens of the United States; and
"(3) no more of its directors are noncitizens than a minority of the
number necessary to constitute a quorum.
"(c) Determination of Controlling Corporate Interest.—The con-
trolling interest in a corporation is owned by citizens of the United States
under subsection (a) only if—
"(1) title to the majority of the stock in the corporation is vested in
citizens of the United States free from any trust or fiduciary obligation
in favor of a person not a citizen of the United States;
"(2) the majority of the voting power in the corporation is vested in
citizens of the United States;
"(3) there is no contract or understanding by which the majority of
the voting power in the corporation may be exercised, directly or indi-
rectly, in behalf of a person not a citizen of the United States; and
"(4) there is no other means by which control of the corporation is
given to or permitted to be exercised by a person not a citizen of the
United States.
"(d) Determination of 75 Percent Corporate Interest.—At least 73
percent of the interest in a corporation is owned by citizens of the United
States under subsection (a) only if—
"(1) title to at least 75 percent of the stock in the corporation is vested
in citizens of the United States free from any trust or fiduciary obliga-
tion in favor of a person not a citizen of the United States;

"(2) at least 75 percent of the voting power in the corporation is vest-

"(3) there is no contract or understanding by which more than 25 percent of the voting power in the corporation may be exercised, directly

or indirectly, in behalf of a person not a citizen of the United States;

and

ed in citizens of the United States;

35

36

37

38 39

1	"(4) there is no other means by which control of more than 25 percen
2	of any interest in the corporation is given to or permitted to be exercised
3	by a person not a citizen of the United States.
4	"§ 50502. Applicability to receivers, trustees, successors, and
5	assigns
6	"This subtitle applies to receivers, trustees, successors, and assigns of any
7	person to whom this subtitle applies.
8	"§ 50503. Oceanographic research vessels
9	"An oceanographic research vessel (as defined in section 2101 of this title
10	is deemed not to be engaged in trade or commerce.
11	"§ 50504. Sailing school vessels
12	"(a) Definitions.—In this section, the terms 'sailing school instructor'
13	'sailing school student', and 'sailing school vessel' have the meaning given
14	those terms in section 2101 of this title.
15	"(b) Not Seamen.—A sailing school student or sailing school instructor
16	is deemed not to be a seaman under—
17	"(1) parts B, F, and G of subtitle II of this title; or
18	"(2) the maritime law doctrines of maintenance and cure or warranty
19	$of\ seaw or thin ess.$
20	"(c) Not Merchant Vessel or Engaged in Trade or Commerce.—
21	A sailing school vessel is deemed not to be—
22	"(1) a merchant vessel under section 11101(a)-(c) of this title; or
23	"(2) a vessel engaged in trade or commerce.
24	"(d) Evidence of Financial Responsibility.—The owner or chartere
25	of a sailing school vessel shall maintain evidence of financial responsibility
26	to meet liability for death or injury to sailing school students and sailing
27	school instructors on a voyage on the vessel. The amount of financial responsi
28	bility shall be at least \$50,000 for each student and instructor. Financial re
29	sponsibility under this subsection may be evidenced by insurance or other
30	adequate financial resources.
31	"Part B—Merchant Marine Service
32	"CHAPTER 511—GENERAL
	"Sec. "51101. Policy. "51102. Definitions. "51103. General authority of Secretary of Transportation. "51104. General authority of Secretary of the Navy.
33	"§51101. Policy
34	"It is the policy of the United States that merchant marine vessels of the
35	United States should be operated by highly trained and efficient citizens of
36	the United States and that the United States Navy and the merchant marine
37	of the United States should work closely together to promote the maximum
32	integration of the total seanouser forces of the United States

1 "§51102. Definitions 2 "In this part: 3 "(1) ACADEMY.—The term 'Academy' means the United States Mer-4 chant Marine Academy located at Kings Point, New York, and main-5 tained under chapter 513 of this title. 6 "(2) Cost of education Provided.—The term 'cost of education 7 provided' means the financial costs incurred by the United States Gov-8 ernment for providing training or financial assistance to students at the 9 Academy and the State maritime academies, including direct financial 10 assistance, room, board, classroom academics, and other training activi-11 ties. 12 "(3) MERCHANT MARINE OFFICER.—The term 'merchant marine offi-13 cer' means an individual issued a license by the Coast Guard author-14 izing service as-15 "(A) a master, mate, or pilot on a documented vessel that— "(i) is of at least 1,000 gross tons as measured under section 16 17 14502 of this title or an alternate tonnage measured under sec-18 tion 14302 of this title as prescribed by the Secretary under 19 section 14104 of this title; and 20 "(ii) operates on the oceans or the Great Lakes; or 21 "(B) an engineer officer on a documented vessel propelled by ma-22 chinery of at least 4,000 horsepower. 23 "(4) State Maritime academy.—The term 'State maritime academy' 24 means-25 "(A) a State maritime academy or college sponsored by a State 26 and assisted under chapter 515 of this title; and 27 "(B) a regional maritime academy or college sponsored by a 28 group of States and assisted under chapter 515 of this title. 29 "§ 51103. General authority of Secretary of Transportation 30 "(a) Education and Training.—The Secretary of Transportation may 31 provide for the education and training of citizens of the United States for the 32 safe and efficient operation of the merchant marine of the United States at 33 all times, including operation as a naval and military auxiliary in time of 34 war or national emergency. 35 "(b) Surplus Property for Instructional Purposes.— 36 "(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may cooperate with and assist the 37 institutions named in paragraph (2) by making vessels, shipboard equip-38 ment, and other marine equipment, owned by the United States Govern-39 ment and determined to be excess or surplus, available to those institu-

tions for instructional purposes, by gift, loan, sale, lease, or charter on

terms the Secretary considers appropriate.

40

1	"(2) Institutions.—The institutions referred to in paragraph (1)
2	are—
3	"(A) the United States Merchant Marine Academy;
4	"(B) a State maritime academy; and
5	"(C) a nonprofit training institution jointly approved by the Sec-
6	retary of Transportation and the Secretary of the department in
7	which the Coast Guard is operating as offering training courses that
8	meet Federal regulations for maritime training.
9	"(c) Assistance From Other Agencies.—
10	"(1) In general.—The Secretary of Transportation may secure di-
11	rectly from an agency, on a reimbursable basis, information, facilities,
12	and equipment necessary to carry out this part.
13	"(2) Detailing Personnel.—At the request of the Secretary, the
14	head of an agency (including a military department) may detail, on a
15	reimbursable basis, personnel from the agency to the Secretary to assist
16	in carrying out this part.
17	"(d) Academy Personnel.—To carry out this part, the Secretary may—
18	"(1) employ an individual as a professor, lecturer, or instructor at the
19	Academy, without regard to the provisions of title 5 governing appoint-
20	ments in the competitive service; and
21	"(2) pay the individual without regard to chapter 51 and subchapter
22	III of chapter 53 of title 5.
23	"§ 51104. General authority of Secretary of the Navy
24	"The Secretary of the Navy, in cooperation with the Maritime Adminis-
25	trator and the head of each State maritime academy, shall ensure that—
26	"(1) the training of future merchant marine officers at the United
27	States Merchant Marine Academy and at State maritime academies in-
28	cludes programs for naval science training in the operation of merchant
29	vessels as a naval and military auxiliary; and
30	"(2) naval officer training programs for future officers, insofar as pos-
31	sible, are maintained at designated maritime academies consistent with
32	Navy standards and needs.
33	"CHAPTER 513—UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE
34	ACADEMY
	"Sec.
	"51301. Maintenance of the Academy.
	"51302. Nomination and competitive appointment of cadets. "51303. Non-competitive appointments.
	"51304. Additional appointments from particular areas.
	"51305. Prohibited basis for appointment.
	"51306. Cadet commitment agreements. "51307. Places of training.
	"51308. Uniforms, textbooks, and transportation allowances.
	"51309. Academic degree. "51310. Deferment of service obligation under cadet commitment agreements.
	элэлэ. Бејеттени ој зетоње оонушноп иниет сишен соттитет идтестетs.

	"51311. Mushipman status in the Naval Reserve. "51312. Board of Visitors. "51313. Advisory Board.
	"51314. Limitation on charges and fees for attendance.
1	"§ 51301. Maintenance of the Academy
2	"The Secretary of Transportation shall maintain the United States Mer-
3	chant Marine Academy to provide instruction to individuals to prepare them
4	for service in the merchant marine of the United States.
5	"§ 51302. Nomination and competitive appointment of cadets
6	"(a) Requirements.—An individual may be nominated for a competitive
7	appointment as a cadet at the United States Merchant Marine Academy only
8	if the individual—
9	"(1) is a citizen or national of the United States; and
10	"(2) meets the minimum requirements that the Secretary of Transpor-
11	tation shall establish.
12	"(b) Nominators.—Nominations for competitive appointments for the po-
13	sitions allocated under subsection (c) may be made as follows:
14	"(1) A Senator may nominate residents of the State represented by
15	that Senator.
16	"(2) A Member of the House of Representatives may nominate resi-
17	dents of the State in which the congressional district represented by that
18	Member is located.
19	"(3) A Delegate to the House of Representatives from the District of
20	Columbia, the Virgin Islands, Guam, or American Samoa may nominate
21	residents of the jurisdiction represented by that Delegate.
22	"(4) The Resident Commissioner to the United States from Puerto
23	Rico may nominate residents of Puerto Rico.
24	"(5) The Governor of the Northern Mariana Islands may nominate
25	residents of the Northern Mariana Islands.
26	"(6) The Panama Canal Commission may nominate—
27	"(A) residents, or sons or daughters of residents, of an area or
28	installation in Panama and made available to the United States
29	under the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977, the agreements relating
30	to and implementing that Treaty, signed September 7, 1977, and
31	the Agreement Between the United States of America and the Re-
32	public of Panama Concerning Air Traffic Control and Related
33	Services, concluded January 8, 1979; and
34	"(B) sons or daughters of personnel of the United States Govern-
35	ment and the Panama Canal Commission residing in Panama.
36	"(c) Allocation of Positions.—Positions for competitive appointments
37	shall be allocated each year as follows:

- "(1) Positions shall be allocated for residents of each State nominated by the Members of Congress from that State in proportion to the representation in Congress from that State.
- "(2) Four positions shall be allocated for residents of the District of Columbia nominated by the Delegate to the House of Representatives from the District of Columbia.
- "(3) One position each shall be allocated for residents of the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa nominated by the Delegates to the House of Representatives from the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa, respectively.
- "(4) One position shall be allocated for a resident of Puerto Rico nominated by the Resident Commissioner to the United States from Puerto Rico.
- "(5) One position shall be allocated for a resident of the Northern Mariana Islands nominated by the Governor of the Northern Mariana Islands.
- "(6) Two positions shall be allocated for individuals nominated by the Panama Canal Commission.

"(d) Competitive System for Appointment.—

- "(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF SYSTEM.—The Secretary shall establish a competitive system for selecting individuals nominated under subsection (b) to fill the positions allocated under subsection (c). The system must determine the relative merit of each individual based on competitive examinations, an assessment of the individual's academic background, and other effective indicators of motivation and probability of successful completion of training at the Academy.
- "(2) APPOINTMENTS BY JURISDICTION.—The Secretary shall appoint individuals to fill the positions allocated under subsection (c) for each jurisdiction in the order of merit of the individuals nominated from that jurisdiction.
- "(3) REMAINING UNFILLED POSITIONS.—If positions remain unfilled after the appointments are made under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall appoint individuals to fill the positions in the order of merit of the remaining individuals nominated from all jurisdictions.

"§ 51303. Non-competitive appointments

"The Secretary of Transportation may appoint each year without competition as cadets at the United States Merchant Marine Academy not more than 40 qualified individuals with qualities the Secretary considers to be of special value to the Academy. In making these appointments, the Secretary shall try to achieve a national demographic balance at the Academy.

"§ 51304. Additional appointments from particular areas

- "(a) Other Countries in Western Hemisphere.—The President may appoint individuals from countries in the Western Hemisphere other than the United States to receive instruction at the United States Merchant Marine Academy. Not more than 12 individuals may receive instruction under this subsection at the same time, and not more than 2 individuals from the same country may receive instruction under this subsection at the same time.
 - "(b) Other Countries Generally.—
 - "(1) APPOINTMENT.—The Secretary of Transportation, with the approval of the Secretary of State, may appoint individuals from countries other than the United States to receive instruction at the Academy. Not more than 30 individuals may receive instruction under this subsection at the same time.
 - "(2) REIMBURSEMENT.—The Secretary of Transportation shall ensure that the country from which an individual comes under this subsection will reimburse the Secretary for the cost (as determined by the Secretary) of the instruction and allowances received by the individual.
 - "(c) Panama.—

- "(1) APPOINTMENT.—The Secretary of Transportation, with the approval of the Secretary of State, may appoint individuals from Panama to receive instruction at the Academy. Individuals appointed under this subsection are in addition to those appointed under any other provision of this chapter.
- "(2) REIMBURSEMENT.—The Secretary of Transportation shall be reimbursed for the cost (as determined by the Secretary) of the instruction and allowances received by an individual appointed under this subsection.
- "(d) Allowances and Regulations.—Individuals receiving instruction under this section are entitled to the same allowances and are subject to the same regulations on admission, attendance, discipline, resignation, discharge, dismissal, and graduation, as cadets at the Academy appointed from the United States.

"§ 51305. Prohibited basis for appointment

"Preference may not be given to an individual for appointment as a cadet at the United States Merchant Marine Academy because one or more members of the individual's immediate family are alumni of the Academy.

"§51306. Cadet commitment agreements

- "(a) AGREEMENT REQUIREMENTS.—A citizen of the United States appointed as a cadet at the United States Merchant Marine Academy must sign, as a condition of the appointment, an agreement to—
- "(1) complete the course of instruction at the Academy;

1	"(2) fulfill the requirements for a license as an officer in the merchant
2	marine of the United States before graduation from the Academy;
3	"(3) maintain a valid license as an officer in the merchant marine
4	of the United States for at least 6 years after graduation from the Acad-
5	emy, accompanied by the appropriate national and international en-
6	dorsements and certification required by the Coast Guard for service
7	aboard vessels on domestic and international voyages;
8	"(4) apply for, and accept if tendered, an appointment as a commis-
9	sioned officer in the Naval Reserve (including the Merchant Marine Re-
10	serve, Naval Reserve), the Coast Guard Reserve, or any other reserve unit
11	of an armed force of the United States, and, if tendered the appointment,
12	to serve for at least 6 years after graduation from the Academy;
13	"(5) serve the foreign and domestic commerce and the national defense
14	of the United States for at least 5 years after graduation from the Acad-
15	emy—
16	"(A) as a merchant marine officer on a documented vessel or a
17	vessel owned and operated by the United States Government or by
18	a State;
19	"(B) as an employee in a United States maritime-related indus-
20	try, profession, or marine science (as determined by the Secretary
21	of Transportation), if the Secretary determines that service under
22	$subparagraph\ (A)$ is not available to the individual;
23	"(C) as a commissioned officer on active duty in an armed force
24	of the United States, as a commissioned officer in the National Oce-
25	anic and Atmospheric Administration, or in other maritime-related
26	Federal employment which serves the national security interests of
27	the United States, as determined by the Secretary; or
28	"(D) by a combination of the service alternatives referred to in
29	$subparagraphs (A)-(C); \ and$
30	"(6) report to the Secretary on compliance with this subsection.
31	"(b) Failure To Complete Course of Instruction.—
32	"(1) Active duty.—If the Secretary of Transportation determines
33	that an individual who has attended the Academy for at least 2 years
34	has failed to fulfill the part of the agreement described in subsection
35	(a)(1), the individual may be ordered by the Secretary of Defense to serve
36	on active duty in one of the armed forces of the United States for a pe-
37	riod of not more than 2 years. In cases of hardship as determined by
38	the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Transportation may
39	waive this paragraph in whole or in part.
40	"(2) Recovery of cost.—If the Secretary of Defense is unable or un-

willing to order an individual to serve on active duty under paragraph

1 (1), or if the Secretary of Transportation determines that reimbursement
2 of the cost of education provided would better serve the interests of the
3 United States, the Secretary of Transportation may recover from the in4 dividual the cost of education provided by the Government.
5 "(c) FAILURE TO CARRY OUT OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—
6 "(1) ACTIVE DUTY.—If the Secretary of Transportation determines
7 that an individual has failed to fulfill any part of the agreement de-

"(1) ACTIVE DUTY.—If the Secretary of Transportation determines that an individual has failed to fulfill any part of the agreement described in subsection (a)(2)–(6), the individual may be ordered to serve on active duty for a period of at least 3 years but not more than the unexpired period (as determined by the Secretary) of the service required by subsection (a)(5). The Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall determine in which service the individual shall serve. In cases of hardship as determined by the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Transportation may waive this paragraph in whole or in part.

"(2) RECOVERY OF COST.—If the Secretary of Defense is unable or unwilling to order an individual to serve on active duty under paragraph (1), or if the Secretary of Transportation determines that reimbursement of the cost of education provided would better serve the interests of the United States, the Secretary of Transportation may recover from the individual the cost of education provided. The Secretary may reduce the amount to be recovered to reflect partial performance of service obligations and other factors the Secretary determines merit a reduction.

- "(d) Actions To Recover Cost.—To aid in the recovery of the cost of education provided by the Government under a commitment agreement under this section, the Secretary of Transportation may—
 - "(1) request the Attorney General to bring a civil action against the individual; and
 - "(2) make use of the Federal debt collection procedures in chapter 176 of title 28 or other applicable administrative remedies.

"§51307. Places of training

"The Secretary of Transportation may provide for the training of cadets at the United States Merchant Marine Academy—

- "(1) on vessels owned or subsidized by the United States Government; "(2) on other documented vessels, with the permission of the owner; and
- "(3) in shipyards or plants and with industrial or educational organi zations.

1	"§ 51308. Uniforms, textbooks, and transportation allow	w-
2	ances	
3	"The Secretary of Transportation shall provide cadets at the United Sta	tes
4	Merchant Marine Academy—	
5	"(1) all required uniforms and textbooks; and	
6	"(2) allowances for transportation (including reimbursement of tra	w-
7	eling expenses) when traveling under orders as a cadet.	
8	"\$51309. Academic degree	
9	"(a) Bachelor's Degree.—	
10	"(1) In general.—The Superintendent of the United States Mercha	int
11	Marine Academy may confer the degree of bachelor of science on an inc	di-
12	vidual who—	
13	"(A) has met the conditions prescribed by the Secretary of Tran	ıs-
14	$portation;\ and$	
15	"(B) if a citizen of the United States, has passed the examinati	on
16	for a merchant marine officer's license.	
17	"(2) Effect of physical disqualification.—An individual not of	al-
18	lowed to take the examination for a merchant marine officer's licer	ise
19	only because of physical disqualification may not be denied a degree j	for
20	not taking the examination.	
21	"(b) Master's Degree.—The Superintendent of the Academy may conj	fer
22	a master's degree on an individual who has met the conditions prescribed	by
23	the Secretary. A master's degree program may be funded through non-approximation of the secretary.	ro-
24	priated funds. To maintain the appropriate academic standards, the progra	ım
25	shall be accredited by the appropriate accreditation body. The Secretary m	ay
26	prescribe regulations necessary to administer such a program.	
27	"(c) Graduation Not Entitlement To Hold License.—Graduati	on
28	from the Academy does not entitle an individual to hold a license authorizi	ng
29	service on a merchant vessel.	
30	"\$51310. Deferment of service obligation under cadet con	n-
31	mitment agreements	
32	"The Secretary of Transportation may defer the service commitment of	an
33	individual under section 51306(a)(5) of this title (as specified in the cae	let
34	commitment agreement) for not more than 2 years if the individual is e	n-
35	gaged in a graduate course of study approved by the Secretary. However	er,
36	deferment of service as a commissioned officer under section $51306(a)(5)$ m	ıst
37	be approved by the Secretary of the military department that has jurisdicti	on
38	over the service or by the Secretary of Commerce for service with the Nation	ıal

 $Oceanic\ and\ Atmospheric\ Administration.$

1	"§ 51311. Midshipman status in the Naval Reserve
2	"(a) Application Requirement.—Before being appointed as a cadet at
3	the United States Merchant Marine Academy, a citizen of the United States
4	must agree to apply for midshipman status in the Naval Reserve (including
5	the Merchant Marine Reserve, Naval Reserve).
6	"(b) Appointment.—
7	"(1) In general.—A citizen of the United States appointed as a
8	cadet at the Academy shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy
9	as a midshipman in the Naval Reserve (including the Merchant Marine
10	Reserve, Naval Reserve).
11	"(2) RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES.—The Secretary of the Navy shall pro-
12	vide for cadets of the Academy who are midshipmen in the United States
13	Naval Reserve to be—
14	"(A) issued an identification card (referred to as a 'military ID
15	card'); and
16	"(B) entitled to all rights and privileges in accordance with the
17	same eligibility criteria as apply to other members of the Ready Re-
18	serve of the reserve components of the armed forces.
19	"(3) Coordination.—The Secretary of the Navy shall carry out para-
20	graphs (1) and (2) in coordination with the Secretary of Transportation.
21	"§ 51312. Board of Visitors
22	"(a) In General.—A Board of Visitors to the United States Merchant Ma-
23	rine Academy shall be established, for a term of 2 years commencing at the
24	beginning of each Congress, to visit the Academy annually on a date deter-
25	mined by the Secretary of Transportation and to make recommendations on
26	the operation of the Academy.
27	"(b) Appointment.—
28	"(1) In general.—The Board shall be composed of—
29	"(A) 2 Senators appointed by the chairman of the Committee on
30	Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate;
31	"(B) 3 Members of the House of Representatives appointed by the
32	chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Rep-
33	resentatives;
34	"(C) 1 Senator appointed by the Vice President;
35	"(D) 2 Members of the House of Representatives appointed by the
36	Speaker of the House of Representatives; and
37	"(E) the chairmen of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and
38	Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services
39	of the House of Representatives, as ex officio members.
40	"(2) Substitute appointment.—If an appointed member of the
41	Board is unable to visit the Academy as provided in subsection (a), an-

- other individual may be appointed as a substitute in the manner provided in paragraph (1).
- 3 "(c) STAFF.—The chairmen of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and 4 Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the 5 House of Representatives may designate staff members of their committees to 6 serve without reimbursement as staff for the Board.
 - "(d) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—When serving away from home or regular place of business, a member of the Board or a staff member designated under subsection (c) shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5.

"§ 51313. Advisory Board

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

- "(a) In General.—An Advisory Board to the United States Merchant Marine Academy shall be established to visit the Academy at least once during each academic year, for the purpose of examining the course of instruction and management of the Academy and advising the Maritime Administrator and the Superintendent of the Academy.
- "(b) Appointment and Terms.—The Board shall be composed of not more than 7 individuals appointed by the Secretary of Transportation. The individuals must be distinguished in education and other fields related to the Academy. Members of the Board shall be appointed for terms of not more than 3 years and may be reappointed. The Secretary shall designate one of the members as chairman.
- "(c) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—When serving away from home or regular place of business, a member of the Board shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5.
- "(d) Relationship to Other Law.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 App. U.S.C.) does not apply to the Board.

"§51314. Limitation on charges and fees for attendance

- "(a) Prohibition.—Except as provided in subsection (b), no charge or fee for tuition, room, or board for attendance at the United States Merchant Marine Academy may be imposed unless the charge or fee is specifically authorized by a law enacted after October 5, 1994.
- "(b) Exception.—The prohibition specified in subsection (a) does not apply with respect to any item or service provided to cadets for which a charge or fee is imposed as of October 5, 1994. The Secretary of Transportation shall notify Congress of any change made by the Academy in the amount of a charge or fee authorized under this subsection.

"CHAPTER 515—STATE MARITIME ACADEMY SUPPORT PROGRAM

^{``}Sec.

[&]quot;51501. General support program.

 $^{\ \ \, &}quot;51502. \ \ \, Detailing of personnel.$

- "51503. Regional maritime academies.
- "51504. Use of training vessels.
- "51505. Annual payments for maintenance and support.
- "51506. Conditions to receiving payments and use of vessels.
- "51507. Places of training.

15

21

- "51508. Allowances for students.
- "51509. Student incentive payment agreements.
- "51510. Deferment of service obligation under student incentive payment agreements.
- "51511. Midshipman status in the Naval Reserve.

"§ 51501. General support program

- 2 "(a) Assistance to State Maritime Academies.—The Secretary of 3 Transportation shall cooperate with and assist State maritime academies in
- 4 providing instruction to individuals to prepare them for service in the mer-
- 5 chant marine of the United States.
- 6 "(b) Course Development.—The Secretary shall provide to each State
- 7 maritime academy guidance and assistance in developing courses on the oper-
- 8 ation and maintenance of new vessels, on equipment, and on innovations
- 9 being introduced to the merchant marine of the United States.

10 "§ 51502. Detailing of personnel

- 11 "At the request of the Governor of a State, the President may detail, with-
- 12 out reimbursement, personnel of the Navy, the Coast Guard, and the Maritime
- 13 Service to a State maritime academy to serve as a superintendent, professor,
- 14 lecturer, or instructor at the academy.

"§ 51503. Regional maritime academies

- 16 "The Governors of the States cooperating to sponsor a regional maritime
- 17 academy shall designate in writing one of those States to conduct the affairs
- 18 of that academy. A regional maritime academy is eligible for assistance from
- 19 the United States Government on the same basis as a State maritime acad-
- 20 emy sponsored by a single State.

"§ 51504. Use of training vessels

- "(a) Applications To Use Vessels.—The Governor of a State spon-
- 23 soring a State maritime academy (or the Governor of the State designated
- 24 to conduct the affairs of a regional maritime academy) may apply in writing
- 25 to the Secretary of Transportation to obtain the use of a training vessel for
- 26 the academy. A vessel provided under this section remains the property of the
- 27 United States Government.
- 28 "(b) General Authority.—Subject to subsection (c), the Secretary may
- 29 provide to a State maritime academy, for use as a training vessel, a suitable
- 30 vessel under the control of the Secretary or made available to the Secretary
- 31 under subsection (e). If a suitable vessel is not available, the Secretary may
- 32 build and provide a suitable vessel.
- 33 "(c) Approval Requirements.—The Secretary may provide a vessel
- 34 under this section only if—
- 35 "(1) an application has been made under subsection (a);

1	"(2) the State maritime academy satisfies section 51506(a) of this		
2	title; and		
3	"(3) a suitable port will be available for the safe mooring of the vessel		
4	while the academy is using the vessel.		
5	"(d) Preparation and Maintenance.—A vessel provided under this sec-		
6	tion shall be—		
7	"(1) repaired, reconditioned, and equipped (with all apparel, charts,		
8	books, and instruments of navigation) as necessary for use as a training		
9	vessel; and		
10	"(2) maintained in good repair by the Secretary.		
11	"(e) AGENCY VESSELS.—An agency may provide to the Secretary, for use		
12	by a State maritime academy, a vessel (including equipment) that—		
13	"(1) is suitable for training purposes; and		
14	"(2) can be provided without detriment to the service to which the ves-		
15	sel is assigned.		
16	"(f) Fuel Costs.—The Secretary may pay to a State maritime academy		
17	the costs of fuel used by a vessel provided under this section while used for		
18	training.		
19	"(g) Removing Vessels From Service and Vessel Sharing.—The Sec-		
20	retary may not—		
21	"(1) take a vessel, currently in use as a training vessel under this sec-		
22	tion, out of service to implement an alternative program (including ves-		
23	sel sharing) unless the vessel is incapable of being maintained in good		
24	repair as required by subsection (d); or		
25	"(2) implement a program requiring a State maritime academy to		
26	share its training vessel with another State maritime academy, except		
27	with the express consent of Congress.		
28	"§ 51505. Annual payments for maintenance and support		
29	"(a) Payment Agreements.—The Secretary of Transportation may make		
30	an agreement (effective for not more than 4 years) with the following acad-		
31	emies to provide annual payments to those academies for their maintenance		
32	and support:		
33	"(1) One State maritime academy in each State that satisfies section		
34	51506(a) of this title.		
35	"(2) Each regional maritime academy that satisfies section 51506(a)		
36	of this title.		
37	"(b) Payments.—		
38	"(1) In general.—Subject to paragraph (2), an annual payment to		
39	an academy under subsection (a) shall be at least equal to the amount		
40	given to the academy for its maintenance and support by the State in		

1	which it is located, or, for a regional maritime academy, by all States
2	cooperating to sponsor the academy.
3	"(2) Maximum.—The amount under paragraph (1) may not be more
4	than \$25,000. However, if the academy satisfies section 51506(b) of this
5	title, the amount shall be—
6	"(A) \$100,000 for a State maritime academy; and
7	"(B) $$200,000 for a regional maritime academy.$
8	"§ 51506. Conditions to receiving payments and use of vessels
9	"(a) General Conditions.—As conditions of receiving an annual pay-
10	ment or the use of a vessel under this chapter, a State maritime academy
11	must—
12	"(1) provide courses of instruction on navigation, marine engineering
13	(including steam and diesel propulsion), the operation and maintenance
14	of new vessels and equipment, and innovations being introduced to the
15	merchant marine of the United States;
16	"(2) agree in writing to conform to the standards for courses, training
17	facilities, admissions, and instruction that the Secretary of Transpor-
18	tation may establish after consultation with the superintendents of State
19	maritime academies; and
20	"(3) agree in writing to require, as a condition for graduation, that
21	each individual who is a citizen of the United States and who is attend-
22	ing the academy in a merchant marine officer preparation program pass
23	the examination required for the issuance of a license under section 7101
24	of this title.
25	"(b) Additional Condition to Payments of More Than \$25,000.—As
26	a condition of receiving an annual payment of more than \$25,000 under sec-
27	tion 51505 of this title, a State maritime academy also must agree to admit
28	each year a number of citizens of the United States who meet its admission
29	requirements and reside in a State not supporting that academy. The Sec-
30	retary shall determine the number of individuals to be admitted by each acad-
31	emy under this subsection. The number may not be more than one-third of
32	the total number of individuals attending the academy at any time.
33	"§ 51507. Places of training
34	"The Secretary of Transportation may provide for the training of students
35	attending a State maritime academy—
36	"(1) on vessels owned or subsidized by the United States Government;
37	"(2) on other documented vessels, with the permission of the owner;
38	and
39	"(3) in shipyards or plants and with industrial or educational organi-
	, Lo r

zations.

"§ 51508. Allowances for students

 "Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Transportation, a student at a State maritime academy shall receive from the Secretary allowances for transportation (including reimbursement of traveling expenses) when traveling under orders to receive training under section 51507 of this title.

"§ 51509. Student incentive payment agreements

- "(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—If a State maritime academy has an agreement with the Secretary of Transportation under section 51505 of this title, the Secretary may make an agreement with a student at the academy who is a citizen of the United States to make student incentive payments to the individual. An agreement with a student may not be effective for more than 4 academic years. The Secretary shall allocate payments under this section among the various State maritime academies in an equitable manner.
- "(b) Payments.—Payments under an agreement under this section shall be equal to \$4,000 each academic year and be paid, as prescribed by the Secretary, while the individual is attending the academy. The payments shall be used for uniforms, books, and subsistence.
- "(c) MIDSHIPMAN AND ENLISTED RESERVE STATUS.—An agreement under this section shall require the student to accept midshipman and enlisted reserve status in the Naval Reserve (including the Merchant Marine Reserve, Naval Reserve) before receiving any payments under the agreement.
- "(d) AGREEMENT REQUIREMENTS.—An agreement under this section shall require the student to—
 - "(1) complete the course of instruction at the academy the individual is attending;
 - "(2) take the examination for a license as an officer in the merchant marine of the United States before graduation from the academy and fulfill the requirements for such a license within 3 months after graduation from the academy;
 - "(3) maintain a valid license as an officer in the merchant marine of the United States for at least 6 years after graduation from the academy, accompanied by the appropriate national and international endorsements and certification required by the Coast Guard for service aboard vessels on domestic and international voyages;
 - "(4) accept, if tendered, an appointment as a commissioned officer in the Naval Reserve (including the Merchant Marine Reserve, Naval Reserve), the Coast Guard Reserve, or any other reserve unit of an armed force of the United States, and, if tendered the appointment, to serve for at least 6 years after graduation from the academy;

1	"(5) serve the foreign and domestic commerce and the national defense
2	of the United States for at least 3 years after graduation from the acad-
3	emy—
4	"(A) as a merchant marine officer on a documented vessel or a
5	vessel owned and operated by the United States Government or by
6	a State;
7	"(B) as an employee in a United States maritime-related indus-
8	try, profession, or marine science (as determined by the Secretary),
9	if the Secretary determines that service under subparagraph (A) is
10	not available to the individual;
11	"(C) as a commissioned officer on active duty in an armed force
12	of the United States, as a commissioned officer in the National Oce-
13	anic and Atmospheric Administration, or in other maritime-related
14	Federal employment which serves the national security interests of
15	the United States, as determined by the Secretary; or
16	"(D) by a combination of the service alternatives referred to in
17	$subparagraphs (A)-(C); \ and$
18	"(6) report to the Secretary on compliance with this subsection.
19	"(e) Failure To Complete Course of Instruction.—
20	"(1) Active duty.—If the Secretary of Transportation determines
21	that an individual who has accepted the payments described in sub-
22	section (b) for a minimum of 2 academic years has failed to fulfill the
23	part of the agreement described in subsection (d)(1), the individual may
24	be ordered by the Secretary of Defense to serve on active duty in the
25	armed forces of the United States for a period of not more than 2 years.
26	In cases of hardship as determined by the Secretary of Transportation,
27	the Secretary of Transportation may waive this paragraph in whole or
28	in part.
29	"(2) Recovery of cost.—If the Secretary of Defense is unable or un-
30	willing to order an individual to serve on active duty under paragraph
31	(1), or if the Secretary of Transportation determines that reimbursement
32	of the cost of education provided would better serve the interests of the
33	United States, the Secretary of Transportation may recover from the in-
34	dividual the amount of student incentive payments, plus interest and at-
35	torney fees. The Secretary may reduce the amount to be recovered to re-
36	flect partial performance of service obligations and other factors the Sec-
37	retary determines merit a reduction.

"(f) Failure To Carry Out Other Requirements.—

"(1) ACTIVE DUTY.—If the Secretary of Transportation determines that an individual has failed to fulfill any part of the agreement de-

scribed in subsection (d)(2)–(6), the individual may be ordered to serve

38

39

40

on active duty for a period of at least 2 years but not more than the unexpired period (as determined by the Secretary) of the service required by subsection (d)(5). The Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall determine in which service the individual shall serve. In cases of hardship as determined by the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Transportation may waive this paragraph in whole or in part.

"(2) RECOVERY OF COST.—If the Secretary of Defense is unable or unwilling to order an individual to serve on active duty under paragraph (1), or if the Secretary of Transportation determines that reimbursement of the cost of education provided would better serve the interests of the United States, the Secretary of Transportation may recover from the individual the amount of student incentive payments, plus interest and attorney fees. The Secretary may reduce the amount to be recovered to reflect partial performance of service obligations and other factors the Secretary determines merit a reduction.

- "(g) Actions To Recover Cost.—To aid in the recovery of the cost of education provided by the Government under a commitment agreement under this section, the Secretary of Transportation may—
 - "(1) request the Attorney General to bring a civil action against the individual; and
 - "(2) make use of the Federal debt collection procedures in chapter 176 of title 28 or other applicable administrative remedies.

"§51510. Deferment of service obligation under student incentive payment agreements

"The Secretary of Transportation may defer the service commitment of an individual under section 51509(d)(5) of this title (as specified in the agreement under section 51509) for not more than 2 years if the individual is engaged in a graduate course of study approved by the Secretary. However, deferment of service as a commissioned officer on active duty must be approved by the Secretary of the affected military department (or the Secretary of Commerce, for service with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration).

"§51511. Midshipman status in the Naval Reserve

"A citizen of the United States attending a State maritime academy may be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy as a midshipman in the Naval Reserve (including the Merchant Marine Reserve, Naval Reserve).

"CHAPTER 517—OTHER SUPPORT FOR MERCHANT MARINE TRAINING

^{``}Sec.

[&]quot;51701. United States Maritime Service. "51702. Civilian nautical schools.

"51703. Additional training.

1

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

"51704. Training for maritime oil pollution prevention, response, and clean-up.

"§51701. United States Maritime Service

- 2 "(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Transportation may estab-3 lish and maintain a voluntary organization, to be known as the United 4 States Maritime Service, for the training of citizens of the United States to 5 serve on merchant vessels of the United States.
 - "(b) Specific Authority.—The Secretary may—
 - "(1) determine the number of individuals to be enrolled for training and reserve purposes in the Service;
 - "(2) fix the rates of pay and allowances of the individuals without regard to chapter 51 or subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5;
 - "(3) prescribe the course of study and the periods of training for the Service; and
 - "(4) prescribe the uniform of the Service and the rules on providing and wearing the uniform.
 - "(c) Ranks, Grades, and Ratings.—The ranks, grades, and ratings for personnel of the Service shall be the same as those prescribed for personnel of the Coast Guard.
- "(d) MEDALS AND AWARDS.—The Secretary may establish and maintain a medals and awards program to recognize distinguished service, superior achievement, professional performance, and other commendable achievement by personnel of the Service.

"§ 51702. Civilian nautical schools

- "(a) Definition.—In this section, the term 'civilian nautical school' means a school operated in the United States (except the United States Merchant Marine Academy, a State maritime academy, or another school operated by the United States Government) that offers instruction to individuals quartered on a vessel primarily to train them for service in the merchant marine.
- "(b) Inspection.—Each civilian nautical school is subject to inspection by
 the Secretary of Transportation.
- 31 "(c) RATING AND CERTIFICATION.—The Secretary may, under regulations 32 the Secretary may prescribe, provide for the rating and certification of civil-33 ian nautical schools as to the adequacy of their course of instruction, the com-34 petence of their instructors, and the suitability of the equipment used in their 35 course of instruction.

36 "§51703. Additional training

"(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Transportation may provide
 additional training on maritime subjects to supplement other training opportunities and make the training available to the personnel of the merchant ma-

1	rine of the United States and individuals preparing for a career in the mer-
2	chant marine of the United States.
3	"(b) Equipment, Supplies, and Contracts.—The Secretary may—
4	"(1) prepare or buy equipment or supplies required for the additional
5	training; and
6	"(2) without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41 U.S.C.
7	5), make contracts for services the Secretary considers necessary to pre-
8	pare the equipment and supplies and to supervise and administer the
9	additional training.
10	"§ 51704. Training for maritime oil pollution prevention, re-
11	sponse, and clean-up
12	"(a) Assistance in Establishing Program.—The Secretary of Trans-
13	portation shall assist maritime training institutions approved by the Sec-
14	retary in establishing a training program for maritime oil pollution preven-
15	tion, response, and clean-up.
16	"(b) Providing Training Vessels.—Subject to subsection (c), the Sec-
17	retary may provide, with title free of all liens, to maritime training institu-
18	tions that have a program established under subsection (a), offshore supply
19	vessels and tug/supply vessels that were built in the United States and are
20	in the possession of the Maritime Administration because of a default on a
21	loan guaranteed under chapter 537 of this title.
22	"(c) Requirements.—In addition to any other requirements the Secretary
23	considers appropriate, the following requirements apply to vessels provided
24	under this section:
25	"(1) The vessel shall be offered to the institution at a location selected
26	by the Secretary.
27	"(2) The institution shall use the vessel to train students and appro-
28	priate maritime industry personnel in oil spill prevention, response,
29	clean-up, and related skills.
30	"(3) The institution shall make the vessel and qualified students avail-
31	able to appropriate Federal, State, and local oil spill response authorities
32	when there is a maritime oil spill.
33	"(4) The institution may not sell, trade, charter, donate, scrap, or in
34	any way alter or dispose of the vessel without prior approval of the Sec-
35	retary.
36	"(5) The institution may not use the vessel in competition with a pri-
37	vately-owned vessel documented under chapter 121 of this title or titled
38	under the law of a State, unless necessary to carry out this section.

"(6) When the institution can no longer use the vessel for its training program, the institution shall return the vessel to the Secretary. The Sec-

39

1	retary shall take possession at the institution and thereafter may provide			
2	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			
3	"CHAPTER 519—MERCHANT MARINE AWARDS			
	"Sec. "51901. Awards for individual acts or service. "51902. Gallant Ship Award. "51903. Multiple awards. "51904. Presentation to representatives. "51905. Flags and grave markers. "51906. Special certificates for civilian service to armed forces. "51907. Manufacture and sale of awards and replacements. "51908. Prohibition against unauthorized manufacture, sale, possession, or display of awards.			
4	"§ 51901. Awards for individual acts or service			
5	"(a) General Authority.—The Secretary of Transportation may aware			
6	decorations and medals of appropriate design (including ribbons, ribbon bars			
7	emblems, rosettes, miniature facsimiles, plaques, citations, or other suitable			
8	devices or insignia) for individual acts or service in the merchant marine of			
9	the United States. The design may be similar to the design of a decoration			
10	or medal authorized for members of the armed forces for similar acts or serv			
11	ice.			
12	"(b) Specific Authority.—The Secretary may award—			
13	"(1) a Merchant Marine Distinguished Service Medal to an individual			
14	for outstanding acts, conduct, or valor beyond the line of duty;			
15	"(2) a Merchant Marine Meritorious Service Medal to an individua			
16	for meritorious acts, conduct, or valor in the line of duty, but not of the			
17	outstanding character that would warrant the award of the Merchan			
18	Marine Distinguished Service Medal;			
19	"(3) a decoration or medal to an individual for service during a war			
20	national emergency proclaimed by the President or Congress, or oper			
21	ations by the armed forces outside the continental United States under			
22	conditions of danger to life and property; and			
23	"(4) a decoration or medal to an individual for other acts or service			
24	of conspicuous gallantry, intrepidity, and extraordinary heroism under			
25	conditions of danger to life and property that would warrant a simi			
26	decoration or medal for a member of the armed forces.			
27	"§51902. Gallant Ship Award			
28	"(a) Awards to Vessels.—The Secretary of Transportation may aware			
29	a Gallant Ship Award and a citation to a vessel (including a foreign vessel,			
30	participating in outstanding or gallant action in a marine disaster or other			
31	emergency to save life or property at sea. The Secretary may award a plaque			
32	to the vessel, and a replica of the plaque may be preserved as a permanen			

 $historical\ record.$

	117
1	"(b) AWARDS TO CREWS.—The Secretary of Transportation may award an
2	appropriate citation ribbon bar to the master and each individual serving,
3	at the time of the action, on a vessel issued an award under subsection (a).
4	"(c) Consultation.—The Secretary of Transportation shall consult with
5	the Secretary of State before awarding an award or citation to a foreign ves-
6	sel or its crew under this section.
7	"§ 51903. Multiple awards
8	"An individual may not be awarded more than one of any type of decora-
9	tion or medal under this chapter. For each succeeding act or service justifying

"An individual may not be awarded more than one of any type of decoration or medal under this chapter. For each succeeding act or service justifying the same decoration or medal, a suitable device may be awarded to be worn with the decoration or medal.

"§ 51904. Presentation to representatives

"If an individual to be issued an award under this chapter is unable to accept the award personally, the Secretary of Transportation may present the award to an appropriate representative.

"§ 51905. Flags and grave markers

"Except as authorized under another law, the Secretary of Transportation may issue, at no cost, a flag of the United States and a grave marker to the family or personal representative of a deceased individual who served in the merchant marine of the United States in support of the armed forces of the United States or its allies during a war or national emergency.

"§ 51906. Special certificates for civilian service to armed forces

"(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—The Maritime Administrator may issue a special certificate to an individual, or the personal representative of an individual, in recognition of service of that individual in the merchant marine of the United States, if the service has been determined to be active duty under section 401 of the GI Bill Improvement Act of 1977 (Public Law 95–202; 38 U.S.C. 106 note).

"(b) Relationship to Other Laws.—Issuance of a certificate under subsection (a) does not entitle an individual to any rights, privileges, or benefits under a law of the United States.

"§ 51907. Manufacture and sale of awards and replacements

"The Secretary of Transportation may—

- "(1) authorize private persons to manufacture decorations and medals authorized under this chapter or a prior law; and
- "(2) provide at cost, or authorize private persons to sell at reasonable prices, replacements for those decorations and medals.

1	"§ 51908. Prohibition against unauthorized manufacture,				
2	sale, possession, or display of awards				
3	"(a) Prohibition.—Except as authorized under this chapter, a perso				
4	may not manufacture, sell, possess, or display a decoration or medal provide				
5	for in this chapter.				
6	"(b) Civil Penalty.—A person violating this section is liable to the				
7	United States Government for a civil penalty of not more than \$2,000.				
8	"CHAPTER 521—MISCELLANEOUS				
	"Sec.				
	"52101. Reemployment rights for certain merchant seamen.				
9	"§52101. Reemployment rights for certain merchant seamen				
10	"(a) In General.—An individual who is certified by the Secretary of				
11	Transportation under subsection (c) shall be entitled to reemployment rights				
12	and other benefits substantially equivalent to the rights and benefits provided				
13	for by chapter 43 of title 38 for any member of a reserve component of the				
14	armed forces of the United States who is ordered to active duty.				
15	"(b) Time for Application.—An individual may submit an application				
16	for certification under subsection (c) to the Secretary not later than 45 days				
17	after the date the individual completes a period of employment described in				
18	subsection $(c)(1)(A)$ with respect to which the application is submitted.				
19	"(c) Certification Determination.—Not later than 20 days after the				
20	date the Secretary receives from an individual an application for certification				
21	under this subsection, the Secretary shall—				
22	"(1) determine whether the individual—				
23	"(A) was employed in the activation or operation of a vessel—				
24	"(i) in the National Defense Reserve Fleet maintained under				
25	section 11 of the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946 (50 App.				
26	U.S.C. 1744) in a period in which the vessel was in use or				
27	being activated for use under subsection (b) of that section;				
28	"(ii) requisitioned or purchased under chapter 563 of this				
29	title; or				
30	"(iii) owned, chartered, or controlled by the United States				
31	Government and used by the Government for a war, armed				
32	conflict, national emergency, or maritime mobilization need				
33	(including for training purposes or testing for readiness and				
34	suitability for mission performance); and				
35	"(B) during the period of that employment, possessed a valid li-				
36	cense, certificate of registry, or merchant mariner's document issued				
37	under chapter 71 or 73 of this title; and				
38	"(2) if the Secretary makes affirmative determinations under subpara-				
39	graphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1), certify that individual under this				
	g. aprice (12) and (2) of paragraph (1), correly more indicada ander this				

subsection.

1	"(d) Equivalence to Military Selective Service Act Certifi-			
2	CATE.—For purposes of reemployment rights and benefits provided by this			
3 section, a certification under subsection (c) shall be considered to be the				
4	*			
5				
6				
7	(c) Chapters Following Chapter 531.—Subtitle V of title 46, United			
8	States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:			
9	"CHAPTER 533—CONSTRUCTION RESERVE FUNDS			
	"Sec.			
	 "53301. Definitions. "53302. Authority for construction reserve funds. "53303. Persons eligible to establish funds. "53304. Vessel ownership. "53305. Eligible fund deposits. "53306. Recognition of gain for tax purposes. "53307. Basis for determining gain or loss and for depreciating new vessels. "53308. Order and proportions of deposits and withdrawals. "53309. Accumulation of deposits. "53310. Obligation of deposits and period for construction of certain vessels. "53311. Taxation of deposits on failure of conditions. "53312. Assessment and collection of deficiency tax. 			
10	"§ 53301. Definitions			
11	"(a) In General.—In this chapter:			
12	"(1) Construction contract.—The term 'construction contract' in-			
13	cludes, for a taxpayer constructing a new vessel in a shipyard owned by			
14	that taxpayer, an agreement between the taxpayer and the Secretary of			
15	Transportation for that construction containing provisions the Secretary			
16	considers advisable to carry out this chapter.			
17	"(2) New vessel.—The term 'new vessel' means—			
18	"(A) a vessel—			
19	"(i) constructed in the United States after December 31,			
20	1939, constructed with a construction-differential subsidy			
21	under title V of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, or constructed			
22	with financing or a financing guarantee under chapter 537 or			
23	575 of this title;			
24	"(ii) documented or agreed with the Secretary to be docu-			
25	mented under the laws of the United States; and			
26	"(iii)(I) of a type, size, and speed that the Secretary deter-			
27	mines is suitable for use on the high seas or Great Lakes in			
28	carrying out this subtitle, but not less than 2,000 gross tons or			
29	less than 12 knots speed unless the Secretary certifies in each			
30	case that a vessel of lesser tonnage or speed is desirable for use			
31	by the United States Government in case of war or national			
32	emergency; or			

1	"(II) constructed to replace a vessel bought or requisitioned
2	by the Government; and
3	"(B) a vessel reconstructed or reconditioned for use only on the
4	Great Lakes, including the Saint Lawrence River and Gulf, if the
5	Secretary finds that the reconstruction or reconditioning will pro-
6	mote the objectives of this subtitle.
7	"(b) Additional Tax-Related Terms.—Other terms used in this chapter
8	have the same meaning as in chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986
9	(26 U.S.C. ch. 1).
10	"§ 53302. Authority for construction reserve funds
11	"(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—An eligible person under section 53303 of this
12	title may establish a construction reserve fund for the construction, recon-
13	struction, reconditioning, or acquisition of a new vessel or for other purposes
14	authorized by this chapter.
15	"(b) Application of Certain Laws and Regulations.—The fund shall
16	be established, maintained, expended, and used as provided by this chapter
17	and regulations prescribed jointly by the Secretary of Transportation and the
18	Secretary of the Treasury.
19	"§ 53303. Persons eligible to establish funds
20	"A construction reserve fund may be established by a citizen of the United
21	States that—
22	"(1) is operating a vessel in the foreign or domestic commerce of the
23	United States or in the fisheries;
24	"(2) owns, in whole or in part, a vessel being operated in the foreign
25	or domestic commerce of the United States or in the fisheries;
26	"(3) was operating a vessel in the foreign or domestic commerce of the
27	United States or in the fisheries when it was bought or requisitioned by
28	the United States Government;
29	"(4) owned, in whole or in part, a vessel being operated in the foreign
30	or domestic commerce of the United States or in the fisheries when it
31	was bought or requisitioned by the Government; or
32	"(5) had acquired or was having constructed a vessel to operate in the
33	foreign or domestic commerce of the United States or in the fisheries
34	when it was bought or requisitioned by the Government.
35	"§ 53304. Vessel ownership
36	"In this chapter, a vessel is deemed to be constructed or acquired by a tax-
37	payer if constructed or acquired by a corporation when the taxpayer owns
38	at least 95 percent of each class of stock of the corporation.
39	"§ 53305. Eligible fund deposits
40	"A construction reserve fund may include deposits of—
41	"(1) the proceeds from the sale of a vessel;

	121	
1	"(2) indemnities for the loss of a vessel;	
2	"(3) earnings from the operation of a documented vessel and from	
3	services incident to the operation; and	
4	"(4) interest or other amounts accrued on deposits in the fund.	
5	"§ 53306. Recognition of gain for tax purposes	
6	"(a) Definitions.—In this section, the terms 'net proceeds' and 'net in-	
7	demnity' mean the sum of—	
8	"(1) the adjusted basis of the vessel; and	
9	"(2) the amount of gain the taxpayer would recognize without regard	
10	to this section.	
11	"(b) Recognition of Gain.—In computing net income under the income	
12	or excess profits tax laws of the United States, a taxpayer does not recognize	
13	a gain on the sale or the actual or constructive total loss of a vessel if the	
14	taxpayer—	
15	"(1) deposits an amount equal to the net proceeds of the sale or the	
16	net indemnity for the loss in a construction reserve fund within 60 days	
17	after receiving the payment of proceeds or indemnity; and	
18	"(2) elects under this section not to recognize the gain.	
19	"(c) When Election Must Be Made.—	
20	"(1) In general.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the taxpayer	
21	must make the election referred to in subsection (b) in the taxpayer's in-	
22	come tax return for the taxable year in which the gain was realized.	
23	"(2) Receipt after taxable year.—If the vessel is bought or requi-	
24	sitioned by the United States Government, or is lost, and the taxpayer	
25	receives payment for the vessel or indemnity for the loss from the Govern-	
26	ment after the end of the taxable year in which it was bought, requi-	
27	sitioned, or lost, the taxpayer must make the election referred to in sub-	
28	section (b) within 60 days after receiving the payment or indemnity, on	
29	a form prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.	
30	"(d) Effect of Statute of Limitation.—If the taxpayer makes an elec-	
31	tion under subsection $(c)(2)$, and computation or recomputation under this	
32	section is otherwise allowable but is prevented by a statute of limitation on	
33	the date the election is made or within 6 months thereafter, the computation	
34	or recomputation nevertheless shall be made notwithstanding the statute if the	
35	taxpayer files a claim for the computation or recomputation within 6 months	
36	after the date of making the election.	
37	"§53307. Basis for determining gain or loss and for depre-	
38	ciating new vessels	
39	"Under the income or excess profits tax laws of the United States, the basis	
40	for determining a gain or loss and for depreciation of a new vessel con-	

structed, reconstructed, reconditioned, or acquired by the taxpayer, or for

which purchase-money indebtedness is liquidated as provided in section 53310

of this title, with amounts from a construction reserve fund, shall be reduced

by that part of the deposits in the fund expended in the construction, reconstruction, reconditioning, acquisition, or liquidation of purchase-money indebtedness of the new vessel that represents a gain not recognized for tax purposes under section 53306 of this title.

"§ 53308. Order and proportions of deposits and withdrawals

"In this chapter—

7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

- "(1) if the net proceeds of a sale or the net indemnity for a loss is deposited in more than one deposit, the amount consisting of the gain shall be deemed to be deposited first;
- "(2) amounts expended, obligated, or otherwise withdrawn shall be applied against the amounts deposited in the fund in the order of deposit; and
 - "(3) if a deposit consists in part of a gain not recognized under section 53306 of this title, any expenditure, obligation, or withdrawal applied against that deposit shall be deemed to be a gain in the proportion that the part of the deposit consisting of a gain bears to the total amount of the deposit.

"§ 53309. Accumulation of deposits

"For any taxable year, amounts on deposit in a construction reserve fund on the last day of the taxable year, for which the requirements of section 53310 of this title have been satisfied (to the extent they apply on the last day of the taxable year), are deemed to have been retained for the reasonable needs of the business within the meaning of section 537(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 537(a)).

"§ 53310. Obligation of deposits and period for construction of certain vessels

- "(a) APPLICATION OF SECTIONS 53306 AND 53309.—Sections 53306 and 53309 of this title apply to a deposit in a construction reserve fund only if, within 3 years after the date of the deposit (and any extension under subsection (c))—
 - "(1)(A) a contract is made for the construction or acquisition of a new vessel or, with the approval of the Secretary of Transportation, for a part interest in a new vessel or for the reconstruction or reconditioning of a new vessel;
- "(B) the deposit is expended or obligated for expenditure under that
 contract;
- 39 "(C) at least 12.5 percent of the construction or contract price of the 40 vessel is paid or irrevocably committed for payment; and

1	"(D) the plans and specifications for the vessel are approved by the			
2	Secretary to the extent the Secretary considers necessary; or			
3	"(2) the deposit is expended or obligated for expenditure for the liq-			
4	uidation of existing or subsequently incurred purchase-money indebte			
5	ness to a person not a parent company of, or a company affiliated or			
6	associated with, the mortgagor on a new vessel.			
7	"(b) Additional Requirements for Certain Vessels.—In addition to			
8	the requirements of subsection (a)(1), for a vessel not constructed under a con-			
9	struction-differential subsidy contract or not bought from the Secretary of			
10	Transportation—			
11	"(1) at least 5 percent of the construction (or, if the contract covers			
12	more than one vessel, at least 5 percent of the construction of the first			
13	vessel) must be completed within 6 months after the date of the construc-			
14	tion contract (or within the period of an extension under subsection (c)),			
15	as estimated by the Secretary and certified by the Secretary to the Sec-			
16	retary of the Treasury; and			
17	"(2) construction under the contract must be completed with reason-			
18	able dispatch thereafter.			
19	"(c) Extensions.—The Secretary of Transportation may grant extensions			
20	of the period within which the deposits must be expended or obligated or with-			
21	in which the construction must have progressed to the extent of 5 percent com-			
22	pletion under this section. However, the extensions may not be for a total of			
23	more than 2 years for the expenditure or obligation of deposits or one year			
24	for the progress of construction.			
25	"§ 53311. Taxation of deposits on failure of conditions			
26	"A deposited gain, if otherwise taxable income under the law applicable to			
27	the taxable year in which the gain was realized, shall be included in gross			
28	income for that taxable year, except for purposes of the declared value excess			
29	profits tax and the capital stock tax, if—			
30	"(1) the deposited gain is not expended or obligated within the appro-			
31	priate period under section 53310 of this title;			
32	"(2) the deposited gain is withdrawn before the end of that period;			
33	"(3) the construction related to that deposited gain has not progressed			
34	to the extent of 5 percent of completion within the appropriate period			
35	under section 53310 of this title; or			

"(4) the Secretary of Transportation finds and certifies to the Sec-

retary of the Treasury that, for causes within the control of the taxpayer,

the entire construction related to that deposited gain is not completed

 $with\ reasonable\ dispatch.$

36

37

38

"§ 53312. Assessment and collection of deficiency tax

"Sec.

"53501. Definitions.

"Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a deficiency in tax for a taxable year resulting from the inclusion of an amount in gross income as provided by section 53311 of this title, and the amount to be treated as a deficiency under section 53311 instead of as an adjustment for the declared value excess profits tax, may be assessed or a civil action may be brought to collect the deficiency without assessment, at any time. Interest on a deficiency or amount to be treated as a deficiency does not begin until the date the deposited gain or part of the deposited gain in question is required to be included in gross income under section 51111.

"CHAPTER 535—CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUNDS

	"53502. I	Regulations.
	"53503. I	Establishing a capital construction fund.
		Deposits and withdrawals.
		Ceiling on deposits.
		nvestment and fiduciary requirements.
		Nontaxation of deposits.
		Separate accounts within a fund.
		Qualified withdrawals. Fax treatment of qualified withdrawals and basis of property.
		Tax treatment of qualified withdrawals.
		FIFO and LIFO withdrawals.
		Corporate reorganizations and partnership changes.
		Relationship of old fund to new fund.
	"53515. I	Records and reports.
		Termination of agreement after change in regulations.
	"53517. I	Reports.
12	"§ 5350	01. Definitions
13	"In th	his chapter:
14	•	"(1) AGREEMENT VESSEL.—The term 'agreement vessel' means—
15		"(A) an eligible vessel or a qualified vessel that is subject to an
16		agreement under this chapter; and
17		"(B) a barge or container that is part of the complement of a
18		vessel described in subparagraph (A) if provided for in the agree-
19		ment.
20	•	"(2) Eligible vessel.—The term 'eligible vessel' means—
21		"(A) a vessel—
22		"(i) constructed in the United States (and, if reconstructed,
23		reconstructed in the United States), constructed outside the
24		United States but documented under the laws of the United
25		States on April 15, 1970, or constructed outside the United
26		States for use in the United States foreign trade pursuant to
27		a contract made before April 15, 1970;
28		"(ii) documented under the laws of the United States; and
29		"(iii) operated in the foreign or domestic trade of the United
30		States or in the fisheries of the United States; and

1	"(B) a commercial fishing vessel—
2	"(i) constructed in the United States and, if reconstructed,
3	reconstructed in the United States;
4	"(ii) of at least 2 net tons but less than 5 net tons;
5	"(iii) owned by a citizen of the United States;
6	"(iv) having its home port in the United States; and
7	"(v) operated in the commercial fisheries of the United
8	States.
9	"(3) Joint regulations.—The term 'joint regulations' means regula-
10	tions prescribed jointly by the Secretary and the Secretary of the Treas-
11	ury under section 53502(b) of this title.
12	"(4) Noncontiguous trade.—The term 'noncontiguous trade'
13	means—
14	"(A) trade between—
15	"(i) one of the contiguous 48 States; and
16	"(ii) Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, or an insular territory
17	or possession of the United States; and
18	"(B) trade between—
19	"(i) a place in Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, or an insular
20	territory or possession of the United States; and
21	"(ii) another place in Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, or an
22	insular territory or possession of the United States.
23	"(5) QUALIFIED VESSEL.—The term 'qualified vessel' means—
24	"(A) a vessel—
25	"(i) constructed in the United States (and, if reconstructed,
26	reconstructed in the United States), constructed outside the
27	United States but documented under the laws of the United
28	States on April 15, 1970, or constructed outside the United
29	States for use in the United States foreign trade pursuant to
30	a contract made before April 15, 1970;
31	"(ii) documented under the laws of the United States; and
32	"(iii) agreed, between the Secretary and the person main-
33	taining the capital construction fund established under section
34	53503 of this title, to be operated in the United States foreign,
35	Great Lakes, or noncontiguous domestic trade or in the fish-
36	eries of the United States; and
37	"(B) a commercial fishing vessel—
38	"(i) constructed in the United States and, if reconstructed,
39	reconstructed in the United States;
40	"(ii) of at least 2 net tons but less than 5 net tons;
41	"(iii) owned by a citizen of the United States:

1	"(iv) having its home port in the United States; and
2	"(v) operated in the commercial fisheries of the United
3	States.
4	"(6) Secretary.—The term 'Secretary' means—
5	"(A) the Secretary of Commerce with respect to an eligible vessel
6	or a qualified vessel operated or to be operated in the fisheries of
7	the United States; and
8	"(B) the Secretary of Transportation with respect to other vessels.
9	"(7) United States foreign trade.—The term 'United States for-
10	eign trade' includes those areas in domestic trade in which a vessel built
11	with a construction-differential subsidy is allowed to operate under the
12	first sentence of section 506 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936.
13	"(8) Vessel.—The term 'vessel' includes—
14	"(A) cargo handling equipment that the Secretary determines is
15	intended for use primarily on the vessel; and
16	"(B) an ocean-going towing vessel, an ocean-going barge, or a
17	comparable towing vessel or barge operated on the Great Lakes.
18	"§ 53502. Regulations
19	"(a) In General.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the Secretary
20	shall prescribe regulations to carry out this chapter.
21	"(b) Tax Liability.—The Secretary and the Secretary of the Treasury
22	shall prescribe joint regulations for the determination of tax liability under
23	this chapter.
24	"§ 53503. Establishing a capital construction fund
25	"(a) In General.—A citizen of the United States owning or leasing an
26	eligible vessel may make an agreement with the Secretary under this chapter
27	to establish a capital construction fund for the vessel.
28	"(b) Allowable Purpose.—The purpose of the agreement shall be to pro-
29	vide replacement vessels, additional vessels, or reconstructed vessels, built in
30	the United States and documented under the laws of the United States, for
31	operation in the United States foreign, Great Lakes, or noncontiguous domes-
32	tic trade or in the fisheries of the United States.
33	"§ 53504. Deposits and withdrawals
34	"(a) Required Deposits.—An agreement to establish a capital construc-
35	tion fund shall provide for the deposit in the fund of the amounts agreed to
36	be appropriate to provide for qualified withdrawals under section 53509 of
37	this title.
38	"(b) APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS.—Deposits in and withdrawals from the
39	fund are subject to the requirements included in the agreement or prescribed
40	by the Secretary by regulation. However, the Secretary may not require a
41	person to deposit in the fund for a taxable year more than 50 percent of that

1 portion of the person's taxable income for that year (as determined under sec-2 tion 53505(a)(1) of this title) that is attributable to the operation of an agree-3 ment vessel. 4 "§ 53505. Ceiling on deposits 5 "(a) MAXIMUM DEPOSITS.—The amount deposited in a capital construc-6 tion fund for a taxable year may not exceed the sum of— 7 "(1) that portion of the taxable income of the owner or lessee for the

taxable year (computed under chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. ch. 1) but without regard to the carryback of net operating loss or net capital loss or this chapter) that is attributable to the operation of agreement vessels in the foreign or domestic trade of the United States or in the fisheries of the United States;

"(2) the amount allowable as a deduction under section 167 of such Code (26 U.S.C. 167) for the taxable year for agreement vessels;

"(3) if the transaction is not taken into account for purposes of paragraph (1), the net proceeds (as defined in joint regulations) from the disposition of an agreement vessel or from insurance or indemnity attributable to an agreement vessel; and

"(4) the receipts from the investment or reinvestment of amounts held in the fund.

"(b) Reductions for Lessees.—For a lessee, the maximum amount that may be deposited for an agreement vessel under subsection (a)(2) for any period shall be reduced by any amount the owner is required or permitted, under the capital construction fund agreement, to deposit for that period for the vessel under subsection (a)(2).

"§ 53506. Investment and fiduciary requirements

"(a) In General.—Amounts in a capital construction fund shall be kept in the depository specified in the agreement and shall be subject to trustee and other fiduciary requirements prescribed by the Secretary. Except as provided in subsection (b), amounts in the fund may be invested only in interestbearing securities approved by the Secretary.

"(b) Stock Investments.—

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33 34

35

36

37

38

39

40

"(1) In general.—With the approval of the Secretary, an agreed percentage (but not more than 60 percent) of the assets of the fund may be invested in the stock of domestic corporations that—

"(A) is fully listed and registered on an exchange registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a national securities exchange; and

"(B) would be acquired by a prudent investor seeking a reasonable income and the preservation of capital.

1	"(2) Preferred stock of a corporation is
2	deemed to satisfy the requirements of this subsection, even though it may
3	not be registered and listed because it is nonvoting stock, if the common
4	stock of the corporation satisfies the requirements and the preferred stock
5	otherwise would satisfy the requirements.
6	"(c) Maintaining Agreed Percentage.—If at any time the fair market
7	value of the stock in the fund is more than the agreed percentage of the assets
8	in the fund, any subsequent investment of amounts deposited in the fund, and
9	any subsequent withdrawal from the fund, shall be made in a way that tends
10	to restore the fair market value of the stock to not more than the agreed per-
11	centage.
12	"§ 53507. Nontaxation of deposits
13	"(a) Tax Treatment.—Subject to subsection (b), under the Internal Rev-
14	enue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 1 et seq.)—
15	"(1) taxable income (determined without regard to this chapter and
16	section 7518 of such Code (26 U.S.C. 7518)) for the taxable year shall
17	be reduced by the amount deposited for the taxable year out of amounts
18	referred to in section $53505(a)(1)$ of this title;
19	"(2) a gain from a transaction referred to in section 53505(a)(3) of
20	this title shall not be taken into account if an amount equal to the net
21	proceeds (as defined in joint regulations) from the transaction is depos-
22	ited in the fund;
23	"(3) the earnings (including gains and losses) from the investment and
24	reinvestment of amounts held in the fund shall not be taken into account;
25	"(4) the earnings and profits of a corporation (within the meaning
26	of section 316 of such Code (26 U.S.C. 316)) shall be determined without
27	regard to this chapter and section 7518 of such Code (26 U.S.C. 7518);
28	and
29	"(5) in applying the tax imposed by section 531 of such Code (26
30	U.S.C. 531), amounts held in the fund shall not be taken into account.
31	"(b) Condition.—This section applies to an amount only if the amount
32	is deposited in the fund under the agreement within the time provided in
33	joint regulations.
34	"§ 53508. Separate accounts within a fund
35	"(a) In General.—A capital construction fund shall have three accounts:
36	"(1) The capital account.
37	"(2) The capital gain account.
38	"(3) The ordinary income account.
39	"(b) Capital Account.—The capital account shall consist of—

"(1) amounts referred to in section 53505(a)(2) of this title;

1	"(2) amounts referred to in section 53505(a)(3) of this title, except
2	that portion representing a gain not taken into account because of sec-
3	$tion\ 53507(a)(2)\ of\ this\ title;$
4	"(3) the percentage applicable under section 243(a)(1) of the Internal
5	Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 243(a)(1)) of any dividend received by
6	the fund for which the person maintaining the fund would be allowed
7	(were it not for section 53507(a)(3) of this title) a deduction under sec-
8	tion 243 of such Code (26 U.S.C. 243); and
9	"(4) interest income exempt from taxation under section 103 of such
10	Code (26 U.S.C. 103).
11	"(c) Capital Gain Account.—The capital gain account shall consist of—
12	"(1) amounts representing capital gains on assets held for more than
13	6 months and referred to in section 53505(a)(3) or (4) of this title;
14	minus
15	"(2) amounts representing capital losses on assets held in the fund for
16	more than 6 months.
17	"(d) Ordinary Income Account.—The ordinary income account shall
18	consist of—
19	"(1) amounts referred to in section 53505(a)(1) of this title;
20	"(2)(A) amounts representing capital gains on assets held for not more
21	than 6 months and referred to in section 53505(a)(3) or (4) of this title;
22	minus
23	"(B) amounts representing capital losses on assets held in the fund for
24	not more than 6 months;
25	"(3) interest (except tax-exempt interest referred to in subsection
26	(b)(4)) and other ordinary income (except any dividend referred to in
27	paragraph (5)) received on assets held in the fund;
28	"(4) ordinary income from a transaction described in section
29	53505(a)(3) of this title; and
30	"(5) that portion of any dividend referred to in subsection (b)(3) not
31	$taken\ into\ account\ under\ subsection\ (b)(3).$
32	"(e) When Losses Allowed.—Except on termination of a fund, capital
33	losses referred to in subsection (c) or (d)(2) shall be allowed only as an offset
34	to gains referred to in subsection (c) or $(d)(2)$, respectively.
35	"§ 53509. Qualified withdrawals
36	"(a) In General.—Subject to subsection (b), a withdrawal from a capital
37	construction fund is a qualified withdrawal if it is made under the terms of
38	the agreement and is for—
39	"(1) the acquisition, construction, or reconstruction of a qualified ves-
40	sel or a barge or container that is part of the complement of a qualified
41	mesel or

- "(2) the payment of the principal on indebtedness incurred in the acquisition, construction, or reconstruction of a qualified vessel or a barge or container that is part of the complement of a qualified vessel.
- "(b) Barges and Containers.—Except as provided in regulations prescribed by the Secretary, subsection (a) applies to a barge or container only if it is constructed in the United States.
- "(c) Treatment as Nonqualified Withdrawal.—Under joint regulations, if the Secretary determines that a substantial obligation under an agreement is not being fulfilled, the Secretary, after notice and opportunity for a hearing to the person maintaining the fund, may treat any amount in the fund as an amount withdrawn from the fund in a nonqualified withdrawal.

"§ 53510. Tax treatment of qualified withdrawals and basis of property

- "(a) Order of Withdrawals.—A qualified withdrawal from a capital construction fund shall be treated as made—
 - "(1) first from the capital account;

- "(2) second from the capital gain account; and
- "(3) third from the ordinary income account.
- "(b) Ordinary Income Account Withdrawals.—If a portion of a qualified withdrawal for a vessel, barge, or container is made from the ordinary income account, the basis of the vessel, barge, or container shall be reduced by an amount equal to that portion.
- "(c) Capital Gain Account Withdrawals.—If a portion of a qualified withdrawal for a vessel, barge, or container is made from the capital gain account, the basis of the vessel, barge, or container shall be reduced by an amount equal to that portion.
- "(d) WITHDRAWALS TO PAY PRINCIPAL.—If a portion of a qualified withdrawal to pay the principal on indebtedness is made from the ordinary income account or the capital gain account, an amount equal to the total reduction that would be required by subsections (b) and (c) if the withdrawal were a qualified withdrawal for a purpose described in those subsections shall be applied, in the order provided in joint regulations, to reduce the basis of vessels, barges, and containers owned by the person maintaining the fund. The remaining amount of the withdrawal shall be treated as a nonqualified withdrawal.
- "(e) GAIN ON PROPERTY WITH REDUCED BASIS.—If property, the basis of which was reduced under subsection (b), (c), or (d), is disposed of, any gain realized on the disposition, to the extent it does not exceed the total reduction in the basis of the property under those subsections, shall be treated as an amount referred to in section 53511(c)(1) of this title withdrawn on the date

1	of disposition of the property. Subject to conditions prescribed in joint regula-
2	tions, this subsection does not apply to a disposition if there is a redeposit,
3	in an amount determined under joint regulations, that restores the fund as
4	far as practicable to the position it was in before the withdrawal.
5	"§ 53511. Tax treatment of nonqualified withdrawals
6	"(a) In General.—Except as provided in section 53513 of this title, a
7	withdrawal from a fund that is not a qualified withdrawal shall be treated
8	as a nonqualified withdrawal.
9	"(b) Order of Withdrawals.—A nonqualified withdrawal shall be treat-
10	ed as made—
11	"(1) first from the ordinary income account;
12	"(2) second from the capital gain account; and
13	"(3) third from the capital account.
14	"(c) Tax Treatment.—For purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986
15	(26 U.S.C. 1 et seq.)—
16	"(1) a nonqualified withdrawal from the ordinary income account
17	shall be included in income as an item of ordinary income for the tax-
18	able year in which the withdrawal is made;
19	"(2) a nonqualified withdrawal from the capital gain account shall
20	be included in income for the taxable year in which the withdrawal is
21	made as an item of gain realized during that year from the disposition
22	of an asset held for more than 6 months; and
23	"(3) for the period through the last date prescribed for payment of tax
24	for the taxable year in which the withdrawal is made—
25	"(A) no interest shall be payable under section 6601 of such Code
26	(26 U.S.C. 6601) and no addition to the tax shall be payable under
27	section 6651 of such Code (26 U.S.C. 6651);
28	"(B) interest on the amount of the additional tax attributable to
29	an amount treated as a nonqualified withdrawal from the ordinary
30	income account or the capital gain account shall be paid at the rate
31	determined under subsection (d) from the last date prescribed for
32	payment of the tax for the taxable year for which the amount was
33	deposited in the fund; and
34	"(C) no interest shall be payable on amounts treated as with
35	drawn on a last-in-first-out basis under section 53512 of this title.
36	"(d) Interest Rate.—The rate of interest under subsection $(c)(3)(B)$ for
37	a nonqualified withdrawal made in a taxable year beginning after 1971 shall
38	be determined and published jointly by the Secretary and the Secretary of the
39	Treasury. The rate shall be such that its relationship to 8 percent is com-
40	parable, as determined by the Secretaries under joint regulations, to the rela-
41	tionship between—

1	"(1) the money rates and investment yields for the calendar year im-
2	mediately before the beginning of the taxable year; and
3	"(2) the money rates and investment yields for the calendar year 1970.
4	"(e) Nonqualified Withdrawals.—
5	"(1) In general.—The following applicable percentage of any
6	amount that remains in a capital construction fund at the close of the
7	following specified taxable year following the taxable year for which the
8	amount was deposited shall be treated as a nonqualified withdrawal:
	"If the amount remains in the fund at the close of the— percentage is— "26th taxable year 20 percent "27th taxable year 40 percent "28th taxable year 60 percent "29th taxable year 80 percent "30th taxable year 100 percent
9	"(2) EARNINGS.—The earnings of a capital construction fund for any
10	taxable year (except net gains) shall be treated under this subsection as
11	an amount deposited for the taxable year.
12	"(3) Contract for qualified withdrawal.—Under paragraph (1),
13	an amount shall not be treated as remaining in a capital construction
14	fund at the close of a taxable year to the extent there is a binding con-
15	tract at the close of the taxable year for a qualified withdrawal of the
16	amount for an identified item for which the withdrawal may be made.
17	"(4) Excess earnings.—If the Secretary determines that the balance
18	in a capital construction fund exceeds the amount appropriate to meet
19	the vessel construction program objectives of the person that established
20	the fund, the amount of the excess shall be treated as a nonqualified
21	withdrawal under paragraph (1) unless the person develops appropriate
22	program objectives within 3 years to dissipate the excess.
23	"(5) Amounts in fund on January 1, 1987.—Under this subsection,
24	amounts in a capital construction fund on January 1, 1987, shall be
25	treated as having been deposited in that fund on that date.
26	"(f) Tax Determinations.—
27	"(1) In general.—For a taxable year for which there is a non-
28	qualified withdrawal (including an amount treated as a nonqualified
29	withdrawal under subsection (e)), the tax imposed by chapter 1 of the
30	Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. ch. 1) shall be determined
31	by—
32	"(A) excluding the withdrawal from gross income; and
33	"(B) increasing the tax imposed by chapter 1 of such Code by the
34	product of the amount of the withdrawal and the highest tax rate
35	specified in section 1 (or section 11 for a corporation) of such Code
36	(26 U.S.C. 1, 11).

1	"(2) MAXIMUM TAX RATE.—For that portion of a nonqualified with-
2	drawal made from the capital gain account during a taxable year to
3	which section 1(h) or 1201(a) of such Code (26 U.S.C. 1(h), 1201(a)) ap-
4	plies, the tax rate used under paragraph (1)(B) may not exceed 15 per-
5	cent (or 34 percent for a corporation).
6	"(3) Tax benefit rule.—If any portion of a nonqualified with-
7	drawal is properly attributable to deposits (except earnings on deposits)
8	made by the taxpayer in a taxable year that did not reduce the tax-
9	payer's liability for tax under chapter 1 of such Code (26 U.S.C. ch. 1)
10	for a taxable year before the taxable year in which the withdrawal oc-
11	curs—
12	"(A) that portion shall not be taken into account under para-
13	graph (1); and
14	"(B) an amount equal to that portion shall be allowed as a de-
15	duction under section 172 of such Code (26 U.S.C. 172) for the tax-
16	able year in which the withdrawal occurs.
17	"(4) Coordination with deduction for net operating losses.—
18	A nonqualified withdrawal excluded from gross income under paragraph
19	(1) shall be excluded in determining taxable income under section
20	172(b)(2) of such Code (26 U.S.C. 172(b)(2)).
21	"§ 53512. FIFO and LIFO withdrawals
22	"(a) FIFO.—Except as provided in subsection (b), an amount withdrawn
23	from an account under this chapter shall be treated as withdrawn on a first-
24	in-first-out basis.
25	"(b) LIFO.—An amount withdrawn from an account under this chapter
26	shall be treated as withdrawn on a last-in-first-out basis if it is—
27	"(1) a nonqualified withdrawal for research, development, and design
28	expenses incident to new and advanced vessel design, machinery, and
29	equipment; or
30	"(2) an amount treated as a nonqualified withdrawal under section
31	53510(d) of this title.
32	"§ 53513. Corporate reorganizations and partnership
33	changes
34	"Under joint regulations—
35	"(1) a transfer of a capital construction fund from one person to an-
36	other person in a transaction to which section 381 of the Internal Rev-
37	enue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 381) applies may be treated as if the
38	transaction is not a nonqualified withdrawal; and
39	"(2) a similar rule shall be applied to a continuation of a partnership
40	(within the meaning of subchapter K of chapter 1 of such Code (26

U.S.C. 701 et seq.)).

1	"§ 53514. Relationship of old fund to new fund
2	"(a) Definition.—In this section, the term 'old fund' means a capital con-
3	struction fund maintained before October 21, 1970.
4	"(b) Election To Maintain Old Fund.—A person maintaining an old
5	fund may elect to continue the old fund, but may not—
6	"(1) hold amounts in the old fund beyond the expiration date provided
7	in the agreement under which the old fund is maintained (determined
8	without regard to an extension or renewal made after April 14, 1970);
9	or
10	"(2) maintain simultaneously the old fund and a new fund established
11	under this chapter.
12	"(c) Application of New Fund Agreement to Old Fund Amounts.—
13	If a person makes an agreement under this chapter to establish a new fund,
14	the person may agree to extend the agreement to some or all of the amounts
15	in an old fund. Each item in the old fund to be transferred shall be trans-
16	ferred in a nontaxable transaction to the appropriate account in the new
17	fund. For purposes of section $53511(c)(3)$ of this title, the date of the deposit
18	of an item so transferred shall be July 1, 1971, or the date of the deposit
19	in the old fund, whichever is later.
20	"§ 53515. Records and reports
21	"A person maintaining a fund under this chapter shall keep records and
22	make reports as required by the Secretary or the Secretary of the Treasury.
23	"§ 53516. Termination of agreement after change in regula-
24	tions
25	"If, after an agreement has been made under this chapter, a change is made
26	either in the joint regulations or in the regulations prescribed by the Sec-
27	retary under this chapter that could have a substantial effect on the rights
28	or duties of a person maintaining a fund under this chapter, that person may
29	terminate the agreement.
30	"§ 53517. Reports
31	"(a) IN GENERAL.—Within 120 days after the close of each calendar year,
32	the Secretary of Transportation and the Secretary of Commerce each shall
33	provide the Secretary of the Treasury a written report on the capital con-
34	struction funds under the particular Secretary's jurisdiction for the calendar
35	year.
36	"(b) Contents.—The report shall state the name and taxpayer identifica-
37	tion number of each person—
38	"(1) establishing a capital construction fund during the calendar year;

"(2) maintaining a capital construction fund on the last day of the

 $calendar\ year;$

39

1		"(3) terminating a capital construction fund during the calendar
2	ι	year;
3	9	"(4) making a deposit to or withdrawal from a capital construction
4	f	and during the calendar year, and the amount of the deposit or with-
5		
-	a	lrawal; or
6		"(5) having been determined during the calendar year to have failed
7	t	o fulfill a substantial obligation under a capital construction fund
8	a	greement to which the person is a party.
9		"CHAPTER 537—LOANS AND GUARANTEES
		"SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL
	``Sec.	
	"53701.	Definitions.
	"53702. "53703.	General authority. Application procedures.
	"53704.	Funding limits.
	"53705.	Pledge of United States Government.
	"53706.	Eligible purposes of obligations.
	"53707. "53708.	Findings related to obligors and operators. Findings related to economic soundness.
	"53709.	Amount of obligations.
	"53710.	Contents of obligations.
	"53711.	Security interest.
	"53712.	Monitoring financial condition and operations of obligor.
	"53713. "53714.	Administrative fees. Guarantee fees.
	53714. "53715.	Escrow fund.
	"53716.	Deposit fund.
	"53717.	Management of funds in the Treasury.
	"53718.	Annual report to Congress.
		"SUBCHAPTER II—DEFAULT PROVISIONS
	"53721.	Rights of obligee.
	"53722. "53723.	Actions by Secretary. Payments by Secretary and issuance of obligations.
	"53724.	Rights to secured property.
	"5 <i>3725</i> .	Actions against obligor.
		"SUBCHAPTER III—PARTICULAR PROJECTS
	"53731.	Commercial demonstration ocean thermal energy conversion facilities and plantships.
	"53732.	Eligible export vessels.
	"53733. "53734.	Shipyard modernization and improvement. Replacement of vessels because of changes in operating standards.
	"53735.	Fisheries financing and capacity reduction.
10		"SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL
11	"§ 53	701. Definitions
12	"In	this chapter:
13		"(1) ACTUAL COST.—The term 'actual cost' means the sum of—
14		"(A) all amounts paid by or for the account of the obligor as of
15		the date on which a determination is made under section
16		53715(d)(1) of this title; and
17		"(B) all amounts that the Secretary reasonably estimates the obli-
18		gor will become obligated to pay from time to time thereafter, for
19		the construction, reconstruction, or reconditioning of the vessel, in-
20		cluding guarantee fees that will become payable under section 53714
40		conting guarantee jees that with become payable under section 53714

1	of this title in connection with all obligations issued for construc-
2	tion, reconstruction, or reconditioning of the vessel or equipment to
3	be delivered, and all obligations issued for the delivered vessel or
4	equipment.
5	"(2) Construction, reconstruction, and reconditioning.—The
6	terms 'construction', 'reconstruction', and 'reconditioning' include de-
7	signing, inspecting, outfitting, and equipping.
8	"(3) Depreciated actual cost.—The term 'depreciated actual cost'
9	of a vessel means—
10	"(A) if the vessel was not reconstructed or reconditioned, the ac-
11	tual cost of the vessel depreciated on a straight line basis over the
12	useful life of the vessel as determined by the Secretary, not to exceed
13	25 years from the date of delivery by the builder; or
14	"(B) if the vessel was reconstructed or reconditioned, the sum of—
15	"(i) the actual cost of the vessel depreciated on a straight
16	line basis from the date of delivery by the builder to the date
17	of the reconstruction or reconditioning, using the original use-
18	ful life of the vessel, and from the date of the reconstruction or
19	reconditioning, using a useful life of the vessel determined by
20	the Secretary; and
21	"(ii) any amount paid or obligated to be paid for the recon-
22	struction or reconditioning, depreciated on a straight line basis
23	using a useful life of the vessel determined by the Secretary.
24	"(4) Eligible export vessel.—The term 'eligible export vessel'
25	means a vessel that—
26	"(A) is constructed, reconstructed, or reconditioned in the United
27	States for use in world-wide trade; and
28	"(B) will, on delivery or redelivery, become or remain docu-
29	mented under the laws of a country other than the United States.
30	"(5) Fishery facility.—
31	"(A) In general.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the term 'fish-
32	ery facility' means—
33	"(i) for operations on land—
34	"(I) a structure or appurtenance thereto designed for
35	the unloading and receiving from vessels, the processing,
36	the holding pending processing, the distribution after
37	processing, or the holding pending distribution, of fish
38	from a fishery;
39	"(II) the land necessary for the structure or appur-
40	tenance: and

1	"(III) equipment that is for use with the structure or
2	appurtenance and that is necessary for performing a func-
3	tion referred to in subclause (I);
4	"(ii) for operations not on land, a vessel built in the United
5	States and used for, equipped to be used for, or of a type nor-
6	mally used for, the processing of fish; or
7	"(iii) for aquaculture, including operations on land or else-
8	where—
9	"(I) a structure or appurtenance thereto designed for
10	aquaculture;
11	"(II) the land necessary for the structure or appur-
12	tenance;
13	"(III) equipment that is for use with the structure or
14	appurtenance and that is necessary for performing a func-
15	tion referred to in subclause (I); and
16	"(IV) a vessel built in the United States and used for,
17	equipped to be used for, or of a type normally used for,
18	aquaculture.
19	"(B) REQUIRED OWNERSHIP.—Under subparagraph (A), the
20	structure, appurtenance, land, equipment, or vessel must be owned
21	by—
22	"(i) an individual who is a citizen of the United States; or
23	"(ii) an entity that is a citizen of the United States under
24	section 50501 of this title and that is at least 75 percent owned
25	(as determined under that section) by citizens of the United
26	States.
27	"(6) Fishing vessel.—The term 'fishing vessel' has the meaning
28	given that term in section 3 of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conserva-
29	tion and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1802), and any reference in this
30	chapter to a vessel designed principally for commercial use in the fishing
31	trade or industry is deemed to be a reference to a fishing vessel.
32	"(7) MORTGAGE.—The term 'mortgage' includes—
33	"(A) a preferred mortgage as defined in section 31301 of this
34	title; and
35	"(B) a mortgage on a vessel that will become a preferred mort-
36	gage when filed or recorded under chapter 313 of this title.
37	"(8) Obligation.—The term 'obligation' means an instrument of in-
38	debtedness issued for a purpose described in section 53706 of this title,
39	except—
40	"(A) an obligation issued by the Secretary under section 53723
41	of this title: and

1	"(B) an obligation eligible for investment of funds under section
2	53715(f) or 53717 of this title.
3	"(9) Obligee.—The term 'obligee' means the holder of an obligation.
4	"(10) Obligor.—The term 'obligor' means a party primarily liable
5	for payment of the principal of or interest on an obligation.
6	"(11) Ocean thermal energy conversion facility or
7	PLANTSHIP.—The term 'ocean thermal energy conversion facility or
8	plantship' means an at-sea facility or vessel, whether mobile, floating
9	unmoored, moored, or standing on the seabed, that uses temperature dif-
10	ferences in ocean water to produce electricity or another form of energy
11	capable of being used directly to perform work, and includes—
12	"(A) equipment installed on the facility or vessel to use the elec-
13	tricity or other form of energy to produce, process, refine, or manu-
14	facture a product;
15	"(B) a cable or pipeline used to deliver the electricity, freshwater,
16	or product to shore; and
17	"(C) other associated equipment and appurtenances of the facility
18	or vessel to the extent they are located seaward of the high water
19	mark.
20	"(12) Secretary.—The term 'Secretary' means—
21	"(A) the Secretary of Commerce with respect to fishing vessels
22	and fishery facilities; and
23	"(B) the Secretary of Transportation with respect to other vessels
24	and general shippard facilities (as defined in section 53733(a) of
25	this title).
26	"(13) Vessel.—The term 'vessel' means any type of vessel, whether
27	in existence or under construction, including—
28	"(A) a cargo vessel;
29	"(B) a passenger vessel;
30	"(C) a combination cargo and passenger vessel;
31	"(D) a tanker;
32	"(E) a tug or towboat;
33	"(F) a barge;
34	"(G) a dredge;
35	"(H) a floating drydock with a capacity of at least 35,000 lifting
36	tons and a beam of at least 125 feet between the wing walls;
37	"(I) an oceanographic research vessel;
38	"(J) an instruction vessel;
39	"(K) a pollution treatment, abatement, or control vessel;

"(L) a fishing vessel whose ownership meets the citizenship requirements under section 50501 of this title for documenting vessels to operate in the coastwise trade; and

"(M) an ocean thermal energy conversion facility or plantship that is or will be documented under the laws of the United States.

"§ 53702. General authority

 "(a) In General.—The Secretary, on terms the Secretary may prescribe, may guarantee or make a commitment to guarantee the payment of the principal of and interest on an obligation eligible to be guaranteed under this chapter. A guarantee or commitment to guarantee shall cover 100 percent of the principal and interest.

"(b) Direct Loans for Fisheries.—

- "(1) In GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, any obligation involving a fishing vessel, fishery facility, aquaculture facility, individual fishing quota, or fishing capacity reduction program issued under this chapter after October 11, 1996, shall be a direct loan obligation for which the Secretary shall be the obligee, rather than an obligation issued to an obligee other than the Secretary and guaranteed by the Secretary. A direct loan obligation under this subsection shall be treated in the same manner and to the same extent as an obligation guaranteed under this chapter except with respect to provisions of this chapter that by their nature can only be applied to obligations guaranteed under this chapter.
- "(2) Interest rate.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the annual rate of interest an obligor shall pay on a direct loan obligation under this subsection is 2 percent plus the additional percent the Secretary must pay as interest to borrow from the Treasury the funds to make the loan.

"§ 53703. Application procedures

"(a) Time for Decision.—

- "(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall approve or deny an application for a loan guarantee under this chapter within 270 days after the date on which the signed application is received by the Secretary.
- "(2) EXTENSION.—On request by an applicant, the Secretary may extend the 270-day period in paragraph (1) to a date not later than 2 years after the date on which the signed application was received by the Secretary.
- "(b) CERTIFICATION OF REVIEW.—The Secretary may not guarantee or make a commitment to guarantee an obligation under this chapter unless the Secretary certifies that a full and fair consideration of all the regulatory requirements, including economic soundness and financial requirements appli-

1	cable to the obligor and related parties, and a thorough assessment of the tech
2	nical, economic, and financial aspects of the loan application, has been made
3	"§ 53704. Funding limits
4	"(a) General Limitations.—The total unpaid principal amount of obli
5	gations guaranteed under this chapter and outstanding at one time may no
6	exceed \$12,000,000,000. Of that amount—
7	"(1) \$850,000,000 shall be limited to obligations related to fishing ves
8	sels and fishery facilities; and
9	"(2) \$3,000,000,000 shall be limited to obligations related to eligible
10	export vessels.
11	"(b) Additional Limitations.—Additional limitations may not be im
12	posed on new commitments to guarantee loans for any fiscal year, except in
13	amounts established in advance by annual authorization laws. A vessel eligi
14	ble for a guarantee under this chapter may not be denied eligibility because
15	of its type.
16	"(c) Limits Based on Risk Factors.—
17	"(1) Definition.—In this subsection, the term 'cost' has the meaning
18	given that term in section 502 of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990
19	(2 U.S.C. 661a).
20	"(2) System of risk categories.—The Secretary shall—
21	"(A) establish, and update annually, a system of risk categorie.
22	for obligations guaranteed under this chapter that categorizes the
23	relative risk of guarantees based on the risk factors set forth in
24	paragraph (4);
25	"(B) determine annually for each risk category a subsidy rate
26	equivalent to the cost of obligations in the category, expressed as a
27	percentage of the amount guaranteed for obligations in the category
28	and
29	"(C) ensure that each risk category is comprised of loans that are
30	relatively homogeneous in cost and share characteristics predictive
31	of defaults and other costs, given the facts known at the time of obli
32	gation or commitment, using a risk category system that is based
33	on historical analysis of program data and statistical evidence con
34	cerning the likely costs of defaults or other costs that are expected
35	to be associated with the loans in the category.
36	"(3) Use of system.—
37	"(A) Placing obligation in category.—Before making of
38	guarantee under this chapter for an obligation, and annually for
39	projects subject to a guarantee, the Secretary shall apply the rish
40	factors specified in paragraph (4) to place the obligation in a risk

 $category\ established\ under\ paragraph\ (2).$

1	"(B) Reduction of available amount.—The Secretary shall
2	consider the total amount available to the Secretary for making
3	guarantees under this chapter to be reduced by the amount deter-
4	mined by multiplying—
5	"(i) the amount guaranteed under this chapter for an obliga-
6	tion; by
7	"(ii) the subsidy rate for the category in which the obligation
8	is placed under subparagraph (A).
9	"(C) Estimated cost.—The estimated cost to the United States
10	Government of a guarantee under this chapter for an obligation is
11	deemed to be the amount determined under subparagraph (B) for
12	$the\ obligation.$
13	"(D) RESTRICTION ON FURTHER GUARANTEES.—The Secretary
14	may not guarantee obligations under this chapter after the total
15	amount available to the Secretary under appropriations laws for the
16	cost of loan guarantees is considered to be reduced to zero under sub-
17	paragraph (B).
18	"(4) RISK FACTORS.—The risk factors referred to in this subsection
19	are—
20	"(A) if applicable, the country risk for each eligible export vessel
21	financed or to be financed by an obligation;
22	"(B) the period for which an obligation is guaranteed or to be
23	guaranteed;
24	"(C) the amount of an obligation guaranteed or to be guaranteed
25	in relation to the total cost of the project financed or to be financed
26	by the obligation;
27	"(D) the financial condition of an obligor or applicant for a
28	guarantee;
29	"(E) if applicable, other guarantees related to the project;
30	"(F) if applicable, the projected employment of each vessel or
31	equipment to be financed with an obligation;
32	"(G) if applicable, the projected market that will be served by
33	each vessel or equipment to be financed with an obligation;
34	"(H) the collateral provided for a guarantee for an obligation;
35	"(I) the management and operating experience of an obligor or
36	applicant for a guarantee;
37	"(J) whether a guarantee under this chapter is or will be in effect
38	during the construction period of the project; and
39	"(K) the concentration risk presented by an unduly large percent-
40	age of loans outstanding by any one borrower or group of affiliated
41	borrowers.

1	" § 53705. Pledge of United States Government
2	"(a) FULL FAITH AND CREDIT.—The full faith and credit of the United
3	States Government is pledged to the payment of a guarantee made under this
4	chapter, for both principal and interest, including interest (as may be pro
5	vided for in the guarantee) accruing between the date of default under a guar
6	anteed obligation and the date of payment in full of the guarantee.
7	"(b) Incontestability.—A guarantee or commitment to guarantee made
8	under this chapter is conclusive evidence of the eligibility of the obligation fo
9	the guarantee. The validity of a guarantee or commitment to guarantee made
10	under this chapter is incontestable.
11	"§ 53706. Eligible purposes of obligations
12	"(a) In General.—To be eligible for a guarantee under this chapter, as
13	obligation must aid in any of the following:
14	"(1)(A) Financing (including reimbursement of an obligor for expend
15	itures previously made for) the construction, reconstruction, or recondi
16	tioning of a vessel (including an eligible export vessel) designed prin
17	cipally for research, or for commercial use—
18	"(i) in the coastwise or intercoastal trade;
19	"(ii) on the Great Lakes, or on bays, sounds, rivers, harbors, or
20	inland lakes of the United States;
21	"(iii) in foreign trade as defined in section 109(b) of this title
22	"(iv) as an ocean thermal energy conversion facility or plantship
23	"(v) as a floating drydock in the construction, reconstruction, re
24	conditioning, or repair of vessels; or
25	"(vi) as an eligible export vessel in worldwide trade.
26	"(B) A guarantee under subparagraph (A) may not be made more
27	than one year after delivery of the vessel (or redelivery if the vessel was
28	reconstructed or reconditioned) unless the proceeds of the obligation are
29	used to finance the construction, reconstruction, or reconditioning of e
30	vessel or of facilities or equipment related to marine operations.
31	"(2) Financing (including reimbursement of an obligor for expendi
32	tures previously made for) the construction, reconstruction, recondi
33	tioning, or purchase of a vessel owned by citizens of the United State
34	and designed principally for research, or for commercial use in the fish
35	ing industry.
36	"(3) Financing the purchase, reconstruction, or reconditioning of e
37	vessel or fishery facility—
38	"(A) for which an obligation was guaranteed under this chapter
39	and

 $\hbox{\it ``(B) that, under subchapter II of this chapter} -\!\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!\!\!-$

1	"(i) is a vessel or fishery facility for which an obligation
2	was accelerated and paid;
3	"(ii) was acquired by the Federal Ship Financing Fund or
4	successor account under section 53717 of this title; or
5	"(iii) was sold at foreclosure begun or intervened in by the
6	Secretary.
7	"(4) Financing any part of the repayment to the United States Gov-
8	ernment of any amount of a construction-differential subsidy paid for
9	a vessel.
10	"(5) Refinancing an existing obligation (regardless of whether guaran-
11	teed under this chapter) issued for a purpose described in paragraphs
12	(1)-(4), including a short-term obligation incurred to obtain temporary
13	funds with the intention of refinancing.
14	"(6) Financing or refinancing (including reimbursement of an obligor
15	for expenditures previously made for) the construction, reconstruction, re-
16	conditioning, or purchase of a fishery facility.
17	"(7) Financing or refinancing (including reimbursement of an obligor
18	for expenditures previously made for) the purchase of an individual fish-
19	ing quota in accordance with section $303(d)(4)$ of the Magnuson-Stevens
20	Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1853(d)(4)).
21	"(b) Non-Vessels Treated as Vessels.—An obligation guaranteed
22	under subsection (a)(6) or (7) shall be treated, for purposes of this chapter,
23	in the same manner and to the same extent as an obligation that aids in
24	$financing\ the\ construction,\ reconstruction,\ reconditioning,\ or\ purchase\ of\ a$
25	vessel, except with respect to provisions that by their nature can only be ap-
26	plied to vessels.
27	"(c) Priorities for Certain Vessels.—In guaranteeing or making a
28	commitment to guarantee an obligation under this chapter, the Secretary
29	shall give priority to—
30	"(1) a vessel that is otherwise eligible for a guarantee and is con-
31	structed with assistance under subtitle D of the Maritime Security Act
32	of 2003 (46 U.S.C. 53101 note); and
33	"(2) after applying paragraph (1), a vessel that is otherwise eligible
34	for a guarantee and that the Secretary of Defense determines—
35	"(A) is suitable for service as a naval auxiliary in time of war
36	or national emergency; and
37	"(B) meets a shortfall in sealift capacity or capability.
38	\$53707. Findings related to obligors and operators
39	"(a) Responsible Obligor.—The Secretary may not guarantee or make
40	a commitment to guarantee an obligation under this chapter unless the Sec-
41	retary finds that the obligor is responsible and has the ability, experience, fi-

1	nancial resources, and other qualifications necessary for the adequate oper-
2	ation and maintenance of each vessel that will serve as security for the guar-
3	antee.
4	"(b) Operators of Liner Vessels.—The Secretary of Transportation
5	may not guarantee or make a commitment to guarantee a loan for the con-
6	struction, reconstruction, or reconditioning of a liner vessel under this chapter
7	unless the Chairman of the Federal Maritime Commission certifies that the
8	operator of the vessel has not been found by the Commission to have com-
9	mitted, within the previous 5 years—
10	"(1) a violation of part A of subtitle IV of this title that involves un-
11	just or unfair discriminatory treatment or undue or unreasonable preju-
12	dice or disadvantage with respect to a United States shipper, ocean
13	transportation intermediary, ocean common carrier, or port; or
14	"(2) a violation of part B of subtitle IV of this title.
15	"(c) Operators of Fishing Vessels.—The Secretary of Commerce may
16	not guarantee or make a commitment to guarantee a loan for the construc-
17	tion, reconstruction, or reconditioning of a fishing vessel under this chapter
18	if the operator of the vessel has been—
19	"(1) held liable, or the vessel has been held liable in rem, for a civil
20	penalty under section 308 of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation
21	and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1858) and the operator has not paid
22	the penalty;
23	"(2) found guilty of an offense under section 309 of the Magnuson-Ste-
24	vens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1859) and
25	not paid the assessed fine or served the assessed sentence;
26	"(3) held liable for a civil or criminal penalty under section 105 of
27	the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1375) and not
28	paid the assessed fine or served the assessed sentence; or
29	"(4) held liable for a civil penalty by the Coast Guard under this title
30	or title 33 and not paid the assessed fine.
31	"(d) Waivers Concerning Financial Condition.—The Secretary shall
32	prescribe regulations concerning circumstances under which waivers of, or ex-
33	ceptions to, otherwise applicable regulatory requirements concerning financial
34	condition can be made. The regulations shall require that—
35	"(1) the economic soundness requirements in section 53708(a) of this
36	title are met after the waiver of the financial condition requirement; and
37	"(2) the waiver shall provide for the imposition of other requirements

 $on \ the \ obligor \ designed \ to \ compensate \ for \ the \ increased \ risk \ associated$

 $with\ the\ obligor's\ failure\ to\ meet\ regulatory\ requirements\ applicable\ to$

 $financial\ condition.$

38

39

1	"§ 53708. Findings related to economic soundness
2	"(a) By Secretary of Transportation.—The Secretary of Transpor-
3	tation may not guarantee or make a commitment to guarantee an obligation
4	under this chapter unless the Secretary finds that the property or project for
5	which the obligation will be executed will be economically sound. In making
6	that finding, the Secretary shall consider—
7	"(1) the need in the particular segment of the maritime industry for
8	new or additional capacity, including any impact on existing equipment
9	for which a guarantee under this chapter is in effect;
10	"(2) the market potential for employment of the vessel over the life of
11	the guarantee;
12	"(3) projected revenues and expenses associated with employment of
13	the vessel;
14	"(4) any charter, contract of affreightment, transportation agreement,
15	or similar agreement or undertaking relevant to the employment of the
16	vessel;
17	"(5) other relevant criteria; and
18	"(6) for inland waterways, the need for technical improvements, in-
19	cluding increased fuel efficiency or improved safety.
20	"(b) By Secretary of Commerce.—The Secretary of Commerce may not
21	guarantee or make a commitment to guarantee an obligation under this chap-
22	ter unless the Secretary finds, at or prior to the time the commitment is made
23	or the guarantee becomes effective, that—
24	"(1) the property or project for which the obligation will be executed
25	will be economically sound; and
26	"(2) for a fishing vessel, the purpose of the financing or refinancing
27	is consistent with—
28	"(A) the wise use of the fisheries resources and the development,
29	advancement, management, conservation, and protection of the fish-
30	eries resources; or
31	"(B) the need for technical improvements, including increased
32	fuel efficiency or improved safety.
33	"(c) Used Fishing Vessels and Facilities.—The Secretary of Com-
34	merce may not guarantee or make a commitment to guarantee an obligation
35	under this chapter for the purchase of a used fishing vessel or used fishery
36	facility unless the vessel or facility will be—
37	"(1) reconstructed or reconditioned in the United States and will con-
38	tribute to the development of the United States fishing industry; or
39	"(2) used—
40	"(A) in the harvesting of fish from an underweed fishery or

1	"(B) for a purpose described in the definition of 'fishery facility'
2	in section 53701 of this title with respect to an underused fishery.
3	"(d) Independent Analysis.—The Secretary may make a determination
4	that aspects of an application under this chapter require independent anal-
5	ysis to be conducted by third party experts due to risk factors associated with
6	markets, technology, financial structures, or other risk factors identified by the
7	Secretary. Any independent analysis conducted under this subsection shall be
8	performed by a party chosen by the Secretary.
9	"(e) Additional Equity Because of Increased Risks.—Notwith-
10	standing any other provision of this chapter, the Secretary may make a deter-
11	mination that an application under this title requires additional equity be-
12	cause of increased risk factors associated with markets, technology, financial
13	structures, or other risk factors identified by the Secretary.
14	"§ 53709. Amount of obligations
15	"(a) In General.—The principal of an obligation may not be guaranteed
16	in an amount greater than the amount determined by multiplying the per-
17	centage applicable under subsection (b) by—
18	"(1) the amount paid by or for the account of the obligor (as deter-
19	mined by the Secretary, which determination shall be conclusive) for the
20	construction, reconstruction, or reconditioning of the vessel used as secu-
21	rity for the guarantee; or
22	"(2) if the obligor creates an escrow fund under section 53715 of this
23	title, the actual cost of the vessel.
24	"(b) Limitations on Amount Borrowed.—
25	"(1) In general.—Except as otherwise provided, the principal
26	amount of an obligation guaranteed under this chapter may not exceed
27	75 percent of the actual cost or depreciated actual cost, as determined
28	by the Secretary, of the vessel used as security for the guarantee.
29	"(2) Certain approved vessels.—The principal amount may not
30	exceed 87.5 percent of the actual cost or depreciated actual cost if—
31	"(A) the size and speed of the vessel are approved by the Sec-
32	retary;
33	"(B) the vessel is or would have been eligible for mortgage aid
34	for construction under section 509 of the Merchant Marine Act,
35	1936, or would have been eligible except that the vessel was built
36	with a construction-differential subsidy and the subsidy has been re-
37	paid; and
38	"(C) the vessel is of a type described in that section for which
39	the minimum down payment required by that section is 12.5 per-

cent of the cost of the vessel.

- 1 "(3) Barges.—For a barge constructed without a construction-dif-2 ferential subsidy or for which the subsidy has been repaid, the principal 3 amount may not exceed 87.5 percent of the actual cost or depreciated ac-4 tual cost. 5 "(4) Fishing vessels and fishery facilities.—For a fishing vessel 6 or fishery facility, the principal amount may not exceed 80 percent of 7 the actual cost or depreciated actual cost. However, debt for the vessel 8 or facility may not be placed through the Federal Financing Bank. 9 "(5) OTEC.—For an ocean thermal energy conversion facility or 10 plantship constructed without a construction-differential subsidy, the principal amount may not exceed 87.5 percent of the actual cost or de-11 12 preciated actual cost of the facility or plantship. 13 "(6) Eligible export vessel, the 14 principal amount may not exceed 87.5 percent of the actual cost or de-15 preciated actual cost. "(c) Security Involving Multiple Vessels.—The principal amount of 16 17 an obligation having more than one vessel as security for the guarantee may 18 not exceed the sum of the principal amounts allowable for all the vessels. 19 "(d) Prohibition on Uniform Percentage Limitations.—The Sec-20 retary may not establish a percentage under any provision of subsection (b) 21 that is to be applied uniformly to all guarantees or commitments to guarantee 22 made under that provision. 23 "(e) Prohibition on Minimum Principal Amount.—The Secretary may 24 not establish, as a condition of eligibility for a guarantee under this chapter, 25 a minimum principal amount for an obligation covering the reconstruction 26 or reconditioning of a fishing vessel or fishery facility. For purposes of this 27 chapter, the reconstruction or reconditioning of a fishing vessel or fishery fa-28 cility does not include the routine minor repair or maintenance of the vessel 29 or facility. 30 "§ 53710. Contents of obligations 31 "(a) In General.—An obligation quaranteed under this chapter must— 32 "(1) provide for payments by the obligor satisfactory to the Secretary; 33 "(2) provide for interest (exclusive of guarantee fees and other fees) at 34 a rate not more than the annual rate on the unpaid principal that the 35 Secretary determines is reasonable, considering the range of interest rates 36 prevailing in the private market for similar loans and the risks assumed
- 38 "(3) have a maturity date satisfactory to the Secretary, but—
 39 "(A) not more than 25 years after the date of delivery of the ves40 sel used as security for the guarantee; or

by the Secretary;

1	"(B) if the vessel has been reconstructed or reconditioned, not
2	more than the later of—
3	"(i) 25 years after the date of delivery of the vessel; or
4	"(ii) the remaining years of useful life of the vessel as deter-
5	mined by the Secretary; and
6	"(4) provide, or a related agreement must provide, that if the vessel
7	used as security for the guarantee is a delivered vessel, the vessel shall
8	be—
9	"(A) in class A-1, American Bureau of Shipping, or meet other
10	standards acceptable to the Secretary, with all required certificates,
11	including marine inspection certificates of the Coast Guard or, in
12	the case of an eligible export vessel, of the appropriate foreign au-
13	thorities under a treaty, convention, or other international agree-
14	ment to which the United States is a party, and with all out-
15	standing requirements and recommendations necessary for class re-
16	tention accomplished, unless the Secretary permits a deferment of
17	repairs necessary to meet these requirements; and
18	"(B) well equipped, in good repair, and in every respect sea-
19	worthy and fit for service.
20	"(b) Provisions for Certain Passenger Vessels.—
21	"(1) In general.—With the Secretary's approval, if the vessel used
22	as security for the guarantee is a passenger vessel having the tonnage,
23	speed, passenger accommodations, and other characteristics described in
24	section 503 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, an obligation guaranteed
25	under this chapter or a related agreement may provide that—
26	"(A) the only recourse by the United States Government against
27	the obligor for payments under the guarantee will be repossession
28	of the vessel and assignment of insurance claims; and
29	"(B) the obligor's liability for payments under the guarantee will
30	be satisfied and discharged by the surrender of the vessel and all
31	interest in the vessel to the Government in the condition described
32	in paragraph (2).
33	"(2) Surrender of vessel.—
34	"(A) IN GENERAL.—On surrender, the vessel must be—
35	"(i) free and clear of all liens and encumbrances except the
36	security interest conveyed to the Secretary under this chapter;
37	"(ii) in class; and
38	"(iii) in as good order and condition (ordinary wear and
39	tear excepted) as when acquired by the obligor.
40	"(B) Covering deficiencies by insurance.—To the extent cov-
41	ered by insurance a deficiency related to a requirement in subpara-

graph (A) may be satisfied by assignment of the obligor's insurance claims to the Government.

"(c) Other Provisions To Protect Security Interests.—An obligation guaranteed under this chapter and any related agreement must contain other provisions for the protection of the security interests of the Government (including acceleration, assumption, and subrogation provisions and the issuance of notes by the obligor to the Secretary), liens and releases of liens, payment of taxes, and other matters that the Secretary may prescribe.

"§ 53711. Security interest

"(a) In General.—The Secretary may guarantee an obligation under this chapter only if the obligor conveys or agrees to convey to the Secretary a security interest the Secretary considers necessary to protect the interest of the United States Government.

"(b) MULTIPLE VESSELS AND TYPES OF SECURITY.—The security interest may relate to more than one vessel and may consist of more than one type of security. If the security interest relates to more than one vessel, the obligation may have the latest maturity date allowable under section 53710(a)(3) of this title for any of the vessels used as security for the guarantee. However, the Secretary may require such payments of principal prior to maturity, with respect to all related obligations, as the Secretary considers necessary to maintain adequate security for the guarantee.

"§ 53712. Monitoring financial condition and operations of obligor

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall monitor the financial condition and operations of the obligor on a regular basis during the term of the guarantee. The Secretary shall document the results of the monitoring on an annual or quarterly basis depending on the condition of the obligor. If the Secretary determines that the financial condition of the obligor warrants additional protections to the Secretary, the Secretary shall take appropriate action under subsection (b). If the Secretary determines that the financial condition of the obligor jeopardizes its continued ability to perform its responsibilities in connection with the guarantee of an obligation by the Secretary, the Secretary shall make an immediate determination whether default should take place and whether further measures described in subsection (b) should be taken to protect the interests of the Secretary while ensuring that program objectives are met.

"(b) Contract Provisions To Protect Secretary.—The Secretary shall include provisions in a loan agreement with an obligor that provides additional authority to the Secretary to take action to limit potential losses in connection with a defaulted loan or a loan that is in jeopardy due to the deteriorating financial condition of the obligor. These provisions include re-

1	quirements for additional collateral or greater equity contributions that are
2	effective upon the occurrence of verifiable conditions relating to the obligor's
3	financial condition or the status of the vessel or shipyard project.
4	"§ 53713. Administrative fees
5	"(a) In General.—The Secretary shall charge and collect from the obligor
6	fees the Secretary considers reasonable for—
7	"(1) investigating an application for a guarantee;
8	"(2) appraising property offered as security for a guarantee;
9	"(3) issuing a commitment;
10	"(4) providing services related to an escrow fund under section 53715
11	of this title; and
12	"(5) inspecting property during construction, reconstruction, or recon-
13	ditioning.
14	"(b) Total Fee Limitation.—The total fees under subsection (a) may not
15	exceed 0.5 percent of the original principal amount of the obligations to be
16	guaranteed.
17	"(c) FEES FOR INDEPENDENT ANALYSIS.—The Secretary may charge and
18	collect fees to cover the costs of independent analysis under section 53708(d)
19	of this title. Notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, any fee collected under
20	this subsection shall—
21	"(1) be credited as an offsetting collection to the account that finances
22	the administration of the loan guarantee program;
23	"(2) be available for expenditure only to pay the costs of activities and
24	services for which the fee is imposed; and
25	"(3) remain available until expended.
26	"§ 53714. Guarantee fees
27	"(a) Regulations.—Subject to this section, the Secretary shall prescribe
28	regulations to assess a fee for guaranteeing an obligation under this chapter.
29	"(b) Computation of Fee.—
30	"(1) In general.—The amount of the fee for a guarantee under this
31	chapter shall be equal to the sum of the amounts determined under para-
32	graph (2) for the years in which the guarantee is in effect.
33	"(2) Present value for each year.—The amount referred to in
34	paragraph (1) for a year in which the guarantee is in effect is the
35	present value of the amount calculated under paragraph (3). To deter-
36	mine the present value, the Secretary shall apply a discount rate deter-
37	mined by the Secretary of the Treasury, considering current market
38	yields on outstanding obligations of the United States Government hav-
39	ing periods to maturity comparable to the period to maturity for the

 $guaranteed\ obligation.$

1	"(3) Calculation of amount.—The amount referred to in para-
2	graph (2) shall be calculated by multiplying—
3	"(A) the estimated average unpaid principal amount of the obli-
4	gation that will be outstanding during the year (excluding the aver-
5	age amount, other than interest, on deposit during the year in an
6	escrow fund under section 53715 of this title); by
7	"(B) the fee rate set under paragraph (4).
8	"(4) Setting fee rates.—To set the fee rate referred to in para-
9	graph (3)(B), the Secretary shall establish a formula that—
10	"(A) takes into account the security provided for the guaranteed
11	obligation; and
12	"(B) is a sliding scale based on the creditworthiness of the obli-
13	gor, using—
14	"(i) the lowest allowable rate under paragraph (5) for the
15	most creditworthy obligors; and
16	"(ii) the highest allowable rate under paragraph (5) for the
17	least creditworthy obligors.
18	"(5) Permissible range of rates.—The fee rate set under para-
19	graph (4) shall be—
20	"(A) for a delivered vessel or equipment, at least 0.5 percent and
21	not more than 1 percent; and
22	"(B) for a vessel to be constructed, reconstructed, or reconditioned
23	or equipment to be delivered, at least 0.25 percent and not more
24	than 0.5 percent.
25	"(c) When Fee Collected.—A fee for the guarantee of an obligation
26	under this chapter shall be collected not later than the date on which an
27	amount is first paid on the obligation.
28	"(d) Financing the Fee.—A fee paid under this section is eligible to be
29	financed under this chapter and shall be included in the actual cost of the
30	$obligation\ guaranteed.$
31	"(e) Not Refundable.—A fee paid under this section is not refundable.
32	However, an obligor shall receive credit for the amount paid for the remain-
33	ing term of the obligation if the obligation is refinanced and guaranteed
34	under this chapter after the refinancing.
35	"§ 53715. Escrow fund
36	"(a) In General.—If the proceeds of an obligation guaranteed under this
37	chapter are to be used to finance the construction, reconstruction, or recondi-
38	tioning of a vessel that will serve as security for a guarantee under this chap-
39	ter, the Secretary may accept and hold in escrow, under an escrow agreement
40	with the obligor, a portion of the proceeds of all obligations guaranteed under
41	this chapter whose proceeds are to be so used which is equal to—

1	"(1) the excess of—
2	"(A) the principal amount of all obligations whose proceeds are
3	to be so used; over
4	"(B) 75 percent or 87.5 percent, whichever is applicable under
5	section 53709(b) of this title, of the amount paid by or for the ac-
6	count of the obligor for the construction, reconstruction, or recondi-
7	tioning of the vessel; plus
8	"(2) any interest the Secretary may require on the amount described
9	in paragraph (1).
10	"(b) Security Involving Both Uncompleted and Delivered Ves-
11	SELS.—If the security for the guarantee of an obligation relates both to a ves-
12	sel to be constructed, reconstructed, or reconditioned and to a delivered vessel,
13	the principal amount of the obligation shall be prorated for purposes of sub-
14	section (a) under regulations prescribed by the Secretary.
15	"(c) Disbursement Before Termination of Agreement.—
16	"(1) Purposes.—The Secretary shall disburse amounts in the escrou
17	fund, as specified in the escrow agreement, to—
18	"(A) pay amounts the obligor is obligated to pay for—
19	"(i) the construction, reconstruction, or reconditioning of a
20	vessel used as security for the guarantee; and
21	"(ii) interest on the obligations;
22	"(B) redeem the obligations under a refinancing guaranteed
23	under this chapter; and
24	"(C) pay any excess interest deposits to the obligor at times pro-
25	vided for in the escrow agreement.
26	"(2) Manner of payment.—If a payment becomes due under the
27	guarantee before the termination of the escrow agreement, the amount in
28	the escrow fund at the time the payment becomes due, including realized
29	income not yet paid to the obligor, shall be paid into the appropriate
30	account under section 53717 of this title. The amount shall be credited
31	against amounts due or to become due from the obligor to the Secretary
32	on the guaranteed obligations or, to the extent not so required, be paid
33	to the obligor.
34	"(d) Payments Required Before Disbursement.—
35	"(1) In general.—No disbursement shall be made under subsection
36	(c) to any person until the total amount paid by or for the account of
37	the obligor from sources other than the proceeds of the obligation equals
38	at least 25 percent or 12.5 percent, whichever is applicable under section
39	53709(b) of this title, of the aggregate actual cost of the vessel, as pre-
40	viously approved by the Secretary. If the aggregate actual cost of the ves-

sel has increased since the Secretary's initial approval or if it increases

after the first disbursement is permitted under this subsection, then no further disbursements shall be made under subsection (c) until the total amount paid by or for the account of the obligor from sources other than the proceeds of the obligation equals at least 25 percent or 12.5 percent, as applicable, of the increase, as determined by the Secretary, in the aggregate actual cost of the vessel. This paragraph does not require the Secretary to consent to finance any increase in actual cost unless the Secretary determines that such an increase in the obligation meets all the terms and conditions of this chapter or other applicable law.

"(2) Documented proof of progress requirement.—The Secretary shall, by regulation, establish a transparent, independent, and risk-based process for verifying and documenting the progress of projects under construction before disbursing guaranteed loan funds. At a minimum, the process shall require documented proof of progress in connection with the construction, reconstruction, or reconditioning of a vessel or vessels before disbursements are made from the escrow fund. The Secretary may require that the obligor provide a certificate from an independent party certifying that the requisite progress in construction, reconstruction, or reconditioning has taken place.

"(e) Disbursement on Termination of Agreement.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—If a payment has not become due under the guarantee before the termination of the escrow agreement, the balance of the escrow fund at the time of termination shall be disbursed to—

"(A) prepay the excess of—

- "(i) the principal amount of all obligations whose proceeds are to be used to finance the construction, reconstruction, or reconditioning of the vessel used or to be used as security for the guarantee; over
- "(ii) 75 percent or 87.5 percent, whichever is applicable under section 53709(b) of this title, of the actual cost of the vessel to the extent paid; and
- "(B) pay interest on that prepaid amount of principal.
- "(2) Remaining balance of the escrow fund shall be paid to the obligor.

"(f) Investment.—The Secretary may invest and reinvest any part of an escrow fund in obligations of the United States Government with maturities such that the escrow fund will be available as required for purposes of the escrow agreement. Investment income shall be paid to the obligor when received.

1 "(g) TERMS TO PROTECT GOVERNMENT.—The escrow agreement shall contain other terms the Secretary considers necessary to protect fully the interests of the Government.

4 "\$53716. Deposit fund

5 "(a) IN GENERAL.—There is a deposit fund in the Treasury for purposes of this section. The Secretary, in accordance with an agreement under sub-

- of this section. The Secretary, in accordance with an agreement under subsection (b), may deposit into and hold in the fund cash belonging to an obligor to serve as collateral for a guarantee made under this chapter with respect
- $9 \qquad \textit{to the obligor}.$

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

- "(b) AGREEMENT.—The Secretary and an obligor shall make a reserve fund or other collateral account agreement to govern the deposit, withdrawal, retention, use, and reinvestment of cash of the obligor held in the fund. The agreement shall contain—
 - "(1) terms and conditions required by this section;
 - "(2) terms that grant to the United States Government a security interest in all amounts deposited into the fund; and
 - "(3) any additional terms considered by the Secretary to be necessary to protect fully the interests of the Government.
- "(c) INVESTMENT.—The Secretary may invest and reinvest any part of the amounts in the fund in obligations of the Government with maturities such that amounts in the fund will be available as required for purposes of the agreement under subsection (b). Cash balances in the fund in excess of current requirements shall be maintained in a form of uninvested funds, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay interest on these funds.

"(d) WITHDRAWALS.—

- "(1) IN GENERAL.—Cash deposited into the fund may not be withdrawn without the consent of the Secretary.
- "(2) USE OF INCOME.—Subject to paragraph (3), the Secretary may pay any income earned on cash of an obligor deposited into the fund in accordance with the agreement with the obligor under subsection (b).
- "(3) RETENTION AGAINST DEFAULT.—The Secretary may retain and offset any or all of the cash of an obligor in the fund, and any income realized thereon, as part of the Secretary's recovery against the obligor in case of a default by the obligor on an obligation.

"§ 53717. Management of funds in the Treasury

- "(a) Definition.—In this section, the term 'FCRA' means the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661 et seq.).
 - "(b) Loan Guarantees by Secretary of Transportation.—
- "(1) When not subject to FCRA.—The Secretary of Transportation
 shall account for payments and disbursements involving obligations
 guaranteed under this chapter and not subject to FCRA in an account

1	in the Treasury entitled the Federal Ship Financing Fund Liquidating
2	Account (a liquidating account as defined in FCRA).
3	"(2) When subject to fcra.—The Secretary of Transportation shall
4	account for payments and disbursements involving obligations guaran-
5	teed under this chapter and subject to FCRA in a separate account in
6	the Treasury entitled the Federal Ship Financing Guaranteed Loan Fi-
7	nancing Account (a financing account as defined in FCRA).
8	"(c) Loan Guarantees by Secretary of Commerce.—
9	"(1) When not subject to fcra.—The Secretary of Commerce shall
10	account for payments and disbursements involving obligations guaran-
11	teed under this chapter and not subject to FCRA in a separate account
12	in the Treasury established for this purpose.
13	"(2) When subject to fcra.—The Secretary of Commerce shall ac-
14	count for payments and disbursements involving obligations guaranteed
15	under this chapter and subject to FCRA in a separate account in the
16	Treasury established for this purpose.
17	"(d) Direct Loans by Secretary of Commerce.—The Secretary of
18	Commerce shall account for payments and disbursements involving direct
19	loans made under this chapter in a separate account in the Treasury estab-
20	lished for this purpose.
21	"§ 53718. Annual report to Congress
22	"The Secretary of Transportation shall report to Congress annually on the
23	loan guarantee program under this chapter. Each report shall include—
24	"(1) the size, in dollars, of the portfolio of loans guaranteed;
25	"(2) the size, in dollars, of projects in the portfolio facing financial
26	difficulties;
27	"(3) the number and type of projects covered;
28	"(4) a profile of pending loan applications;
29	"(5) the amount of appropriations available for new guarantees;
30	"(6) a profile of each project approved since the last report; and
31	"(7) a profile of any defaults since the last report.
32	"SUBCHAPTER II—DEFAULT PROVISIONS
33	"§ 53721. Rights of obligee
34	"(a) Demands by Obligees.—Except as provided in subsection (c), if an
35	obligor has continued in default for 30 days in the payment of principal or
36	interest on an obligation guaranteed under this chapter, the obligee or the
37	obligee's agent may demand that the Secretary pay the unpaid principal
38	amount of the obligation and the unpaid interest on the obligation to the date
39	of payment. The demand must be made within the earlier of—
40	"(1) a period that may be specified in the guarantee or a related

 $agreement;\ or$

1	"(2) 90 days from the date of the default.
2	"(b) Payments by Secretary.—
3	"(1) In general.—If a demand is made under subsection (a), the
4	Secretary shall pay to the obligee or the obligee's agent the unpaid prin-
5	cipal amount of the obligation and the unpaid interest on the obligation
6	to the date of payment. Payment shall be made within the earlier of—
7	"(A) a period that may be specified in the guarantee or a related
8	agreement; or
9	"(B) 30 days from the date of the demand.
10	"(2) If no existing default.—The Secretary is not required to
11	make payment under this subsection if, within the appropriate period
12	under paragraph (1), the Secretary finds that the obligor was not in de-
13	fault or that the default was remedied before the demand.
14	"(c) Assumption of Rights and Obligations Before Demand.—An
15	obligee or the obligee's agent may not demand payment under this section if
16	the Secretary, before the demand and on terms that may be provided in the
17	obligation or a related agreement, has assumed the obligor's rights and duties
18	under the obligation and any related agreement and made any payment in
19	default. However, the guarantee of the obligation remains in effect after the
20	Secretary's assumption.
21	"§ 53722. Actions by Secretary
22	"(a) General Authority.—On default under an obligation or related
23	agreement between the Secretary and the obligor, the Secretary, on terms that
24	may be provided in the obligation or agreement, may—
25	"(1) assume the obligor's rights and duties under the obligation or
26	agreement, make any payment in default, and notify the obligee or the
27	obligee's agent of the default and the Secretary's assumption; or
28	"(2) notify the obligee or the obligee's agent of the default.
29	"(b) Demands by Obligees.—
30	"(1) Demand.—If the Secretary proceeds under subsection (a)(2), the
31	obligee or the obligee's agent may demand that the Secretary pay the un-
32	paid principal amount of the obligation and the unpaid interest on the
33	obligation. The demand must be made within the earlier of—
34	"(A) a period that may be specified in the guarantee or a related
35	agreement; or
36	"(B) 60 days from the date of the Secretary's notice.
37	"(2) PAYMENT.—If a demand is made under paragraph (1), the Sec-
38	retary shall pay to the obligee or the obligee's agent the unpaid principal
39	amount of the obligation and the unpaid interest on the obligation to
40	the date of payment. Payment shall be made within the earlier of—

1	"(A) a period that may be specified in the guarantee or a related
2	agreement; or
3	"(B) 30 days from the date of the demand.
4	"(c) Continued Effect of Guarantee of an obligation
5	remains in effect after an assumption of the obligation by the Secretary.
6	"(d) Additional Responses.—If there is a default on an obligation, the
7	Secretary shall conduct operations under this chapter in a manner that—
8	"(1) maximizes the net present value return from the sale or disposi-
9	tion of assets associated with the obligation, including prompt referral
10	to the Attorney General for collection as appropriate;
11	"(2) minimizes the amount of any loss realized in the resolution of
12	the guarantee;
13	"(3) ensures adequate competition and fair and consistent treatment
14	of offerors; and
15	"(4) requires appraisal of assets by an independent appraiser.
16	"§ 53723. Payments by Secretary and issuance of obligations
17	"(a) Cash Payment.—Amounts required to be paid by the Secretary under
18	section 53721 or 53722 of this title shall be paid in cash.
19	"(b) Issuance of Obligations.—If amounts in the appropriate account
20	under section 53717 of this title are not sufficient to make a payment re-
21	quired under section 53721 or 53722 of this title, the Secretary may issue
22	obligations to the Secretary of the Treasury. The Secretary, with the approval
23	of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe the form, denomination, ma-
24	turity, and other terms (except the interest rate) of the obligations. The Sec-
25	retary of the Treasury shall set the interest rate for the obligations, consid-
26	ering the current average market yield on outstanding marketable obligations
27	of the United States Government of comparable maturities during the month
28	before the obligations are issued.
29	"(c) Purchase of Obligations.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall
30	purchase the obligations issued under this section. To purchase the obliga-
31	tions, the Secretary of the Treasury may use as a public debt transaction the
32	proceeds from the sale of securities issued under chapter 31 of title 31. The
33	purposes for which securities may be issued under that chapter are extended
34	to include the purchase of obligations under this subsection. The Secretary of
35	the Treasury may sell obligations purchased under this section. A redemption,
36	purchase, or sale of the obligations by the Secretary of the Treasury is a pub-
37	lic debt transaction of the Government.
38	"(d) Deposits and Redemptions.—The Secretary shall deposit amounts
39	borrowed under this section in the appropriate account under section 53717

 $of \ this \ title \ and \ make \ redemptions \ of \ the \ obligations \ from \ that \ account.$

"§ 53724. Rights to secured property

"(a) Acquisition of Security Rights.—When the Secretary makes a payment on, or assumes, an obligation under section 53721 or 53722 of this title, the Secretary acquires the rights under the security agreement with the obligor in the security held by the Secretary to guarantee the obligation.

"(b) Use and Disposition of Secured Property.—Notwithstanding any other law relating to the acquisition, handling, or disposal of property by the United States Government, the Secretary has the right, in the Secretary's discretion, to complete, reconstruct, recondition, renovate, repair, maintain, operate, charter, or sell any property acquired under a security agreement with an obligor, or to place a vessel so acquired in the National Defense Reserve Fleet. The terms of a sale under this subsection shall be as approved by the Secretary.

"§ 53725. Actions against obligor

"(a) In General.—For a default under a guaranteed obligation or related agreement, the Secretary may take any action against the obligor or another liable party that the Secretary considers necessary to protect the interests of the United States Government. A civil action may be brought in the name of the United States or the obligee. The obligee shall make available to the Government all records and evidence necessary to prosecute the action.

"(b) Title, Possession, and Purchase.—

"(1) In general.—The Secretary may—

"(A) accept a conveyance of title to and possession of property from the obligor or another party liable to the Secretary; and

"(B) purchase the property for an amount not greater than the unpaid principal amount of the obligation and interest thereon.

"(2) Payment of excess.—If, through the sale of property, the Secretary receives an amount of cash greater than the unpaid principal amount of the obligation, the unpaid interest on the obligation, and the expenses of collecting those amounts, the Secretary shall pay the excess to the obligor.

"SUBCHAPTER III—PARTICULAR PROJECTS

"§ 53731. Commercial demonstration ocean thermal energy conversion facilities and plantships

"(a) In General.—Under subchapter I of this chapter, the Secretary may guarantee or make a commitment to guarantee the payment of the principal of and interest on an obligation that aids in financing (including reimbursement of an obligor for expenditures previously made for) the construction, reconstruction, or reconditioning of a commercial demonstration ocean thermal energy conversion facility or plantship. This section may be used to guarantee

- obligations for a total of not more than 5 separate facilities and plantships or a demonstrated 400 megawatt capacity, whichever comes first.
- "(b) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER PROVISIONS.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, a guarantee or commitment to guarantee under this section is subject to all the provisions applicable to a guarantee or commitment to guarantee under subchapter I of this chapter.
- "(c) Economic Soundness.—The required determination of economic soundness under section 53708 of this title applies to a guarantee or commitment to guarantee for that portion of a facility or plantship not to be supported with appropriated Federal funds.
- "(d) REASONABLENESS OF RISK.—A guarantee or commitment to guarantee may not be made under this section unless the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Secretary, certifies to the Secretary that, for the facility or plantship for which the guarantee or commitment to guarantee is sought, there is sufficient guarantee of performance and payment to lower the risk to the United States Government to a reasonable level. In deciding whether to issue such a certification, the Secretary of Energy shall consider—
 - "(1) the successful demonstration of the technology to be used in the facility at a scale sufficient to establish the likelihood of technical and economic viability in the proposed market; and
 - "(2) the need of the United States to develop new and renewable sources of energy and the benefits to be realized from the construction and successful operation of the facility or plantship.
- "(e) Amount of Obligation.—The total principal amount of an obligation guaranteed under this section may not exceed 87.5 percent of—
 - "(1) the actual cost or depreciated actual cost of the facility or plantship; or
 - "(2) if the facility or plantship is supported with appropriated Federal funds, the total principal amount of that portion of the actual cost or depreciated actual cost for which the obligor is obligated to secure financing under the agreement between the obligor and the Department of Energy or other Federal agency.
 - "(f) OTEC DEMONSTRATION FUND.—
 - "(1) IN GENERAL.—There is a special subaccount, known as the OTEC Demonstration Fund, in the account established under section 53717(b)(1) of this title.
 - "(2) USE AND OPERATION.—The OTEC Demonstration Fund shall be used for obligation guarantees authorized under this section that do not qualify under subchapter I of this chapter. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the OTEC Demonstration Fund shall be operated in the same manner as the parent account. However—

``(A) amounts received by the Secretary under subchapter I of this

2	chapter related to guarantees or commitments to guarantee mad
3	under this section shall be deposited only in the OTEC Demonstra
4	tion Fund; and
5	"(B) when obligations issued by the Secretary under section
6	53723 of this title related to the OTEC Demonstration Fund ar
7	outstanding, any amount received by the Secretary under sub
8	$chapter\ I\ of\ this\ chapter\ related\ to\ ocean\ thermal\ energy\ conversion$
9	facilities or plantships shall be deposited in the OTEC Demonstra
10	tion Fund.
11	"(3) Transfers.—Assets in the OTEC Demonstration Fund may b
12	transferred to the parent account when and to the extent the balance in
13	the OTEC Demonstration Fund exceeds the total guarantees or commit
14	ments to guarantee made under this section then outstanding, plus obli
15	gations issued by the Secretary under section 53723 of this title related
16	to the OTEC Demonstration Fund.
17	"(4) Liability.—The parent account is not liable for a guarantee o
18	commitment to guarantee made under this section.
19	"(5) Maximum unpaid principal amount.—The total unpaid prin
20	cipal amount of the obligations guaranteed with the backing of th
21	OTEC Demonstration Fund and outstanding at any one time may no
22	exceed \$1,650,000,000.
23	"(g) Issuance and Payment of Obligations.—Section 53723 of this titl
24	applies to the OTEC Demonstration Fund. However, obligations issued by the
25	Secretary under that section related to the OTEC Demonstration Fund shall
26	be payable only from proceeds realized by the OTEC Demonstration Fund
27	"(h) TAXATION OF INTEREST.—Interest on an obligation guaranteed unde
28	this section shall be included in gross income under chapter 1 of the Interna
29	Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. ch. 1).
30	"§ 53732. Eligible export vessels
31	"(a) Applicable Terms.—The Secretary may guarantee an obligation fo
32	an eligible export vessel in accordance with—
33	"(1) the terms applicable under this chapter for vessels documented
34	under the laws of the United States; or
35	"(2) other terms the Secretary determines are more favorable than
36	those terms and compatible with export credit terms offered by foreign
37	governments for the sale of vessels built in foreign shipyards.
38	"(b) Interagency Council.—
39	"(1) Establishment.—There is an interagency council to carry ou
40	this section.

1	"(2) Composition.—The council is composed of the following individ-
2	uals or their designees:
3	"(A) The Secretary of Transportation, who is the chairman of the
4	council.
5	"(B) The Secretary of the Treasury.
6	"(C) The Secretary of State.
7	"(D) The Assistant to the President for Economic Policy.
8	"(E) The United States Trade Representative.
9	"(F) The President and Chairman of the Export-Import Bank of
10	the United States.
11	"(3) Functions.—The council shall—
12	"(A) obtain information on shipbuilding loan guarantees, direct
13	and indirect subsidies, and other favorable treatment of shipyards
14	provided by foreign governments to shipyards in competition with
15	United States shipyards;
16	"(B) consult regularly with United States shipbuilders to obtain
17	the essential information about international shipbuilding competi-
18	tion on which to set terms for loan guarantees under subsection
19	(a)(2); and
20	"(C) provide guidance to the Secretary in establishing terms for
21	$loan\ guarantees\ under\ subsection\ (a)(2).$
22	"(4) Annual Report.—Not later than January 31 of each year, the
23	Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on activities of the Secretary
24	under this section during the preceding year. The report shall include—
25	"(A) documentation of sources of information about assistance by
26	governments of other countries to shipyards in those countries; and
27	"(B) a summary of recommendations made to the Secretary dur-
28	ing the preceding year about applications submitted to the Sec-
29	retary during that year for loan guarantees to construct eligible ex-
30	port vessels.
31	"(c) Required Findings.—
32	"(1) Benefit to shipbuilding industry.—The Secretary may not
33	guarantee or make a commitment to guarantee an obligation for an eli-
34	gible export vessel unless the Secretary finds that the construction, recon-
35	struction, or reconditioning of the vessel will aid in the transition of
36	United States shipyards to commercial activities or will preserve ship-
37	building assets that would be essential in time of war or national emer-
38	gency.
39	"(2) Priority of documented vessels.—The Secretary may not
40	make a commitment to guarantee an obligation for an eligible export ves-
41	sel unless the Secretary determines that making the commitment will not

result in denial of an economically sound application for a commitment to guarantee an obligation for a vessel documented under the laws of the United States and operating in the domestic or foreign commerce of the United States. The Secretary has sole discretion in making the determination. In making the determination, the Secretary shall consider—

- "(A) the status and economic soundness of pending applications for commitments to guarantee obligations for vessels documented under the laws of the United States that are operating or will be operating in the domestic or foreign commerce of the United States; and
 - "(B) the amount of guarantee authority available.
- "(d) RESTRICTION ON TRANSFER OF VESSEL.—The Secretary may not guarantee or make a commitment to guarantee an obligation for an eligible export vessel unless the owner of the vessel agrees with the Secretary that the vessel will not be transferred to a country designated by the Secretary of Defense as a country whose interests are hostile to the interests of the United States.
 - "(e) Review by Secretary of Defense.—

- "(1) Notification.—The Secretary shall promptly notify the Secretary of Defense of the receipt of an application for a loan guarantee for an eligible export vessel.
- "(2) DISAPPROVAL.—The Secretary of Defense, within 30 days after receiving the notice, may disapprove the guarantee based on an assessment of the potential use of the vessel in a manner that may harm the national security interests of the United States. The Secretary may not disapprove a guarantee solely because of the type of vessel to be constructed.
- "(3) DELEGATION.—The authority of the Secretary of Defense to disapprove a guarantee under this subsection may be delegated only to a civilian officer of the Department of Defense appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.
- "(4) Prohibition.—The Secretary may not make a loan guarantee disapproved by the Secretary of Defense under this subsection.
- "(f) Expiration of Authority.—The Secretary may not issue a commitment to guarantee an obligation for an eligible export vessel under this chapter after the last date on which such a commitment may be issued under any treaty or convention entered into after November 30, 1993, that prohibits guarantee of such an obligation.
- 39 "§ 53733. Shipyard modernization and improvement
- 40 "(a) Definitions.—In this section:

1	"(1) Advanced shipbuilding technology.—The term 'advanced
2	shipbuilding technology' includes—
3	"(A) numerically controlled machine tools, robots, automated
4	process control equipment, computerized flexible manufacturing sys-
5	tems, associated computer software, and other technology for im-
6	proving shipbuilding and related industrial production that ad-
7	vance the state-of-the-art; and
8	"(B) novel techniques and processes designed to improve ship-
9	building quality, productivity, and practice, and to promote sus-
10	tainable development, including engineering design, quality assur-
11	ance, concurrent engineering, continuous process production tech-
12	nology, energy efficiency, waste minimization, design for
13	recyclability or parts reuse, inventory management, upgraded work-
14	er skills, and communications with customers and suppliers.
15	"(2) GENERAL SHIPYARD FACILITY.—The term 'general shipyard facil-
16	ity' means—
17	"(A) for operations on land—
18	"(i) a structure or appurtenance thereto designed for the
19	construction, reconstruction, repair, rehabilitation, or refur-
20	bishment of a vessel, including a graving dock, building way,
21	ship lift, wharf, or pier crane;
22	"(ii) the land necessary for the structure or appurtenance;
23	and
24	"(iii) equipment that is for use with the structure or appur-
25	tenance and that is necessary for performing a function re-
26	ferred to in clause (i); and
27	"(B) for operations not on land, a vessel, floating drydock, or
28	barge built in the United States and used for, equipped to be used
29	for, or of a type normally used for, performing a function referred
30	to in $subparagraph(A)(i)$.
31	"(3) Modern shipbuilding technology.—The term 'modern ship-
32	building technology' means the best available proven technology, tech-
33	niques, and processes appropriate to enhancing the productivity of ship-
34	yards.
35	"(b) General Authority.—Under subchapter I of this chapter, the Sec-
36	retary may guarantee or make a commitment to guarantee the payment of
37	the principal of and interest on an obligation for advanced shipbuilding tech-
38	nology and modern shipbuilding technology of a general shippard facility in
39	the United States. Only a private shipyard is eligible to receive a guarantee.
40	"(c) Applicability of Other Provisions.—Except as otherwise provided
41	in this section, a guarantee or commitment to guarantee under this section

is subject to all the provisions applicable to a guarantee or commitment to guarantee under subchapter I of this chapter.

"(d) Amount of Obligation.—The principal amount of an obligation guaranteed under this chapter may not exceed 87.5 percent of the actual cost of the advanced shipbuilding technology or modern shipbuilding technology.

"(e) Transfer of Amounts.—The Secretary may accept the transfer of amounts from a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government and may use those amounts to cover the cost (as defined in section 502 of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a)) of making guarantees or commitments to guarantee under this section.

"§ 53734. Replacement of vessels because of changes in operating standards

- "(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the Secretary, on terms the Secretary may prescribe, may guarantee or make a commitment to guarantee the payment of the principal of and interest on an obligation that aids in financing or refinancing (including reimbursement of an obligor for expenditures previously made for) a contract for the construction or reconstruction of a vessel if—
 - "(1) the vessel is designed and to be used for commercial use in coastwise, intercoastal, or foreign trade;
 - "(2) the construction or reconstruction is necessary to replace a vessel that cannot continue to be operated because of a change required by law in the standards for the operation of vessels, and the applicant for the guarantee or commitment would not otherwise legally be able to continue operating vessels in the trades in which the applicant operated vessels before the change;
 - "(3) the applicant is presently engaged in transporting cargoes in vessels of the type and class that will be constructed or reconstructed under this section and agrees to employ vessels constructed or reconstructed under this section as replacements only for vessels made obsolete by the change in operating standards;
 - "(4) the capacity of the vessels to be constructed or reconstructed under this section will not increase the cargo carrying capacity of the vessels being replaced;
 - "(5) the Secretary has not determined that the market demand for the vessel over its useful life will diminish so as to make granting the guarantee fiduciarily imprudent;
 - "(6) the vessel, if to be reconstructed, will have a useful life of at least 15 years after the reconstruction; and
 - "(7) the Secretary has considered the criteria specified in section 53708(a)(3)-(5) of this title.

1	"(b) Term and Amount of Obligation.—
2	"(1) TERM.—The term of an obligation guaranteed under this section
3	may not exceed 25 years.
4	"(2) Amount.—The amount of an obligation guaranteed under this
5	section may not exceed 87.5 percent of the actual cost or depreciated ac-
6	tual cost to the applicant for the construction or reconstruction of the
7	vessel. The Secretary may not establish a percentage under this para-
8	graph that is to be applied uniformly to all guarantees or commitments
9	to guarantee made under this section.
10	"(c) Applicability of Other Provisions.—A guarantee or commitment
11	to guarantee under this section is also subject to sections 53701, 53702(a),
12	53704, 53705, 53707(a), 53708(d) and (e), 53709(a), 53710(a)(1), (2), and
13	(4) and (c), 53711(a), 53713, 53714, 53717, and 53721-53725 of this title.
14	"(d) Security Against Default.—The Secretary shall require by regula-
15	tion that an applicant under this section provide adequate security against
16	default.
17	"(e) Guarantee Fees.—The Secretary may establish a fee for the guar-
18	antee of an obligation under this section that is in addition to the fee estab-
19	lished under section 53714 of this title. The fee may be—
20	"(1) an annual fee of not more than an additional 1 percent added
21	to the fee established under section 53714 of this title; or
22	"(2) a fee based on the amount of the obligation versus the percentage
23	of the obligor's fleet being replaced by vessels constructed or reconstructed
24	under this section.
25	"§ 53735. Fisheries financing and capacity reduction
26	"(a) Definition.—In this section, the term 'program' means a fishing ca-
27	pacity reduction program established under section 312 of the Magnuson-Ste-
28	vens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1861a).
29	"(b) Guarantee Authority.—The Secretary may guarantee the repay-
30	ment of debt obligations issued by entities under this section. Debt obligations
31	to be guaranteed may be issued by any entity that has been approved by the
32	Secretary and has agreed with the Secretary to conditions the Secretary con-
33	siders necessary for this section to achieve the objective of the program and
34	to protect the interest of the United States.
35	"(c) Requirements of Obligations.—A debt obligation guaranteed
36	under this section shall—
37	"(1) be treated in the same manner and to the same extent as other
38	obligations guaranteed under this chapter, except with respect to provi-
39	sions of this chapter that by their nature cannot be applied to obligations

guaranteed under this section;

	100
1	"(2) have the fishing fees established under the program paid into a
2	separate subaccount of the fishing capacity reduction fund established
3	under this section;
4	"(3) not exceed \$100,000,000 in an unpaid principal amount out-
5	standing at any one time for a program;
6	"(4) have such maturity (not to exceed 20 years), take such form, and
7	contain such conditions as the Secretary determines necessary for the
8	program to which they relate;
9	"(5) have as the exclusive source of repayment (subject to the second
10	sentence of subsection $(d)(2)$) and as the exclusive payment security, the
11	fishing fees established under the program; and
12	"(6) at the discretion of the Secretary be issued in the public market
13	or sold to the Federal Financing Bank.
14	"(d) Fishing Capacity Reduction Fund.—
15	"(1) In general.—There is a separate account in the Treasury,
16	known as the Fishing Capacity Reduction Fund. Within the Fund, at
17	least one subaccount shall be established for each program into which
18	shall be paid all fishing fees established under the program and other
19	amounts authorized for the program.
20	"(2) Availability of amounts.—Amounts in the Fund shall be
21	available, without appropriation or fiscal year limitation, to the Sec-
22	retary to pay the cost of the program, including payments to financial
23	institutions to pay debt obligations incurred by entities under this sec-
24	tion. Funds available for this purpose from other amounts available for
25	the program may also be used to pay those debt obligations.
26	"(3) Investment.—Amounts in the Fund that are not currently need-
27	ed for the purpose of this section shall be kept on deposit or invested in
28	obligations of the United States Government.
29	"(e) Regulations.—The Secretary shall prescribe regulations the Sec-
30	retary considers necessary to carry out this section.
31	"CHAPTER 539—WAR RISK INSURANCE
	"Sec. "53901. Definitions. "53902. Authority to provide insurance. "53903. Insurable interests. "53904. Liability insurance for persons involved in war or defense efforts. "53905. Agency insurance. "53906. Hull insurance valuation. "53907. Reinsurance. "53908. Additional insurance privately obtained. "53909. War risk insurance revolving fund. "53910. Administrative.

"53911. Civil actions for losses. "53912. Expiration date. "\$ 53901. Definitions

33 "In this chapter:

1	"(1) American vessel.—The term 'American vessel' includes—
2	"(A) a documented vessel with a registry or coastwise endorse-
3	ment under chapter 121 of this title;
4	"(B) an undocumented vessel owned or chartered by or made
5	available to the United States Government; and
6	"(C) a tug, barge, or other watercraft (whether or not docu-
7	mented) owned by a citizen of the United States and used in essen-
8	tial water transportation or in the fisheries, except only for sport
9	fishing.
10	"(2) CARGO.—The term 'cargo' includes a loaded or empty container
11	on a vessel.
12	"(3) Transportation in the waterborne commerce of the
13	UNITED STATES.—The term 'transportation in the waterborne commerce
14	of the United States' includes the operation of a vessel in the fisheries,
15	except only for sport fishing.
16	"(4) WAR RISKS.—The term 'war risks' includes, to the extent the Sec-
17	retary of Transportation determines—
18	"(A) any part of a loss excluded from marine insurance coverage
19	under a 'free of capture or seizure' clause or analogous clause; and
20	"(B) any other loss from a hostile act, including confiscation, ex-
21	propriation, nationalization, or deprivation.
22	"§ 53902. Authority to provide insurance
23	"(a) In General.—With the approval of the President, and after such con-
24	sultation with interested agencies of United States Government as the Presi-
25	dent may require, the Secretary of Transportation may provide insurance
26	and reinsurance against loss or damage from war risks as provided by this
27	chapter whenever it appears to the Secretary that insurance adequate for the
28	needs of the waterborne commerce of the United States cannot be obtained on
29	reasonable terms and conditions from companies authorized to do insurance
30	business in a State of the United States.
31	"(b) Consideration of Risk.—Insurance or reinsurance under this chap-
32	ter shall be based, insofar as practicable, on consideration of the risk involved.
33	"(c) Availability of Vessel During War or National Emergency.—
34	Insurance or reinsurance for a vessel may be provided under this chapter only
35	on the condition that the vessel will be available to the Government in time
36	of war or national emergency.
37	"§ 53903. Insurable interests
38	"(a) In General.—The Secretary of Transportation may provide insur-
39	ance and reinsurance under this chapter for—
40	"(1) an American vessel, including a vessel under construction;
41	"(2) a foreign vessel—

1	"(A) owned by a citizen of the United States; or
2	"(B) engaged in transportation in the waterborne commerce of
3	the United States or in such other transportation by water or such
4	other services as the Secretary considers to be in the interest of the
5	national defense or national economy of the United States, when so
6	engaged;
7	"(3) cargo—
8	"(A) shipped or to be shipped on a vessel insurable under this
9	section, including by express or registered mail;
10	"(B) owned by a citizen or resident of the United States;
11	"(C) imported to or exported from the United States, or sold or
12	purchased by a citizen or resident of the United States, under a con-
13	tract of sale or purchase the terms of which provide that the risk
14	of loss by war risks or the obligation to provide insurance against
15	war risks is on a citizen or resident of the United States; or
16	"(D) shipped between ports in the United States;
17	"(4) disbursements, including advances to masters and general average
18	disbursements, and freight and passage money of a vessel insurable under
19	this section;
20	"(5) personal effects of an individual on a vessel insurable under this
21	section;
22	"(6) loss of life, injury, or detention by an enemy of the United States
23	after capture, with respect to an individual on a vessel insurable under
24	this section; and
25	"(7) statutory or contractual obligations or other liabilities of a vessel
26	insurable under this section or of the owner or charterer of such a vessel,
27	of a nature customarily covered by insurance.
28	"(b) Considerations for Foreign Vessels.—In determining whether to
29	provide insurance or reinsurance for a foreign vessel, the Secretary shall con-
30	sider the characteristics, employment, and general management of the vessel
31	by the owner or charterer.
32	"(c) Non-War Risks.—Insurance of a risk under subsection (a)(5)-(7), in-
33	sofar as it involves a liability related to an individual on the vessel, may in-
34	clude risks other than war risks to the extent the Secretary considers advis-
35	able.
36	"§ 53904. Liability insurance for persons involved in war or
37	defense efforts
38	"(a) In General.—The Secretary of Transportation may provide insur-
39	ance under this chapter against legal liability that a person may incur in
40	providing services or facilities for a vessel if, in the opinion of the Secretary,
41	the insurance—

- "(1) is required in prosecuting a war or for national defense; and
- "(2) cannot be obtained at reasonable rates or on reasonable terms and
 conditions from approved companies authorized to do insurance business
 in a State of the United States.
 - "(b) Limitations.—Employer liability insurance and worker compensation insurance against legal liability to employees may not be provided under this section.

"§ 53905. Agency insurance

- "(a) In General.—With the approval of the President, an agency of the United States Government may obtain insurance provided for by this chapter from the Secretary of Transportation, except as provided in sections 17302 and 17303 of title 40.
- "(b) Premium Waivers.—With the approval of the President, the Secretary of Transportation may provide insurance under this chapter at the request of the Secretary of Defense and other agencies the President may prescribe, without payment of an insurance premium if the Secretary of Defense or agency agrees to indemnify the Secretary of Transportation against loss covered by the insurance. The Secretary of Defense and agencies may make such an indemnity agreement.
- "(c) President (or an official designated by the President) on the agreement shall be treated as the approval required by section 53902(a) of this title.

"§ 53906. Hull insurance valuation

- "(a) Stated Valuation.—The valuation in a hull insurance policy for actual or constructive total loss of the insured vessel shall be a stated valuation determined by the Secretary of Transportation. The stated valuation—
 - "(1) shall exclude national defense features paid for by the United States Government; and
 - "(2) may not exceed the amount that would be payable if the ownership of the vessel had been requisitioned under chapter 563 of this title at the time the insurance attached under the policy.
- "(b) Rejecting Stated Valuation.—Within 60 days after the insurance attaches under a policy referred to in subsection (a) or within 60 days after the Secretary determines the valuation, whichever is later, the insured may reject the valuation and pay, at the rate provided in the policy, premiums based on the asserted valuation the insured specifies at the time of rejection. However, the asserted valuation is not binding on the Government in any subsequent action on the policy.
- 39 "(c) Amount of Claim.—If a vessel is actually or constructively totally 40 lost and the insured under a policy referred to in subsection (a) has not re-41 jected the stated valuation determined by the Secretary, the amount of a claim

adjusted, compromised, settled, adjudged, or paid may not exceed the stated valuation. However, if the insured has rejected the valuation, the insured—

- "(1) shall be paid, as a tentative advance only, 75 percent of the stated valuation; and
- "(2) may bring a civil action against the United States in a court having jurisdiction of the claim to recover a valuation equal to the just compensation the court determines would have been payable if the ownership of the vessel had been requisitioned under chapter 563 of this title at the time the insurance attached under the policy.
- "(d) Adjusting Premiums.—If a court makes a determination as provided under subsection (c)(2), premiums paid under the policy shall be adjusted based on the court's determination and the rates provided for in the policy.

"§ 53907. Reinsurance

- "(a) In General.—To the extent the Secretary of Transportation is authorized to provide insurance under this chapter, the Secretary may provide reinsurance to a company authorized to do insurance business in a State of the United States. The Secretary may obtain reinsurance from such a company for any insurance provided by the Secretary under this chapter.
- "(b) RATES.—The Secretary may not provide reinsurance at rates less than, nor obtain reinsurance at rates more than, the rates established by the Secretary on the same or similar risks or the rates charged by the insurance company for the insurance reinsured, whichever is more advantageous to the Secretary. However, the Secretary may provide an allowance to the insurance company for the costs of services and facilities the company provides, in an amount the Secretary considers reasonable according to good business practice. The allowance to the company may not include any amount for soliciting or stimulating insurance business.

"§ 53908. Additional insurance privately obtained

"With the approval of the Secretary of Transportation, a person having an insurable interest in a vessel may obtain insurance on the vessel with other underwriting agents in addition to the insurance with the Secretary. The Secretary is not entitled to the benefit of the additional insurance.

"§ 53909. War risk insurance revolving fund

- 35 "(a) In General.—There is a war risk insurance revolving fund in the 36 Treasury.
- 37 "(b) DEPOSITS.—There shall be deposited in the fund amounts appro-38 priated to carry out this chapter and amounts received in carrying out this 39 chapter.

- "(c) Payments.—There shall be paid from the fund amounts for return premiums, losses, settlements, judgments, and all liabilities incurred by the United States Government under this chapter.
- "(d) INVESTMENT.—The Secretary of Transportation may request the Secretary of the Treasury to invest such portion of the fund as is not, in the judgment of the Secretary of Transportation, required to meet the current needs of the fund. These investments shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury in public debt securities of the Government, with maturities suitable to the needs of the fund, and bearing interest rates determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration current market yields on outstanding marketable obligations of the Government of comparable maturity. Interest and benefits from the securities shall be deposited in the fund.

"§ 53910. Administrative

- "(a) Accordance With Commercial Practice.—In carrying out this chapter, the Secretary of Transportation may act in accordance with commercial practice in the marine insurance business.
- "(b) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may prescribe regulations the Secretary considers appropriate to carry out this chapter.
- "(c) Policies, Rates, and Annual Fees.—The Secretary may prescribe and change forms and policies, and fix and change the amounts insured and rates of premium, under this chapter.
- "(d) Annual Fees.—The Secretary may charge and collect an annual fee in an amount calculated to cover the expenses of processing applications for insurance, employing underwriting agents, and appointing experts under this chapter.
- "(e) Payment of Claims and Judgments.—The Secretary may settle and pay claims, and pay judgments against the United States, related to insurance under this chapter.

"(f) Underwriting Agents.—

- "(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may, and when the Secretary finds it practical to do so shall, employ a domestic company or group of domestic companies, authorized to do marine insurance business in a State of the United States, to act as underwriting agent for the Secretary. The services of an underwriting agent may be used in adjusting claims, but a claim may not be paid until approved by the Secretary.
- "(2) Compensation.—The Secretary may allow the company or group of companies reasonable compensation for services as the underwriting agent. The compensation may include an allowance for expenses reasonably incurred by the agent, but may not include any amount for soliciting or stimulating business.

- "(g) FEES FOR ARRANGING INSURANCE.—Except as provided in subsection
 (f)(2), the Secretary may not pay an insurance broker or other person acting
 in a similar intermediary capacity a fee or other consideration for participating in arranging insurance when the Secretary directly insures any of the
 risk.
 - "(h) EMPLOYMENT OF MARINE INSURANCE EXPERTS.—The Secretary, without regard to the laws and regulations on the employment of Federal employees, may appoint and prescribe the duties of experts in marine insurance as the Secretary considers necessary to carry out this chapter.
 - "(i) Services of Other Government Agencies.—With the consent of another agency of the United States Government, the Secretary may use information, services, facilities, officers, and employees of the agency in carrying out this chapter.
 - "(j) VESSEL LOCATION REPORTING.—The Secretary may prescribe by regulation vessel location reporting requirements for a vessel insured under this chapter.

"§ 53911. Civil actions for losses

- "(a) In General.—If there is a disagreement about a loss insured under this chapter, a civil action in admiralty may be brought against the United States in the district court of the United States for the district in which the plaintiff or the plaintiff's agent resides. If the plaintiff has no residence in the United States, the action may be brought in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or in the district court for any district in which the Attorney General agrees to accept service. Any person who may have an interest in the insurance may be made a party, either initially or on the motion of either party.
- "(b) Exclusive Remedy.—A civil action against the United States under this section is exclusive of any other action by reason of the same subject matter against an officer, employee, or agent employed or retained by the Government under this chapter.
- "(c) Procedure.—A civil action under this section shall be heard and determined under chapter 309 of this title.
- "(d) Tolling of Limitations Period.—If a claim is filed with the Secretary of Transportation, the running of the limitations period for bringing a civil action is suspended until the Secretary denies the claim, and for 60 days thereafter. The Secretary is deemed to have denied the claim if the Secretary does not act on the claim within 6 months after the claim is filed, unless the Secretary for good cause shown agrees with the claimant on a different period for the Secretary to act on the claim.
- 40 "(e) Interpleader.—If the Secretary acknowledges the indebtedness of the 41 Government under the insurance and there is a dispute about the persons en-

1	titled to receive payment, the Government may bring a civil action inter-
2	pleading those persons. The action shall be brought in the United States Dis-
3	trict Court for the District of Columbia or in the district court for the district
4	in which any of those persons resides. A person not residing or found in the
5	district may be made a party by service in any reasonable manner the court
6	directs. If the court is satisfied that unknown persons might make a claim
7	under the insurance, the court may direct service on those unknown persons
8	by publication in the Federal Register. Judgment after service by publication
9	in the Federal Register discharges the Government from further liability to
10	all persons.
11	"§ 53912. Expiration date
12	"The authority of the Secretary of Transportation to provide insurance and
13	reinsurance under this chapter expires on December 31, 2010.
14	"Part D—Promotional Programs
15	"CHAPTER 551—COASTWISE TRADE
	"Sec.
	"55101. Application of coastwise laws.
	"55102. Transportation of merchandise.
	"55103. Transportation of passengers. "55104. Transportation of passengers between Puerto Rico and other ports in the United States.
	"55104. Transportation of passengers between 1 uerto 1100 and other ports in the United States."
	"55106. Merchandise transferred between barges.
	"55107. Empty cargo containers and barges.
	"55108. Platform jackets. "55109. Dredging.
	"55110. Transportation of dredged material.
	"55111. Towing.
	"55112. Vessel escort operations and towing assistance.
	"55113. Use of foreign documented oil spill response vessels. "55114. Unloading fish from foreign vessels.
	"55115. Supplies on fish processing vessels.
	"55116. Canadian rail lines.
	"55117. Great Lakes rail route. "55118. Foreign railroads whose road enters by ferry, tugboat, or towboat.
	"55118. Foreign railroads whose road enters by ferry, tugboat, or towboat. "55119. Yukon River.
	"55120. Transshipment of imported merchandise intended for immediate exportation." 55121. Transportation of merchandise and passengers on Canadian vessels.
16	"§ 55101. Application of coastwise laws
17	"(a) In General.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the coastwise
18	laws apply to the United States, including the island territories and posses-
19	sions of the United States.
20	"(b) Exceptions.—The coastwise laws do not apply to—
21	"(1) American Samoa;
22	"(2) the Northern Mariana Islands, except as provided in section
23	502(b) of the Covenant To Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern
24	Mariana Islands in Political Union With the United States of America
25	(48 U.S.C. 1801 note);
26	"(3) Canton Island until the President declares by proclamation that
27	the coastwise laws apply to Canton Island; or

1	"(4) the Virgin Islands until the President declares by proclamation
2	that the coastwise laws apply to the Virgin Islands.
3	"§ 55102. Transportation of merchandise
4	"(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term 'merchandise' includes—
5	"(1) merchandise owned by the United States Government, a State, or
6	a subdivision of a State; and
7	"(2) valueless material.
8	"(b) Requirements.—Except as otherwise provided in this chapter or
9	chapter 121 of this title, a vessel may not provide any part of the transpor-
10	tation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the
11	United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a for-
12	eign port, unless the vessel—
13	"(1) is wholly owned by citizens of the United States for purposes of
14	engaging in the coastwise trade; and
15	"(2) has been issued a certificate of documentation with a coastwise
16	endorsement under chapter 121 or is exempt from documentation but
17	would otherwise be eligible for such a certificate and endorsement.
18	"(c) Penalty.—Merchandise transported in violation of subsection (b) is
19	liable to seizure by and forfeiture to the Government. Alternatively, an
20	amount equal to the value of the merchandise (as determined by the Secretary
21	of Homeland Security) or the actual cost of the transportation, whichever is
22	greater, may be recovered from any person transporting the merchandise or
23	causing the merchandise to be transported.
24	"§ 55103. Transportation of passengers
25	"(a) In General.—Except as otherwise provided in this chapter or chap-
26	ter 121 of this title, a vessel may not transport passengers between ports or
27	places in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly
28	or via a foreign port, unless the vessel—
29	"(1) is wholly owned by citizens of the United States for purposes of
30	engaging in the coastwise trade; and
31	"(2) has been issued a certificate of documentation with a coastwise
32	endorsement under chapter 121 or is exempt from documentation but
33	would otherwise be eligible for such a certificate and endorsement.
34	"(b) Penalty.—The penalty for violating subsection (a) is \$300 for each
35	passenger transported and landed.
36	"§55104. Transportation of passengers between Puerto Rico
37	and other ports in the United States
38	"(a) Definitions.—In this section:
39	"(1) CERTIFICATE.—The term 'certificate' means a certificate of finan-
40	cial responsibility for indemnification of passengers for nonperformance

- of transportation issued by the Federal Maritime Commission under section 44102 of this title.
 - "(2) Passenger vessel.—The term 'passenger vessel' means a vessel of similar size, or offering similar service, as any other vessel transporting passengers under subsection (b).
- "(b) Exemption.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, a vessel not qualified to engage in the coastwise trade may transport passengers between a port in Puerto Rico and another port in the United States.

"(c) Expiration of Exemption.—

- "(1) When coastwise-qualified vessel offering service.—On a showing to the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, by the vessel owner or charterer, that a United States passenger vessel qualified to engage in the coastwise trade is offering or advertising passenger service between a port in Puerto Rico and another port in the United States pursuant to a certificate, the Secretary shall notify the owner or operator of each vessel transporting passengers under subsection (b) to terminate that transportation within 270 days after the Secretary's notification. Except as provided in subsection (d), the authority to transport passengers under subsection (b) expires at the end of that 270-day period.
- "(2) When non-coastwise-qualified vessel owner or charterer, that a United States passenger vessel not qualified to engage in the coastwise trade is offering or advertising passenger service between a port in Puerto Rico and another port in the United States pursuant to a certificate, the Secretary shall notify the owner or operator of each foreign vessel transporting passengers under subsection (b) to terminate that transportation within 270 days after the Secretary's notification. Except as provided in subsection (d), the authority of a foreign vessel to transport passengers under subsection (b) expires at the end of that 270-day period.
- "(d) Delaying Expiration.—If the vessel offering or advertising the service described in subsection (c) has not begun that service within 270 days after the Secretary's notification, the expiration provided by subsection (c) is delayed until 90 days after the vessel offering or advertising the service begins that service.
- "(e) REINSTATEMENT OF EXEMPTION.—If the Secretary finds that the service on which an expiration was based is no longer available, the expired authority to transport passengers is reinstated.

"§ 55105. Transportation of hazardous waste

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The transportation of hazardous waste, as defined in section 1004(5) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (42)

U.S.C. 6903(5)), from a point in the United States to sea for incineration
 is deemed to be transportation of merchandise under section 55102 of this
 title.

"(b) Nonapplication to Certain Foreign Vessels.—

- "(1) In General.—Subsection (a) does not apply to transportation performed by a foreign ocean incineration vessel owned by or under construction on May 1, 1982, for a corporation wholly owned by citizens of the United States under section 50501(a)—(c) of this title.
- "(2) STANDARDS FOR INCINERATION EQUIPMENT.—Incineration equipment on a vessel described in paragraph (1) must meet standards of the Coast Guard and the Environmental Protection Agency.
- "(3) Inspection.—A vessel described in paragraph (1) shall be inspected by the Coast Guard, regardless of whether inspected by the nation in which it is registered. The inspection shall be the same as would be required of a vessel of the United States, including drydock inspection and internal examination of tanks and void spaces. The inspection may be made concurrently with an inspection by that nation or within one year after the initial issuance or next scheduled issuance of the Safety of Life at Sea Safety Construction Certificate. In making the inspection, the Coast Guard shall refer to the condition of the hull and superstructure established by the initial foreign certification as the basis for evaluating the current condition of the hull and superstructure. The Coast Guard shall allow the substitution of fittings, material, apparatus, equipment, and appliances different from those required for vessels of the United States if satisfied they are equivalent and at least as effective as those required for vessels of the United States. A satisfactory inspection under this paragraph shall be certified in writing by the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating.

"(c) Effective Date.—Subsection (a) is not effective until an appropriate vessel has been built and documented under chapter 121 of this title.

"§ 55106. Merchandise transferred between barges

"(a) In General.—On terms and conditions the Secretary of Homeland Security may prescribe by regulation, the Secretary may suspend the application of section 55102 of this title to the transportation of merchandise that is transferred, when moving in the foreign trade of the United States, from a barge certified by the owner or operator as designed specifically for carriage on a vessel and carried regularly on a vessel in foreign trade, to another such barge owned or leased by the same owner or operator. However, this subsection does not apply to transportation between the continental United States and noncontiguous States, territories, or possessions to which the coastwise laws apply.

1	"(b) Reciprocity Requirement for Foreign Vessels.—This section
2	applies to a vessel of foreign registry only if the Secretary of Homeland Secu-
3	rity finds, based on information from the Secretary of State, that the govern-
4	ment of the nation of registry extends reciprocal privileges to vessels of the
5	United States.
6	"§ 55107. Empty cargo containers and barges
7	"(a) In General.—Subject to subsections (b) and (c), and on terms and
8	conditions the Secretary of Homeland Security may prescribe by regulation,
9	section 55102 of this title does not apply to the transportation of—
10	"(1) empty cargo vans, empty lift vans, or empty shipping tanks;
11	"(2) equipment for use with cargo vans, lift vans, or shipping tanks,
12	"(3) empty barges specifically designed for carriage aboard a vessel
13	and equipment (except propulsion equipment) for use with those barges,
14	"(4) empty instruments for international traffic exempted from the
15	customs laws under section 322(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.
16	1322(a)); or
17	"(5) stevedoring equipment and material.
18	"(b) Conditions.—
19	"(1) Paragraphs (1)-(4).—Paragraphs (1)-(4) of subsection (a) apply
20	only if the items named are owned or leased by the owner or operator
21	of the vessel and transported for its use in handling its cargo in foreign
22	trade.
23	"(2) Paragraph (5).—Paragraph (5) of subsection (a) applies only is
24	the items named are—
25	"(A) owned or leased by the owner or operator of the vessel or
26	by the stevedoring company having the contract for the loading or
27	unloading of the vessel; and
28	"(B) transported without charge for use in the handling of cargo
29	in foreign trade.
30	"(c) Reciprocity Requirement for Foreign Vessels.—This section
31	applies to a vessel of foreign registry only if the Secretary of Homeland Secu-
32	rity finds, based on information from the Secretary of State, that the govern-
33	ment of the nation of registry extends reciprocal privileges to vessels of the
34	United States.
35	"§ 55108. Platform jackets
36	"(a) Definitions.—In this section:
37	"(1) Coastwise qualified vessel.—The term 'coastwise qualified
38	vessel' means a vessel that has been issued a certificate of documentation
39	with a coastwise endorsement under chapter 121 of this title.

1	"(2) Platform Jacket.—The term 'platform jacket' refers to a single
2	physical component and includes any type of offshore exploration, devel-
3	opment, or production structure or component thereof, including—
4	"(A) platform jackets;
5	"(B) tension leg or SPAR platform superstructures (including the
6	deck, drilling rig and support utilities, and supporting structure);
7	"(C) hull (including vertical legs and connecting pontoons or
8	vertical cylinder);
9	"(D) tower and base sections of a platform jacket;
10	$``(E)\ jacket\ structures;\ and$
11	"(F) deck modules (known as 'topsides').
12	"(b) Authorized Transportation.—Section 55102 of this title does not
13	apply to the transportation of a platform jacket in or on a non-coastwise
14	qualified launch barge between two points in the United States, at one of
15	which there is an installation or other device within the meaning of section
16	4(a) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1333(a)), if—
17	"(1) the launch barge was built before December 31, 2000, and has a
18	launch capacity of at least 12,000 long tons; and
19	"(2) the Secretary of Transportation makes a determination, in ac-
20	cordance with procedures established under subsection (c), that a suitable
21	coastwise qualified vessel is not available for use in the transportation
22	and, if needed, launch or installation of a platform jacket.
23	"(c) Procedures To Maximize Use of Coastwise Qualified Ves-
24	SELS.—The Secretary of Transportation shall adopt procedures implementing
25	this section that are reasonably designed to provide timely information so as
26	to maximize the use of coastwise qualified vessels. The procedures shall, among
27	other things, establish that for purposes of this section, a coastwise qualified
28	vessel shall be deemed to be not available only if—
29	"(1) on application by an owner or operator for the use of a non-
30	coastwise qualified launch barge for transportation of a platform jacket
31	under this section (which application shall include all relevant informa-
32	tion, including engineering details and timing requirements), the Sec-
33	retary promptly publishes a notice in the Federal Register—
34	"(A) describing the project and the platform jacket involved;
35	"(B) advising that all relevant information reasonably needed to
36	assess the transportation requirements for the platform jacket will
37	be made available to interested parties on request; and
38	"(C) requesting that information on the availability of coastwise
39	qualified vessels be submitted within 30 days after publication of
40	that notice: and

	179
1	"(2)(A) no information is submitted to the Secretary within that 30
2	day period; or
3	"(B) the owner or operator of a coastwise qualified vessel submits in-
4	formation to the Secretary asserting that the owner or operator has a
5	suitable coastwise qualified vessel available for the transportation, but
6	the Secretary determines, within 90 days after the notice is first pub-
7	lished, that the coastwise qualified vessel is not suitable or reasonably
8	available for the transportation.
9	"§ 55109. Dredging
10	"(a) In General.—Except as provided in subsection (b), a vessel may en-
11	gage in dredging in the navigable waters of the United States only if—
12	"(1) the vessel is wholly owned by citizens of the United States for
13	purposes of engaging in the coastwise trade;
14	"(2) the charterer, if any, is a citizen of the United States for purposes
15	of engaging in the coastwise trade; and
16	"(3) the vessel has been issued a certificate of documentation with a
17	coastwise endorsement under chapter 121 of this title or is exempt from
18	documentation but would otherwise be eligible for such a certificate and
19	endorsement.
20	"(b) Dredging of Gold in Alaska.—A documented vessel with a registry
21	endorsement may engage in the dredging of gold in Alaska.
22	"(c) Penalty.—If a vessel is operated in knowing violation of this section,

"(c) PENALTY.—If a vessel is operated in knowing violation of this section, the vessel and its equipment are liable to seizure by and forfeiture to the United States Government.

"§ 55110. Transportation of dredged material

"Section 55102 of this title applies to the transportation of valueless material or dredged material, regardless of whether it has commercial value, from a point in the United States or on the high seas within the exclusive economic zone, to another point in the United States or on the high seas within the exclusive economic zone.

"§ 55111. Towing

- "(a) IN GENERAL.—Except when towing a vessel in distress, a vessel may not do any part of any towing described in subsection (b) unless the towing vessel—
 - "(1) is wholly owned by citizens of the United States for purposes of engaging in the coastwise trade; and
 - "(2) has been issued a certificate of documentation with a coastwise endorsement under chapter 121 of this title or is exempt from documentation but would otherwise be eligible for such a certificate and endorsement.
- "(b) APPLICABLE TOWING.—Subsection (a) applies to the towing of—

180 1 "(1) a vessel between ports or places in the United States to which 2 the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port or place; 3 "(2) a vessel from point to point within the harbors of ports or places 4 to which the coastwise laws apply; or 5 "(3) a vessel transporting valueless material or dredged material, re-6 gardless of whether it has commercial value, from a point in the United 7 States or on the high seas within the exclusive economic zone, to another 8 point in the United States or on the high seas within the exclusive eco-9 nomic zone.

"(c) Penalties.—

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

- "(1) OWNER AND MASTER.—The owner and master of a vessel towing another vessel in violation of this section are each liable for a penalty of at least \$350 but not more than \$1,100. A penalty under this paragraph constitutes a lien on the vessel. The lien is enforceable in a district court of the United States for any district in which the vessel is found. Clearance may not be granted to the vessel until the penalties have been paid.
- "(2) VESSEL.—In addition to the penalties under paragraph (1), the towing vessel is liable for a penalty of \$60 per ton based on the tonnage of each towed vessel.

"§ 55112. Vessel escort operations and towing assistance

- "(a) In General.—Except in the case of a vessel in distress, only a vessel of the United States may perform the following escort vessel operations within the navigable waters of the United States:
 - "(1) Operations that commence or terminate at a port or place in the United States.
 - "(2) Operations required by United States law or regulation.
 - "(3) Operations provided in whole or in part within or through navigation facilities owned, maintained, or operated by the United States Government or the approaches to those facilities, other than facilities operated by the St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation on the St. Lawrence River portion of the Seaway.
 - "(b) Escort Vessels.—For purposes of this section, an escort vessel is— "(1) any vessel that is assigned and dedicated to assist another vessel, whether or not tethered to that vessel, solely as a safety precaution to assist in controlling the speed or course of the assisted vessel in the event of a steering or propulsion equipment failure, or any other similar emergency circumstance, or in restricted waters where additional assistance in maneuvering the vessel is required to ensure its safe operation; and

- 181 1 "(2) in the case of a vessel being towed under section 55111 of this 2 title, any vessel that is assigned and dedicated to the vessel being towed 3 in addition to any towing vessel required under that section. 4 "(c) Relationship to Other Law.—This section does not affect section 5 55111 of this title. 6 "(d) Penalty.—A person violating this section is liable to the Government 7 for a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 for each day during which the 8 violation occurs. 9 "§ 55113. Use of foreign documented oil spill response vessels 10 "Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an oil spill response vessel 11 documented under the laws of a foreign country may operate in waters of the 12 United States on an emergency and temporary basis, for the purpose of recov-13 ering, transporting, and unloading in a United States port oil discharged as
 - "(1) an adequate number and type of oil spill response vessels documented under the laws of the United States cannot be engaged to recover oil from an oil spill in or near those waters in a timely manner, as determined by the Federal On-Scene Coordinator for a discharge or threat of a discharge of oil; and
 - "(2) the foreign country has by its laws accorded to vessels of the United States the same privileges accorded to vessels of the foreign country under this section.

"§55114. Unloading fish from foreign vessels

a result of an oil spill in or near those waters, if—

- "(a) Prohibitions.—Except as otherwise provided by this section or a treaty or convention to which the United States is a party, a foreign vessel may not unload, in a port of the United States—
 - "(1) its catch of fish taken on board on the high seas or fish products processed from that catch of fish; or
 - "(2) fish or fish products taken on board that vessel on the high seas from a vessel engaged in fishing operations or the processing of fish or fish products.
- "(b) Regulations on Obtaining Information.—The Secretary of Commerce may prescribe regulations the Secretary considers necessary to obtain information on the transportation of fish products by vessels of the United States for foreign fish processing vessels to points in the United States.
 - "(c) Virgin Islands.—

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

"(1) IN GENERAL.—A foreign vessel of not more than 50 feet overall in length may unload its catch of fresh fish (whole or with the heads, viscera, or fins removed, but not frozen, otherwise processed, or further advanced) in a port of the Virgin Islands for immediate consumption in those islands. Fish unloaded under this paragraph may be sold or

- transferred only for immediate consumption. In the absence of satisfactory evidence that a sale or transfer to an agent, representative, or employee of a freezer or cannery is for immediate consumption, the sale or transfer is deemed not to be for immediate consumption. This paragraph does not prohibit the freezing, smoking, or other processing of fresh fish by the ultimate consumer of the fish.
- "(2) SEIZURE, FORFEITURE, AND PENALTY.—Fish unloaded in the Virgin Islands that are retained, sold, or transferred, except as allowed by paragraph (1), are liable to seizure by and forfeiture to the United States Government. A person retaining, selling, transferring, buying, or receiving the fish is liable to the Government for a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000 for each violation. A penalty or forfeiture under this paragraph may be compromised, modified, or remitted under section 2107(b) of this title.
- "(d) Northern Mariana Islands.—Subsection (a) does not apply to the Northern Mariana Islands.

"§55115. Supplies on fish processing vessels

"Section 55102 of this title does not apply to supplies aboard a United States documented fish processing vessel that are necessary and used for processing or assembling fishery products aboard such a vessel.

"§ 55116. Canadian rail lines

"Section 55102 of this title does not apply to the transportation of merchandise between points in the continental United States, including Alaska, over through routes in part over Canadian rail lines and connecting water facilities if the routes are recognized by the Surface Transportation Board and rate tariffs for the routes have been filed with the Board.

"§ 55117. Great Lakes rail route

"Section 55102 of this title does not apply to the transportation of merchandise loaded on a railroad car or to a motor vehicle with or without a trailer, and with its passengers or contents when accompanied by the operator, when the railroad car or motor vehicle is transported in a railroad car ferry operated between fixed terminals on the Great Lakes as part of a rail route, if—

- "(1) the car ferry is owned by a common carrier by water and operated as part of a rail route with the approval of the Surface Transportation Board;
- "(2) the stock of the common carrier by water, or its predecessor, was owned or controlled by a common carrier by rail prior to June 5, 1920;
 - "(3) the stock of the common carrier owning the car ferry is, with the approval of the Board, now owned or controlled by a common carrier by rail; and

"(4) the car ferry is built in and documented under the laws of the United States.

"§ 55118. Foreign railroads whose road enters by ferry, tugboat, or towboat

"A foreign railroad, whose road enters the United States by ferry, tugboat, or towboat, may own and operate a vessel not having a coastwise endorsement in connection with the water transportation of the passenger, freight, express, baggage, and mail cars used by that road, together with the passengers, freight, express matter, baggage, and mails transported in those cars. However, the foreign railroad is subject to the same restrictions imposed by law on a vessel of the United States entering a port of the United States from the same foreign country. Except as otherwise authorized by this chapter, the ferry, tugboat, or towboat may not, under penalty of forfeiture, be used in the transportation of merchandise between ports or places in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply.

"§ 55119. Yukon River

 "Section 55102 of this title does not apply to the transportation of merchandise on the Yukon River until the Alaska Railroad is completed and the Secretary of Transportation finds that proper facilities will be available for transportation by citizens of the United States to properly handle the traffic.

"§ 55120. Transshipment of imported merchandise intended for immediate exportation

"The Secretary of Homeland Security may prescribe regulations for the transshipment and transportation of merchandise that is imported into the United States by sea for immediate exportation to a foreign port by sea, or by a river, the right to ascend or descend which for the purposes of commerce is secured by treaty to the citizens of the United States and the subjects of a foreign power.

"§ 55121. Transportation of merchandise and passengers on Canadian vessels

"(a) Between Rochester and Alexandria Bay.—Until passenger service is established by vessels of the United States between the port of Rochester, New York, and the port of Alexandria Bay, New York, the Secretary of Homeland Security may issue annually permits to Canadian passenger vessels to transport passengers between those ports. Canadian vessels holding such a permit are not subject to section 55103 of this title.

"(b) WITHIN ALASKA OR BETWEEN ALASKA AND OTHER POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES.—Until the Secretary of Transportation determines that service by vessels of the United States is available to provide the transportation described in paragraph (1) or (2), sections 55102 and 55103 of this title do not apply to the transportation on Canadian vessels of—

1	"(1) passengers between ports in southeastern Alaska; or
2	"(2) passengers or merchandise between Hyder, Alaska, and other
3	points in southeastern Alaska or in the United States outside Alaska.
4	"CHAPTER 553—PASSENGER AND CARGO PREFERENCES
	"SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL
	"Sec.
	"55301. Priority loading for coal. "55302. Transportation of United States Government personnel.
	"55303. Motor vehicles owned by United States Government personnel.
	"55304. Exports financed by the United States Government.
	"55305. Cargoes procured, furnished, or financed by the United States Government.
	"SUBCHAPTER II—EXPORT TRANSPORTATION OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES" 55311. Findings and purposes.
	"55311. Findings and purposes. "55312. Determining prevailing world market price.
	"55313. Exemption of certain agricultural exports from cargo preference provisions.
	"55314. Transportation requirements for certain exports sponsored by the Secretary of Agri- culture.
	"55315. Minimum tonnage.
	"55316. Financing the transportation of agricultural commodities.
	"55317. Termination of subchapter. "55318. Effect on other law.
	"SUBCHAPTER III—AMERICAN GREAT LAKES VESSELS
	"55331. Definitions.
	"55332. Designating American Great Lakes vessels.
	"55333. Exemption from restriction on transporting certain cargo. "55334. Restrictions on operations.
	"55335. Revocations and terminations of designations.
	"55336. Civil penalty.
5	"SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL
6	"§ 55301. Priority loading for coal
7	"A vessel engaged in the coastwise transportation of coal produced in the
8	United States, from a port in the United States to another port in the United
9	States, shall be given priority in loading at any of those ports ahead of a
10	waiting vessel engaged in the export transportation of coal produced in the
11	United States. However, if the Secretary of Transportation finds that it is
12	in the national interest, the Secretary may eliminate this priority loading at
13	any port. The Secretary shall report to Congress within 30 days an action
14	eliminating priority loading under this section.
15	"§ 55302. Transportation of United States Government per-
16	sonnel
17	"(a) In General.—An officer or employee of the United States Govern-
18	ment traveling by sea on official business overseas or to or from a territory
19	or possession of the United States shall travel and transport personal effects
20	on a vessel documented under the laws of the United Sates if such a vessel
	v v
21	is available, unless the necessity of the mission requires the use of a foreign
22	vessel.
23	"(b) Regulations.—The Administrator of General Services shall prescribe
24	regulations under which agencies may not pay for or reimburse an officer or

employee for travel or transportation expenses incurred on a foreign vessel in the absence of satisfactory proof of the necessity of using the vessel.

"§ 55303. Motor vehicles owned by United States Government personnel

"Notwithstanding any other law, privately-owned American shipping services may be used to transport motor vehicles owned by personnel of the United States Government whenever transportation of those vehicles at Government expense is otherwise authorized by law.

"§ 55304. Exports financed by the United States Government

"It is the sense of Congress that any loans made by an instrumentality of the United States Government to foster the exporting of agricultural or other products shall provide that the products may be transported only on vessels of the United States unless, as to any or all of those products, the Secretary of Transportation, after investigation, certifies to the instrumentality that vessels of the United States are not available in sufficient number, in sufficient tonnage capacity, on necessary schedules, or at reasonable rates.

"§ 55305. Cargoes procured, furnished, or financed by the United States Government

"(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term 'privately-owned commercial vessel of the United States' does not include a vessel that, after September 21, 1961, was built or rebuilt outside the United States or documented under the laws of a foreign country, until the vessel has been documented under the laws of the United States for at least 3 years.

"(b) MINIMUM TONNAGE.—When the United States Government procures, contracts for, or otherwise obtains for its own account, or furnishes to or for the account of a foreign country without provision for reimbursement, any equipment, materials, or commodities, within or without the United States, or advances funds or credits, or guarantees the convertibility of foreign currencies in connection with the furnishing of the equipment, materials, or commodities, the appropriate agencies shall take steps necessary and practicable to ensure that at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage of the equipment, materials, or commodities (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) which may be transported on ocean vessels is transported on privately-owned commercial vessels of the United States, to the extent those vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for commercial vessels of the United States, in a manner that will ensure a fair and reasonable participation of commercial vessels of the United States in those cargoes by geographic areas.

"(c) WAIVERS.—The President, the Secretary of Defense, or Congress (by concurrent resolution or otherwise) may waive this section temporarily by—

"(1) declaring the existence of an emergency justifying a waiver; and

1	"(2) notifying the appropriate agencies of the waiver.
2	"(d) Programs of Other Agencies.—An agency having responsibility
3	under this section shall administer its programs with respect to this section
4	under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Transportation. The Sec-
5	retary shall review the administration of those programs and report annually
6	to Congress on their administration.
7	$"SUBCHAPTER\ II-\!$
8	COMMODITIES
9	"§ 55311. Findings and purposes
10	"(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
11	"(1) a productive and healthy agricultural industry and a strong and
12	active United States maritime industry are vitally important to the eco-
13	nomic well-being and security of the United States;
14	"(2) both industries must compete in international markets increas-
15	ingly dominated by foreign trade barriers and the subsidization practices
16	of foreign governments; and
17	"(3) increased agricultural exports and the use of merchant vessels of
18	the United States contribute positively to the United States balance of
19	trade and generate employment opportunities in the United States.
20	"(b) Purposes.—The purposes of this subchapter are to—
21	"(1) enable the Secretary of Agriculture to plan export programs effec-
22	tively, by clarifying the ocean transportation requirements applicable to
23	those programs;
24	"(2) take immediate and positive steps to promote the growth of the
25	cargo-carrying capacity of the United States merchant marine;
26	"(3) expand international trade in United States agricultural com-
27	modities and products and develop, maintain, and expand markets for
28	United States agricultural exports;
29	"(4) improve the efficiency of administration of both the commodity
30	purchasing and selling activities and the ocean transportation activities
31	associated with export programs sponsored by the Secretary;
32	"(5) stimulate and promote the agricultural and maritime industries
33	of the United States and encourage cooperative efforts by both industries
34	to address their common problems; and
35	"(6) provide for the appropriate disposition of these findings and pur-
36	poses.
37	"§ 55312. Determining prevailing world market price
38	"(a) AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES AND PRODUCTS.—The prevailing world
39	market price for agricultural commodities or their products shall be deter-
40	mined under this subchapter under procedures prescribed by the Secretary of

Agriculture. The Secretary shall prescribe the procedures by regulation, with notice and opportunity for public comment under section 553 of title 5.

"(b) Services and Non-Agricultural Commodities and Products.—
If a determination of the prevailing world market price of any other type of materials, goods, equipment, or service is required to determine whether a barter or exchange transaction is subject to section 55314(b)(6) or (7) of this title, the determination shall be made by the Secretary of Agriculture in consultation with the heads of other appropriate agencies.

"§ 55313. Exemption of certain agricultural exports from cargo preference provisions

"Sections 55304 and 55305 of this title do not apply to export activities of the Secretary of Agriculture or the Commodity Credit Corporation under which—

- "(1) agricultural commodities or their products acquired by the Corporation are made available to United States exporters, users, processors, or foreign purchasers for the purpose of developing, maintaining, or expanding export markets for United States agricultural commodities or their products at prevailing world market prices;
- "(2) payments are made available to United States exporters, users, or processors or, except as provided in section 55314 of this title, cash grants are made available to foreign purchasers, for the purpose described in paragraph (1);
- "(3) commercial credit guarantees are blended with direct credits from the Corporation to reduce the effective rate of interest on export sales of United States agricultural commodities or their products;
- "(4) credit or credit guarantees for not more than 3 years are extended by the Corporation to finance or guarantee export sales of United States agricultural commodities or their products; or
- "(5) agricultural commodities or their products owned or controlled by or under loan from the Corporation are exchanged or bartered for materials, goods, equipment, or services at least equal in value to the agricultural commodities or their products for which they are exchanged or bartered (determined on the basis of prevailing world market prices at the time of the exchange or barter), but this paragraph does not exempt from the cargo preference provisions referred to in section 55314(b) of this title any requirement otherwise applicable to the materials, goods, equipment, or services imported under the transaction.

"§ 55314. Transportation requirements for certain exports sponsored by the Secretary of Agriculture

"(a) Minimum Tonnage.—

1	"(1) In general.—In addition to the requirement under section
2	55305 of this title for the transportation of a percentage of gross tonnage
3	on commercial vessels of the United States, 25 percent of the gross ton-
4	nage of agricultural commodities or their products specified in subsection
5	(b) shall be transported each calendar year on commercial vessels of the
6	United States that—
7	"(A) are necessary for national security; and
8	"(B) if more than 25 years old, were rebuilt within the last 5
9	years and certified by the Secretary of Transportation as having a
10	useful life of at least 5 years after that rebuilding.
11	"(2) CALENDAR YEAR.—To provide for effective and equitable admin-
12	istration of the cargo preference laws, the calendar year for the purpose
13	of compliance with minimum percentage requirements is the 12-month
14	period beginning October 1 of each year.
15	"(b) Applicable Export Activity.—This section applies to export activ-
16	ity (except inspection or weighing activities, other activities carried out for
17	health or safety, or technical assistance provided in the handling of commer-
18	cial transactions) of the Secretary of Agriculture or the Commodity Credit
19	Corporation—
20	"(1) carried out under the Agricultural Trade Development and As-
21	sistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1691 et seq.);
22	"(2) carried out under section 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7
23	U.S.C. 1431);
24	"(3) carried out under the Bill Emerson Humanitarian Trust Act (7
25	U.S.C. 1736f–1);
26	"(4) under which agricultural commodities or their products are—
27	"(A) donated through foreign governments or private or public
28	agencies, including intergovernmental organizations; or
29	"(B) sold for foreign currencies or for dollars on credit terms of
30	more than 10 years;
31	"(5) under which agricultural commodities or their products are made
32	available for emergency food relief at less than prevailing world market
33	prices;
34	"(6) under which a cash grant is made directly or through an inter-
35	mediary to a foreign purchaser to enable the purchaser to obtain United
36	States agricultural commodities or their products in an amount greater
37	than the difference between the prevailing world market price and the
38	United States market price, free along side vessel at a United States
39	port; or
40	"(7) under which agricultural commodities owned or controlled by or

 $under\ loan\ from\ the\ Corporation\ are\ exchanged\ or\ bartered\ for\ materials,$

goods, equipment, or services produced in foreign countries, except export activities described in section 55313(5) of this title.

"(c) Additional Requirements.—

- "(1) APPLICATION OF SECTION 55305.—The requirement for transportation on vessels of the United States under subsection (a) is subject to the same terms and conditions as provided in section 55305 of this title.
- "(2) Allocation of commodities.—Subject to paragraph (3), in carrying out this section and section 55305 of this title, the Corporation shall take steps necessary and practicable, and consistent with this section and section 55305, without detriment to any port range to allocate, on the principle of lowest landed cost without regard to the country of registry of the vessel, 25 percent of the bagged, processed, or fortified commodities provided under title II of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1721 et seq.).
- "(3) CALCULATIONS.—In carrying out paragraph (2), first there shall be calculated the allocation of 100 percent of the quantity to be procured on an overall lowest landed cost basis without regard to the country of registry of the vessel, and then there shall be allocated to the Great Lakes port range any cargoes for which it has the lowest landed cost under that calculation. The requirements for transportation on vessels of the United States under this section and section 55305 of this title do not apply to commodities allocated to the Great Lakes port range under paragraph (2). Commodities allocated to the Great Lakes port range under paragraph (2) may not be reallocated or diverted to another port range to meet those requirements to the extent that the total tonnage of commodities to which paragraph (2) applies that is furnished and transported from the Great Lakes port range is less than 25 percent of the total annual tonnage of the commodities furnished.
- "(4) AWARDING CONTRACTS.—In awarding a contract for the transportation by vessel of commodities from the Great Lakes port range pursuant to an export activity referred to in subsection (b), an agency—
 - "(A) shall consider expressions of freight interest for any vessel from a vessel operator who meets reasonable requirements for financial and operational integrity; and
 - "(B) may not deny award of the contract to a person based on the type of vessel on which the transportation would be provided (including on the basis that the transportation would not be provided on a liner vessel, as that term is used in the Shipping Act of 1984, as in effect on November 14, 1995), if the person otherwise satisfies reasonable requirements for financial and operational integrity.

"(5) Nonavailability of vessels of the United States resulting from the application of this subsection may not reduce the gross tonnage of commodities required by this section and section 55305 of this title to be transported on vessels of the United States.

"§ 55315. Minimum tonnage

- "(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term 'base period' means the 5-year period running from the sixth through the second prior fiscal years.
- "(b) REQUIREMENT.—For each fiscal year, the minimum quantity of agricultural commodities to be exported under programs subject to section 55314 of this title is the average of the tonnage exported under those programs during the base period, discarding the high and low years.
- "(c) WAIVERS.—The President may waive the minimum quantity for a fiscal year under this section if the President determines and reports to Congress, together with reasons, that the quantity cannot be used effectively for the purposes of those programs or, based on a certification by the Secretary of Agriculture, that the commodities are not available for reasons that include the unavailability of funds.

"§ 55316. Financing the transportation of agricultural commodities

- "(a) Financing of Increased Charges.—The Secretary of Transportation shall finance any increased ocean freight charges incurred in any fiscal year that result from the application of section 55314 of this title.
 - "(b) Reimbursement of Increased Charges.—
 - "(1) In General.—The Secretary of Transportation shall reimburse the Secretary of Agriculture and the Commodity Credit Corporation for the amount by which, in any fiscal year—
 - "(A) the total cost of ocean freight and ocean freight differential for which obligations are incurred by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Corporation on exports of agricultural commodities and their products under the agricultural export programs specified in section 55314(b) of this title; exceeds
 - "(B) 20 percent of the value of the commodities and their products and the cost of the ocean freight and ocean freight differential on which obligations are incurred by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Corporation during that fiscal year.
 - "(2) Commodities shipped from the inventory of the Corporation shall be valued as provided in section 412(d) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1736f(d)).
- "(c) Issuance and Purchase of Obligations.—

- "(1) Issuance.—To meet the expenses required to be assumed under subsections (a) and (b), the Secretary of Transportation shall issue obligations to the Secretary of the Treasury. The Secretary of Transportation, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe the form, denomination, maturity, and other terms (except the interest rate) of the obligations. The Secretary of the Treasury shall set the interest rate for the obligations, considering the average market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States Government of comparable maturities during the month before the obligations are issued.
- "(2) Purchase.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall purchase the obligations issued under this subsection. To purchase the obligations, the Secretary of the Treasury may use as a public debt transaction the proceeds from the sale of securities issued under chapter 31 of title 31. The purposes for which securities may be issued under that chapter are extended to include the purchase of obligations under this subsection. A redemption or purchase of the obligations by the Secretary of the Treasury is a public debt transaction of the Government.
- "(d) Source of Funds for Reimbursement of the Secretary of Transportation for costs incurred under this section shall be made with appropriated funds rather than through cancellation of notes.

"(e) APPROPRIATIONS.—

- "(1) AUTHORIZATION.—Each fiscal year, there is authorized to be appropriated an amount sufficient to reimburse the Secretary of Transportation for the costs incurred under this section, including administrative expenses and the principal and interest due on obligations issued to the Secretary of the Treasury.
- "(2) APPROPRIATION FOR ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Each fiscal year, such amounts as may be necessary are hereby appropriated to pay interest and to liquidate debt on obligations issued to the Secretary of the Treasury under this section.
- "(f) Notification to Congress of Insufficiency.—If the Secretary of Transportation is unable to obtain the funds necessary to finance the increased ocean freight charges resulting from the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) and section 55314(a) of this title, the Secretary shall notify Congress within 10 working days of the discovery of the insufficiency.

"§ 55317. Termination of subchapter

"This subchapter terminates 90 days after the date on which a notification is made under section 55316(f) of this title, except for shipments of agricultural commodities and their products subject to contracts made before the end of that 90-day period, unless within that 90-day period the Secretary of Transportation proclaims that funds are available to finance increased freight

1	charges resulting from the requirements of sections 55314(a) and 55316(a)
2	and (b) of this title. On the termination of this subchapter under this sec-
3	tion—
4	"(1) this subchapter does not exempt export activities from, or subject
5	export activities to, the cargo preference laws; and
6	"(2) the 50-percent requirement in section 55305 of this title remains
7	in effect.
8	"§ 55318. Effect on other law
9	"This subchapter does not affect chapter 5 of title 5.
10	"SUBCHAPTER III—AMERICAN GREAT LAKES VESSELS
11	"§ 55331. Definitions
12	"In this subchapter:
13	"(1) American great lakes vessel.—The term 'American Great
14	Lakes vessel' means a vessel so designated under section 55332 of this
15	title, but only during the period the designation is in effect.
16	"(2) Great lakes.—The term 'Great Lakes' means Lake Superior,
17	Lake Michigan, Lake Huron, Lake Erie, Lake Ontario, the Saint Law-
18	rence River west of Saint Regis, New York, and their connecting and
19	tributary waters.
20	"(3) Great lakes shipping season.—The term 'Great Lakes ship-
21	ping season' means the period each year during which the Saint Law-
22	rence Seaway is open for navigation by vessels, as declared by the Saint
23	Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation.
24	"§ 55332. Designating American Great Lakes vessels
25	"(a) Designations.—The Secretary of Transportation shall designate a
26	vessel as an American Great Lakes vessel if—
27	"(1) an application for designation is submitted to the Secretary
28	under regulations prescribed by the Secretary;
29	"(2) the vessel is documented under the laws of the United States;
30	"(3) the vessel, on the effective date of the designation, is—
31	"(A) at least 1, but not more than 6, years old; or
32	"(B) at least 1, but not more than 11, years old if the Secretary
33	finds that suitable vessels are not available to provide the type of
34	service for which the vessel will be used after the designation;
35	"(4) the vessel has not previously been designated as an American
36	Great Lakes vessel; and
37	"(5) the owner makes an agreement as provided under subsection (b).
38	"(b) AGREEMENTS.—A vessel may be designated as an American Great
39	Lakes vessel only if the person that will be the owner of the vessel at the time
40	of the designation makes an agreement with the Secretary providing that if
41	the Secretary determines that the vessel is necessary to the defense of the

1	United States, the United States Government will have an exclusive right,
2	during the 120-day period following the date of a revocation of the designa-
3	tion under section 55335 of this title, to purchase the vessel for a price equal
4	to the greater of—
5	"(1) the approximate world market value of the vessel; or
6	"(2) the cost of the vessel to the owner less a reasonable amount for
7	depreciation.
8	"(c) Certain Foreign Documentation and Sale Not Prohibited.—
9	Notwithstanding any other law, if the Government does not exercise its right
10	of purchase under an agreement under subsection (b), the owner of the vessel
11	is not prohibited from—
12	"(1) documenting the vessel under the laws of a foreign country; or
13	"(2) selling the vessel to a person not a citizen of the United States.
14	"(d) Regulations.—The Secretary shall prescribe regulations establishing
15	requirements for submitting applications under this section.
16	"§ 55333. Exemption from restriction on transporting certain
17	cargo
18	"The 3-year documentation requirement of section 55305(a) of this title
19	does not apply to a vessel designated as an American Great Lakes vessel dur-
20	ing the period of its designation.
21	"§ 55334. Restrictions on operations
22	"(a) Prohibitions.—Except as provided in subsection (b), an American
23	Great Lakes vessel may not be used to—
24	"(1) engage in trade—
25	"(A) from a port in the United States that is not located on the
26	Great Lakes; or
27	"(B) between ports in the United States;
28	"(2) transport bulk cargo (as defined in section 40102 of this title,
29	that is subject to section 55305 or 55314 of this title or section 2631 of
30	title 10; or
31	"(3) provide a service (except ocean freight service) as—
32	"(A) a contract carrier; or
33	"(B) a common carrier on a fixed advertised schedule offering fre-
34	quent sailings at regular intervals in the foreign trade of the United
35	States.
36	"(b) Off-Season Exception.—An American Great Lakes vessel may be
37	used for not more than 90 days during any 12-month period to engage in
38	trade prohibited by subsection (a)(1)(A), except during the Great Lakes ship-
39	nina season

"§ 55335. Revocations and terminations of designations "(a) REVOCATIONS.—After notice and an opportunity for a hearing, the Secretary of Transportation may revoke a designation of a vessel as an Amer-ican Great Lakes vessel if the Secretary finds that— "(1) the vessel does not meet a requirement for the designation; "(2) the vessel has been operated in violation of this subchapter; or "(3) the owner or operator of the vessel has violated an agreement made under section 55332(b) of this title.

"(b) TERMINATIONS.—On petition and a showing of good cause by the owner of a vessel, the Secretary may terminate the designation of a vessel as an American Great Lakes vessel. The Secretary may impose conditions in a termination order to prevent significant adverse effects on other operators of vessels of the United States.

"§ 55336. Civil penalty

"After notice and an opportunity for a hearing, the Secretary of Transportation may impose a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000,000 on the owner of an American Great Lakes vessel for any act for which the designation may be revoked under section 55335 of this title.

"CHAPTER 555—MISCELLANEOUS

``Sec.

"55501. Mobile trade fairs.

"§ 55501. Mobile trade fairs

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce shall encourage and promote the development and use of mobile trade fairs designed to show and sell the products of United States business and agriculture at foreign ports and at other commercial centers throughout the world where the operators of the fairs use, insofar as practicable, vessels and aircraft of the United States in transporting their exhibits.

"(b) Technical and Financial Assistance.—When the Secretary determines that a mobile trade fair provides an economical and effective means of promoting export sales, the Secretary may provide to the operator of the fair—

- "(1) technical assistance and support; and
- "(2) financial assistance to defray certain expenses incurred outside the United States, except the cost of transportation on foreign vessels and aircraft.
- "(c) USE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES.—To carry out this section, the President may use, in addition to amounts appropriated to carry out trade promotion activities, foreign currencies owned by or owed to the United States Government.

"Part E—Control of Merchant Marine Capabilities

"CHAPTER 561—RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFERS 2 "Sec. "56101. Approval required to transfer vessel to noncitizen. "56102. Additional controls during war or national emergency. Conditional approvals. "56104. Penalty for false statements. "56105. Forfeiture procedure. 3 "§ 56101. Approval required to transfer vessel to noncitizen 4 "(a) Restrictions.— 5 "(1) In General.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, section 12119 of this title, or section 611 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, 6 7 a person may not, without the approval of the Secretary of Transpor-8 tation-9 "(A) sell, lease, charter, deliver, or in any other manner transfer, 10 or agree to sell, lease, charter, deliver, or in any other manner transfer, to a person not a citizen of the United States, an interest 11 12 in or control of— 13 "(i) a documented vessel owned by a citizen of the United 14 States: or 15 "(ii) a vessel last documented under the laws of the United 16 States: or 17 "(B) place under foreign registry, or operate under the authority 18 of a foreign country, a documented vessel or a vessel last docu-19 mented under the laws of the United States. 20 "(2) Exceptions.—Paragraph (1)(A) does not apply to a vessel that 21 has been operated only for pleasure or only as a fishing vessel, fish proc-22 essing vessel, or fish tender vessel (as defined in section 2101 of this 23 title). 24 "(b) Approval Before Documentation.—To promote financing with re-25 spect to a vessel to be documented under chapter 121 of this title, the Sec-26 retary may grant approval under subsection (a) before the vessel is docu-27 mented. 28 "(c) Exceptions.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subtitle, 29 the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, or any contract with the Secretary made 30 under this subtitle or that Act, a person may place a vessel under foreign reg-31 istry without the approval of the Secretary if— 32 "(1)(A) the Secretary, in conjunction with the Secretary of Defense, 33 determines that at least one replacement vessel of equal or greater mili-34 tary capability and of a capacity that is equivalent or greater, as meas-35 ured by deadweight tons, gross tons, or container equivalent units, as ap-36 propriate, is documented under chapter 121 of this title by the owner 37 of the vessel placed under foreign registry; and

1	"(B) the replacement vessel is not more than 10 years old on the date
2	of that documentation; or
3	"(2) an operating agreement covering the vessel under chapter 531 of
4	this title has expired.
5	"(d) Status of Prohibited Transaction.—A charter, sale, or transfer
6	of a vessel, or of an interest in or control of a vessel, in violation of this sec-
7	tion is void.
8	"(e) Penalties.—
9	"(1) Criminal penalty.—A person that knowingly sells, charters, or
10	transfers a vessel, or an interest in or control of a vessel, in violation
11	of this section shall be fined under title 18, imprisoned for not more than
12	5 years, or both.
13	"(2) CIVIL PENALTY.—A person that sells, charters, or transfers a ves-
14	sel, or an interest in or control of a vessel, in violation of this section
15	is liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty of not more
16	than $$10,000$ for each violation.
17	"(3) Forfeiture.—A documented vessel may be seized by and for-
18	feited to the Government if, in violation of this section, a person—
19	"(A) knowingly sells, charters, or transfers the vessel or an inter-
20	est in or control of the vessel; or
21	"(B) places the vessel under foreign registry or operates the vessel
22	under the authority of a foreign country.
23	"§ 56102. Additional controls during war or national emer-
24	gency
25	"(a) In General.—During war, or a national emergency declared by
26	Presidential proclamation, a person may not, without the approval of the Sec-
27	retary of Transportation—
28	"(1) place under foreign registry a vessel owned in whole or in part
29	by a citizen of the United States or a corporation incorporated under
30	the laws of the United States or of a State;
31	"(2) sell, mortgage, lease, charter, deliver, or in any other manner
32	transfer, or agree to sell, mortgage, lease, charter, deliver, or in any other
33	manner transfer, to a person not a citizen of the United States—
34	"(A) a vessel owned as described in paragraph (1), or an interest
35	therein;
36	"(B) a vessel documented under the laws of the United States, or
37	an interest therein; or
38	"(C) a facility for building or repairing vessels, or an interest
39	therein;
40	"(3) issue, assign, or transfer to a person not a citizen of the United
41	States an instrument of indebtedness secured by a mortgage of a vessel

1	to a trustee, by an assignment of an owner's interest in a vessel under
2	construction to a trustee, or by a mortgage of a facility for building or
3	repairing vessels to a trustee, unless the trustee or a substitute trustee
4	is approved by the Secretary under subsection (b);
5	"(4) enter into an agreement or understanding to construct a vessel
6	in the United States for, or to be delivered to, a person not a citizen
7	of the United States without expressly stipulating that construction will
8	not begin until after the war or national emergency has ended;
9	"(5) enter into an agreement or understanding whereby there is vested
10	in, or for the benefit of, a person not a citizen of the United States the
11	controlling interest in a corporation that is incorporated under the laws
12	of the United States or a State and that owns a vessel or facility for
13	building or repairing vessels; or
14	"(6) cause or procure a vessel, constructed in whole or in part in the
15	United States and never cleared for a foreign port, to depart from a port
16	of the United States before it has been documented under the laws of the
17	United States.
18	"(b) Trustees.—
19	"(1) APPROVAL.—The Secretary shall approve a trustee or substitute
20	trustee under subsection (a)(3) if and only if the trustee is a bank or
21	trust company that—
22	"(A) is organized as a corporation, and is doing business, under
23	the laws of the United States or a State;
24	"(B) is authorized under those laws to exercise corporate trust
25	powers;
26	"(C) is a citizen of the United States;
27	"(D) is subject to supervision or examination by Federal or State
28	authority; and
29	"(E) has a combined capital and surplus (as set forth in its most
30	recent published report of condition) of at least \$3,000,000.
31	"(2) DISAPPROVAL.—If a trustee or substitute trustee ceases to meet
32	the conditions in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall disapprove the trust-
33	ee or substitute trustee. After the disapproval, the restrictions on transfer
34	or assignment without the Secretary's approval in subsection (a)(3)
35	apply.
36	"(3) Operation of vessel.—During a period when subsection (a)
37	applies, a trustee referred to in subsection (a)(3), even though approved
38	as a trustee by the Secretary, may not operate the vessel under the mort-
39	gage or assignment without the Secretary's approval.

"(c) Status of Prohibited Transaction.—A transaction in violation of

 $this\ section\ is\ void.$

- "(d) Recovery of Consideration.— "(1) In general.—A person that deposited or paid consideration in connection with a transaction prohibited by this section may recover the consideration after tender of the vessel, facility, stock, or other security, or interest therein, to the person entitled to it, or the forfeiture thereof to the United States Government. "(2) Exception.—Paragraph (1) does not apply if the person in whose interest the consideration was deposited, or to whom it was paid, entered into the transaction in the belief that the person depositing or paying the consideration was a citizen of the United States. "(e) Penalties.—
 - "(1) CRIMINAL PENALTY.—A person that violates, or attempts or conspires to violate, this section shall be fined under title 18, imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both.
 - "(2) Forfeiture.—The following shall be forfeited to the Government:

 "(A) A vessel, a facility for building or repairing vessels, or an interest in a vessel or such a facility, that is sold, mortgaged, leased, chartered, delivered, transferred, or documented, or agreed to be sold, mortgaged, leased, chartered, delivered, transferred, or documented, in violation of this section.
 - "(B) Stock and other securities sold or transferred, or agreed to be sold or transferred, in violation of this section.
 - "(C) A vessel departing in violation of subsection (a)(6).

"§ 56103. Conditional approvals

- "(a) In General.—In approving an act or transaction under section 56101 or 56102 of this title, the Secretary of Transportation may do so absolutely or upon conditions the Secretary considers advisable. The Secretary shall state the conditions in the notice of approval.
- "(b) VIOLATIONS.—A violation of a condition of approval is subject to the same penalties as a violation resulting from an act done without the required approval. The violation occurs at the time the condition is violated.

32 "§ 56104. Penalty for false statements

"A person that knowingly makes a false statement of a material fact to the Secretary of Transportation or another officer, employee, or agent of the Department of Transportation, to obtain the Secretary's approval under section 56101 or 56102 of this title, shall be fined under title 18, imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both.

"§ 56105. Forfeiture procedure

"(a) IN GENERAL.—A forfeiture under this chapter may be enforced in the same way as a forfeiture under the laws on the collection of duties. However, such a forfeiture may be remitted without seizure of the vessel.

1 "(b) Prior Convictions.—In a proceeding under this chapter to enforce 2 a forfeiture, a prior criminal conviction of a person for a violation of this 3 chapter with respect to the subject matter of the forfeiture is prima facie evi-4 dence of the violation against the person convicted. "CHAPTER 563—EMERGENCY ACQUISITION OF VESSELS 5 "Sec. "56301. General authority. "5*6302*. Charter terms "56303. Compensation. "56304. Disputed compensation. "56305. Vessel encumbrances. "56306. Use and transfer of vessels. "56307. Return of vessels. "§ 56301. General authority 6 7 "During a national emergency declared by Presidential proclamation, or 8 a period for which the President has proclaimed that the security of the na-9 tional defense makes it advisable, the Secretary of Transportation may req-10 uisition or purchase, or requisition or charter the use of, a vessel owned by 11 citizens of the United States, a documented vessel, or a vessel under construc-12 tion in the United States. 13 "§ 56302. Charter terms 14 "(a) IN GENERAL.—If a vessel is requisitioned for use but not ownership 15 under this chapter, the Secretary of Transportation, at the time of requisition 16 or as soon thereafter as the situation allows, shall offer the person entitled 17 to possession of the vessel a charter containing— 18 "(1) the terms the Secretary believes should govern the relationship be-19 tween the United States Government and the person; and 20 "(2) the rate of hire the Secretary considers just compensation for the 21 use of the vessel and the services required under the charter. 22 "(b) Refusal To Accept.—If the person does not accept the charter and 23 rate of hire, the parties shall proceed as provided in section 56304 of this title. 24 "§ 56303. Compensation 25 "(a) In General.—As soon as practicable, the Secretary of Transportation 26 shall determine and pay just compensation for a vessel requisitioned under 27 this chapter. 28 "(b) Factors Not Affecting Value.—The value of a vessel may not be 29 considered enhanced by the circumstances requiring its requisition. Con-30 sequential damages arising from the requisition may not be paid. 31 "(c) Effect of Construction-Differential Subsidy.— 32 "(1) IF PAID.—If a construction-differential subsidy has been paid for 33 the vessel, the value of the vessel at the time of requisition shall be deter-

mined under section 802 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936.

1	"(2) IF NOT PAID.—If a construction-differential subsidy has not been
2	paid for the vessel, the value of any national defense features previously
3	paid for by the United States Government shall be excluded.
4	"(d) Loss or Damage During Charter.—If a vessel is lost or damaged
5	by a risk assumed by the Government under the charter, but a valuation for
6	the vessel or a means of compensation has not been agreed to, the Secretary
7	shall pay just compensation for the loss or damage, to the extent the person
8	is not reimbursed through insurance.
9	"§ 56304. Disputed compensation
10	"If the person entitled to compensation disputes the amount of just com-
11	pensation determined by the Secretary of Transportation under this chapter,
12	the Secretary shall pay the person, as a tentative advance, 75 percent of the
13	amount determined. The person may bring a civil action against the United
14	States to recover just compensation. If the tentative advance paid under this
15	section is greater than the amount of the court's judgment, the person shall
16	refund the difference.
17	"§ 56305. Vessel encumbrances
18	"(a) In General.—The existence of an encumbrance on a vessel does not
19	prevent the requisition of the vessel under this chapter.
20	"(b) Deposit in Treasury.—
21	"(1) In general.—If an encumbrance exists, the Secretary of Trans-
22	portation may deposit part of the compensation or advance of compensa-
23	tion to be paid under this chapter (but not more than the total amount
24	of all encumbrances) in a fund in the Treasury. The Secretary shall pub-
25	lish notice of the creation of the fund in the Federal Register.
26	"(2) Availability of amounts deposited in
27	the fund shall be available to pay the compensation or any of the encum-
28	brances (including encumbrances stipulated to in a court of the United
29	States or a State) existing at the time the vessel was requisitioned.
30	"(c) Civil Action.—
31	"(1) In general.—Within 6 months after publication of notice under
32	subsection (b), the holder of an encumbrance may bring a civil action
33	in admiralty, according to the principles of libels in rem, against the
34	fund.
35	"(2) Venue.—The action must be brought in the district court of the
36	United States—
37	"(A) from whose custody the vessel was or may be requisitioned;
38	or
39	"(B) in whose district the vessel was located when it was requi-

sitioned.

1	"(3) Service of process.—Service of process shall be made on the
2	appropriate United States Attorney, the Attorney General, and the Sec-
3	retary, in the manner provided by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure
4	(28 App. U.S.C.). Notice of the action shall be given to all interested per-
5	sons as ordered by the court.
6	"(4) As between private parties.—The action shall proceed and
7	be determined according to the principles of law and the rules of practice
8	applicable in like cases between private parties.
9	"§ 56306. Use and transfer of vessels
10	"(a) In General.—The Secretary of Transportation may repair, recondi-
11	tion, reconstruct, operate, or charter for operation, a vessel acquired under
12	this chapter.
13	"(b) Transfer to Other Agencies.—The Secretary may transfer the
14	possession or control of a vessel acquired under this chapter to another depart-
15	ment or agency of the United States Government on terms and conditions ap-
16	proved by the President. The department or agency shall promptly reimburse
17	the Secretary for expenditures for just compensation, purchase price, charter
18	hire, repairs, reconditioning, or reconstruction.
19	"§ 56307. Return of vessels
20	"When a vessel requisitioned for use but not ownership is returned to the
21	owner, the Secretary of Transportation shall—
22	"(1) return the vessel in a condition at least as good as when taken,
23	less ordinary wear and tear; or
24	"(2) pay the owner an amount sufficient to recondition the vessel to
25	that condition, less ordinary wear and tear.
26	"CHAPTER 565—ESSENTIAL VESSELS AFFECTED BY
27	NEUTRALITY ACT
	"Sec.
	"56501. Definition. "56502. Adjusting obligations and arranging maintenance.
	"56503. Types of adjustments and arrangements.
30	"56504. Changes in adjustments and arrangements.
28	"\$56501. Definition
29	"In this chapter, the term 'essential vessel' means a vessel that is—
30	"(1)(A) security for a mortgage indebtedness to the United States Gov-
31	ernment; or
32	"(B) constructed under this subtitle or required by a contract under
33	this subtitle to be operated on a certain essential foreign trade route; and
34	"(2) necessary in the interests of commerce and national defense to be
35	maintained in condition for prompt use.
36	"\$56502. Adjusting obligations and arranging maintenance
37	"(a) General Authority.—On written application, the Secretary of

Transportation may adjust obligations and arrange for maintenance of an es-

1	sential vessel as provided in this chapter if the Secretary determines, after
2	any investigation or proceeding the Secretary considers desirable, that—
3	"(1) the operation of the vessel in the service, route, or line to which
4	it is assigned under this subtitle, or in which it otherwise would be oper-
5	ated, is not—
6	"(A) lawful under the Neutrality Act of 1939 (22 U.S.C. 441 et
7	seq.) or a proclamation issued under that Act; or
8	"(B) compatible with maintaining the availability of the vessel
9	for national defense and commerce;
10	"(2) it is not feasible under existing law to employ the vessel in any
11	other service or operation in foreign or domestic trade (except temporary
12	or emergency operation under section 56503(b)(5) of this title); and
13	"(3) the applicant, because of the restrictions of the Neutrality Act of
14	1939 (22 U.S.C. 441 et seq.) or the withdrawal of vessels for national
15	defense under paragraph (1), is not earning or will not earn a reason-
16	able return on the capital necessarily employed in its business.
17	"(b) Effective Period.—Adjustments and arrangements under subsection
18	(a) shall continue in effect only as long as the circumstances described in sub-
19	section (a) continue to exist.
20	"§ 56503. Types of adjustments and arrangements
21	"(a) Suspension Requirements.—An adjustment or arrangement under
22	this chapter shall include suspension of—
23	"(1) the requirement to operate the vessel in foreign trade under the
24	applicable operating-differential or construction-differential subsidy con-
25	tract or mortgage or other agreement; and
26	"(2) the right to operating-differential subsidy for the vessel.
27	"(b) Discretionary Adjustments and Arrangements.—To the extent
28	the Secretary of Transportation considers appropriate to carry out the pur-
29	poses of this subtitle, an adjustment or arrangement under this chapter may
30	include any of the following:
31	"(1) Lay-up of the vessel by the owner or in the custody of the Sec-
32	retary, with payment or reimbursement by the Secretary of necessary
33	and proper expenses (including reasonable overhead and insurance) or
34	a fixed periodic allowance instead of payment or reimbursement.
35	"(2) Postponement, for not more than the total period of the lay-up,
36	of the maturity date of each installment of the principal of obligations
37	to the United States Government for the vessel (regardless of whether the
38	maturity date is during a lay-up period), or rearrangement of those ma-
39	turities.
40	"(3) Postponement or cancellation of interest accruing on the obliga-

tions during a lay-up period.

1	"(4) Extension, for not more than the total period of the lay-up, of
2	the 20-year life limitation for the vessel and other limitations and provi-
3	sions of this subtitle based on a 20-year life.
4	"(5) Provision for temporary or emergency employment of the vessel
5	(instead of lay-up) as may be practicable, with such arrangements for
6	management of the vessel, payment of expenses, and application of the
7	proceeds of the employment, as the Secretary may approve, with any pe-
8	riod of operation being included as part of the lay-up period.
9	"(6) Payment to the Secretary, on termination of the arrangements
10	with the applicant, of the applicant's net profits (earned while the ar-
11	rangements were in effect) in excess of 10 percent a year on the capital
12	necessarily employed in the applicant's business, as reimbursement for
13	obligations postponed or canceled and expenses incurred or paid by the
14	Secretary under this section.
15	"(c) Laid-Up Vessels.—Under subsection (b)(6), capital of the applicant
16	represented by a vessel of the applicant laid-up or operated under this section
17	shall be included in capital necessarily employed in the applicant's business.
18	The Secretary may require a vessel laid-up or operated under this section to
19	be security for reimbursement.
20	"§ 56504. Changes in adjustments and arrangements
21	"The Secretary of Transportation may change an adjustment or arrange-
22	ment made under this chapter as the Secretary considers necessary to carry
23	out this chapter.
24	"Part F—Government-Owned Merchant Vessels
25	"CHAPTER 571—GENERAL AUTHORITY
	"Sec. "57101. Placement of vessels in National Defense Reserve Fleet. "57102. Disposition of vessels not worth preserving. "57103. Sale of obsolete vessels in National Defense Reserve Fleet. "57104. Acquisition of vessels from sale of obsolete vessels. "57105. Acquisition of vessels for essential services, routes, or lines. "57106. Maintenance, improvement, and operation of vessels. "57107. Vessels for other agencies. "57108. Consideration of ballast and equipment in determining selling price. "57109. Operation of vessels purchased, chartered, or leased from Secretary of Transportation.
26	"§ 57101. Placement of vessels in National Defense Reserve
27	Fleet
28	"(a) In General.—Any vessel acquired by the Maritime Administration
29	shall be placed in the National Defense Reserve Fleet maintained under sec-
30	tion 11 of the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946 (50 App. U.S.C. 1744).
31	"(b) Removal From Fleet.—A vessel placed in the Fleet under subsection
32	(a) may not be traded out or sold from the Fleet, except as provided in section

57102, 57103, or 57104 or chapter 533, 537, 573, or 575 of this title.

	204
1	"§ 57102. Disposition of vessels not worth preserving
2	"(a) In General.—If the Secretary of Transportation determines that a
3	vessel owned by the Maritime Administration is of insufficient value for com-
4	mercial or military operation to warrant its further preservation, the Sec-
5	retary may scrap the vessel or sell the vessel for cash.
6	"(b) Selling Procedure.—The sale of a vessel under subsection (a) shall
7	be made on the basis of competitive sealed bids, after an appraisal and due
8	advertisement. The purchaser does not have to be a citizen of the United
9	States. The purchaser shall provide a surety bond, with a surety approved
10	by the Secretary, to ensure that the vessel will not be operated in the foreign
11	trade of the United States at any time within 10 years after the sale, in com-
12	petition with a vessel owned by a citizen of the United States and documented
13	under the laws of the United States.
14	"§ 57103. Sale of obsolete vessels in National Defense Reserve
15	Fleet
16	"(a) In General.—The Secretary of Transportation may convey the right,
17	title, and interest of the United States Government in any vessel of the Na-
18	tional Defense Reserve Fleet that has been identified by the Secretary as an
19	obsolete vessel of insufficient value to warrant its further preservation, if the
20	recipient—
21	"(1) is a non-profit organization, a State, or a municipal corporation
22	or political subdivision of a State;
23	"(2) agrees not to use, or allow others to use, the vessel for commercial
24	$transportation\ purposes;$
25	"(3) agrees to make the vessel available to the Government whenever
26	the Secretary indicates that it is needed by the Government;
27	"(4) agrees to hold the Government harmless for any claims arising
28	from exposure to asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyls, lead paint, or other
29	hazardous substances after conveyance of the vessel, except for claims
30	arising from use of the vessel by the Government;
31	"(5) has a conveyance plan and a business plan that describes the in-
32	tended use of the vessel, each of which has been submitted to and ap-
33	proved by the Secretary;
34	"(6) has provided proof, as determined by the Secretary, of resources
35	sufficient to accomplish the transfer, necessary repairs and modifica-
36	tions, and initiation of the intended use of the vessel; and

"(7) agrees that when the recipient no longer requires the vessel for

"(A) the recipient will, at the discretion of the Secretary, re-

convey the vessel to the Government in good condition except for or-

use as described in the business plan required under paragraph (5)—

dinary wear and tear; or

37

38

39

40

- "(B) if the Board of Trustees of the recipient has decided to dissolve the recipient according to the laws of the State in which the recipient is incorporated, then—
 - "(i) the recipient shall distribute the vessel, as an asset of the recipient, to a person that has been determined exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3)), or to the Federal Government or a State or local government for a public purpose; and "(ii) the vessel shall be disposed of by a court of competent jurisdiction of the county in which the principal office of the recipient is located, for such purposes as the court shall determine, or to such organizations as the court shall determine are organized exclusively for public purposes.
- "(b) Other Equipment.—At the Secretary's discretion, additional equipment from other obsolete vessels of the Fleet may be conveyed to assist the recipient with maintenance, repairs, or modifications.
- "(c) Additional Terms.—The Secretary may require any additional terms the Secretary considers appropriate.
- "(d) Delivery of Vessel.—If conveyance is made under this section, the vessel shall be delivered to the recipient at a time and place to be determined by the Secretary. The vessel shall be conveyed in an 'as is' condition.
- "(e) LIMITATIONS.—If at any time prior to delivery of the vessel to the recipient, the Secretary determines that a different disposition of the vessel would better serve the interests of the Government, the Secretary shall pursue the more favorable disposition of the obsolete vessel and shall not be liable for any damages that may result from an intended recipient's reliance upon a proposed transfer.
- "(f) REVERSION.—The Secretary shall include in any conveyance under this section terms under which all right, title, and interest conveyed by the Secretary shall revert to the Government if the Secretary determines the vessel has been used other than as described in the business plan required under subsection (a)(5).

"§ 57104. Acquisition of vessels from sale of obsolete vessels

- "(a) In General.—The Secretary of Transportation may acquire suitable documented vessels with amounts in the Vessel Operations Revolving Fund derived from the sale of obsolete vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet.
- "(b) VALUATION.—The acquired and obsolete vessels shall be valued at their scrap value in domestic or foreign markets as of the date of the acquisition for or sale from the Fleet. However, the value assigned to those vessels shall be determined on the same basis, with consideration given to the fair value of the cost of moving the vessel sold from the Fleet to the place of scrapping.

- "(c) Costs Incident to Lay-Up.—Costs incident to the lay-up of the vessel acquired under this section may be paid from amounts in the Fund.
- "(d) Transfers to Non-Citizens.—A vessel sold from the Fleet under this section may be scrapped in an approved foreign market without obtaining additional separate approval from the Secretary to transfer the vessel to a person not a citizen of the United States.

"§ 57105. Acquisition of vessels for essential services, routes, or lines

- "(a) In General.—The Secretary of Transportation may acquire a vessel, by purchase or otherwise, if—
 - "(1) the Secretary considers the vessel necessary to establish, maintain, improve, or serve as a replacement on an essential service, route, or line in the foreign commerce of the United States, as determined under section 50103 of this title;
 - "(2) the vessel was constructed in the United States; and
 - "(3) the Secretary of the Navy has certified to the Secretary of Transportation that the vessel is suitable for economical and speedy conversion into a naval or military auxiliary or otherwise suitable for use by the United States Government in time of war or national emergency.
- "(b) Price.—The price paid for the vessel shall be based on a fair and reasonable valuation. However, the price may not exceed by more than 5 percent the cost of the vessel to the owner (excluding any construction-differential subsidy and the cost of national defense features paid by the Secretary of Transportation) plus the actual cost previously expended for reconditioning, less depreciation based on a 25-year life for a dry-cargo or passenger vessel and a 20-year life for a tanker or other liquid bulk carrier vessel.
- "(c) Documentation.—A vessel acquired under this section that is not documented under the laws of the United States at the time of acquisition shall be so documented as soon as practicable.

"§ 57106. Maintenance, improvement, and operation of vessels

- "(a) In General.—The Secretary of Transportation may maintain, repair, recondition, remodel, and improve vessels owned by the United States Government and in the possession or under the control of the Secretary, to equip them adequately for competition in the foreign trade of the United States. The Secretary may operate such a vessel or charter the vessel on terms and conditions the Secretary considers appropriate to carry out the purposes of this subtitle.
- "(b) Documentation and Restrictions on Operation.—A vessel reconditioned, remodeled, or improved under subsection (a) shall be documented under the laws of the United States and remain so documented for at least

1 5 years after completion of the reconditioning, remodeling, or improvement. 2 During that period, it shall be operated on voyages that are not exclusively 3 coastwise.4 "§ 57107. Vessels for other agencies 5 "(a) In General.—The Secretary of Transportation may construct, recon-6 struct, repair, equip, and outfit, by contract or otherwise, vessels or parts 7 thereof, for any other department or agency of the United States Government 8 to the extent the other department or agency is authorized by law to do so 9 for its own account. 10 "(b) Effect on Contract Authorization.—An obligation incurred or expenditure made by the Secretary under this section does not affect any con-11 12 tract authorization of the Secretary, but instead shall be charged against the 13 existing appropriation or contract authorization of the department or agency. "§ 57108. Consideration of ballast and equipment in deter-14 15 mining selling price 16 "The Maritime Administration may not sell a vessel until its ballast and 17 equipment have been inventoried and their value considered in determining 18 the selling price of the vessel. "§ 57109. Operation of vessels purchased, chartered, or 19 20 leased from Secretary of Transportation 21 "Unless otherwise authorized by the Secretary of Transportation, a vessel 22 purchased, chartered, or leased from the Secretary may be operated only 23 under a certificate of documentation with a registry or coastwise endorsement. 24 Such a vessel, while employed solely as a merchant vessel, is subject to the 25 laws, regulations, and liabilities governing merchant vessels, whether the 26 United States Government has an interest in the vessel as an owner or holds 27 a mortgage, lien, or other interest. 28 "CHAPTER 573—VESSEL TRADE-IN PROGRAM ``Sec."57301. Definitions. "57302. Authority to acquire vessels. "57303. Utility value and tonnage requirements. "57304. Eligible acquisition dates. "57305. Determination of trade-in allowance. "57306. Payment of trade-in allowance. Recognition of gain for tax purposes. Use of vessels at least 25 years old. 29 "§ 57301. Definitions 30 "In this chapter: 31 "(1) New vessel.—The term 'new vessel' means a vessel— 32 "(A) constructed under this subtitle and acquired within 2 years

after the date of completion; or

1	"(B) constructed in a domestic shippard on private account and
2	not under this subtitle, and documented under the laws of the
3	United States.
4	"(2) Obsolete vessel wears a vessel means a vessel
5	that—
6	"(A) is of at least 1,350 gross tons;
7	"(B) the Secretary of Transportation believes should, because of
8	its age, obsolescence, or other reasons, be replaced in the public in-
9	terest; and
10	"(C) has been owned by a citizen of the United States for at least
11	3 years immediately before its acquisition under this chapter.
12	"§ 57302. Authority to acquire vessels
13	"To promote the construction of new, safe, and efficient vessels to carry the
14	domestic and foreign waterborne commerce of the United States, the Secretary
15	of Transportation may acquire an obsolete vessel in exchange for an allowance
16	of credit toward the cost of construction or purchase of a new vessel as pro-
17	vided in this chapter.
18	"§ 57303. Utility value and tonnage requirements
19	"(a) Utility Value.—The utility value of a new vessel to be acquired
20	under this chapter for operation in the domestic or foreign commerce of the
21	United States may not be substantially less than that of the obsolete vessel
22	acquired in exchange under this chapter.
23	"(b) Tonnage.—If the Secretary of Transportation finds that the new ves-
24	sel will have a utility value at least equal to that of the obsolete vessel, the
25	new vessel may be of lesser gross tonnage than the obsolete vessel. However,
26	the gross tonnage of the new vessel must be at least one-third the gross tonnage
27	of the obsolete vessel.
28	"§ 57304. Eligible acquisition dates
29	"At the option of the owner, the acquisition of an obsolete vessel under this
30	chapter shall occur—
31	"(1) when the owner contracts for the construction or purchase of a
32	new vessel; or
33	"(2) within 5 days of the actual date of delivery of the new vessel to
34	$the \ owner.$
35	"§ 57305. Determination of trade-in allowance
36	"(a) In General.—The Secretary of Transportation shall determine the
37	trade-in allowance for an obsolete vessel at the time of acquisition of the ves-
38	sel. The allowance shall be the fair value of the vessel. In determining the
39	value, the Secretary shall consider—
40	"(1) the scrap value of the obsolete vessel in American and foreign

markets;

- "(2) the depreciated value based on a 20-year or 25-year life, whichever applies to the obsolete vessel; and
 - "(3) the market value of the obsolete vessel for operation in world commerce or in the domestic or foreign commerce of the United States.
- "(b) USE OF OBSOLETE VESSELS.—If acquisition of the obsolete vessel occurs when the owner contracts for the construction of the new vessel, and the owner uses the obsolete vessel during the period of construction of the new vessel, the Secretary shall reduce the trade-in allowance by an amount representing the fair value of that use. The Secretary shall establish the rate for use of the obsolete vessel when the contract for construction of the new vessel is made.

"§ 57306. Payment of trade-in allowance

- "(a) Acquisition at Time of Contract.—If acquisition of an obsolete vessel under this chapter occurs when the owner contracts for the construction or purchase of the new vessel, the Secretary of Transportation shall apply the trade-in allowance to the purchase price of the new vessel rather than paying it to the owner. If the new vessel is constructed under this subtitle, the Secretary may apply the trade-in allowance to the required cash payments on terms and conditions the Secretary may prescribe. If the new vessel is not constructed under this subtitle, the Secretary shall pay the trade-in allowance to the builder of the vessel for the account of the owner when the Secretary acquires the obsolete vessel.
- "(b) Acquisition at Time of Delivery.—If acquisition of the obsolete vessel occurs when the new vessel is delivered to the owner, the Secretary shall deposit the trade-in allowance in the owner's capital construction fund.

"§ 57307. Recognition of gain for tax purposes

- "The owner of an obsolete vessel does not recognize a gain under the Federal income tax laws when the vessel is transferred to the Secretary of Transportation in exchange for a trade-in allowance under this chapter. The basis of the new vessel acquired with the allowance is the same as the basis of the obsolete vessel—
 - "(1) increased by the difference between the cost of the new vessel and the trade-in allowance of the obsolete vessel; and
 - "(2) decreased by the amount of loss recognized on the transfer.

"§ 57308. Use of vessels at least 25 years old

- "An obsolete vessel acquired under this chapter that is or becomes at least 25 years old may not be used for commercial operation. However, the vessel may be used—
- 39 "(1) during a period in which vessels may be requisitioned under 40 chapter 563 of this title; or

1	"(2) except as otherwise provided in this subtitle, on trade routes serv-
2	ing only the foreign trade of the United States.
3	"CHAPTER 575—CONSTRUCTION, CHARTER, AND SALE
4	OF VESSELS
	"SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL
	"Sec.
	"57501. Completion of long-range program. "57502. Construction, reconditioning, and remodeling of vessels.
	"57503. Competitive bidding.
	"57504. Charter or sale of vessels acquired by Department of Transportation. "57505. Employment of vessels on foreign trade routes.
	"57506. Minimum selling price of vessels.
	"SUBCHAPTER II—CHARTERS
	"57511. Demise charters.
	"57512. Competitive bidding. "57513. Minimum bid.
	"57514. Qualifications of bidders.
	"57515. Awarding of charters.
	"57516. Operating-differential subsidies. "57517. Recovery of excess profits.
	"57518. Performance bond.
	"57519. Insurance. "57520. Vessel maintenance.
	57520. vesset maintenance. "57521. Termination of charter during national emergency.
	"SUBCHAPTER III—MISCELLANEOUS
	"57531. Construction and charter of vessels for unsuccessful routes. "57532. Operation of experimental vessels.
5	"SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL
6	"\$57501. Completion of long-range program
7	"Whenever the Secretary of Transportation determines that the objectives
8	and policies declared in sections 50101 and 50102 of this title cannot be fully
9	realized within a reasonable time under titles V and VI of the Merchant Ma-
10	rine Act, 1936, and the President approves the determination, the Secretary,
11	in accordance with this chapter, shall complete the long-range program de-
12	scribed in section 50102 of this title.
13	"§ 57502. Construction, reconditioning, and remodeling of
14	vessels
15	"(a) In General.—The Secretary of Transportation may have new vessels
16	constructed, and have old vessels reconditioned or remodeled, as the Secretary
17	determines necessary to carry out the objectives of this subtitle.
18	"(b) Place of Work.—Construction, reconditioning, and remodeling of
19	vessels under subsection (a) shall take place in shipyards in the continental
20	United States (including Alaska and Hawaii). However, if satisfactory con-
21	tracts cannot be obtained from private shipbuilders, the Secretary may have
22	the work done in navy yards.
23	"(c) Applicability of Construction-Differential Subsidy Provi-
24	SIONS.—Contracts for the construction, reconstruction, or reconditioning of a
25	vessel by a private shipbuilder under this chapter are subject to the provisions

of title V of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, applicable to a contract with a private shipbuilder for the construction of a vessel under title V of that Act.

"§ 57503. Competitive bidding

- "(a) Advertisement and Bidding.—The Secretary of Transportation may make a contract with a private shipbuilder for the construction of a new vessel, or for the reconstruction or reconditioning of an existing vessel, only after due advertisement and upon sealed competitive bids.
- "(b) OPENING OF BIDS.—Bids required under this section shall be opened at the time and place stated in the advertisement for bids. All interested persons, including representatives of the press, shall be permitted to attend. The results of the bidding shall be publicly announced.

"§ 57504. Charter or sale of vessels acquired by Department of Transportation

"Vessels transferred to or otherwise acquired by the Department of Transportation in any manner may be chartered or sold by the Secretary of Transportation as provided in this chapter.

"§ 57505. Employment of vessels on foreign trade routes

- "(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transportation shall arrange for the employment of the Department of Transportation's vessels in steamship lines on such trade routes, exclusively serving the foreign trade of the United States, as the Secretary determines are essential for the development and maintenance of the commerce of the United States and the national defense. However, the Secretary shall first determine that those routes are not being adequately served by existing steamship lines privately owned and operated by citizens of the United States and documented under the laws of the United States.
- "(b) Policy To Encourage Private Operation.—The Secretary shall have a policy of encouraging private operation of each essential steamship line now owned by the United States Government by—
 - "(1) selling the line to a citizen of the United States; or
- "(2) demising the Secretary's vessels on bareboat charter to citizens of the United States who agree to maintain the line in the manner provided in this chapter.

"§ 57506. Minimum selling price of vessels

- "(a) In General.—A vessel constructed under this subtitle or the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, may not be sold by the Secretary of Transportation for less than the price specified in this section.
- "(b) OPERATION IN FOREIGN TRADE.—If the vessel is to be operated in foreign trade, the minimum price is the estimated foreign construction cost (exclusive of national defense features) determined as of the date the construction contract is executed, less depreciation under subsection (d).

1	"(c) Operation in Domestic Trade.—If the vessel is to be operated in
2	domestic trade, the minimum price is the cost of construction in the United
3	States (exclusive of national defense features), less depreciation under sub-
4	section (d).
5	"(d) Depreciation.—Depreciation under subsections (b) and (c) shall be
6	based on—
7	"(1) a 25-year life for dry-cargo and passenger vessels; and
8	"(2) a 20-year life for tankers and other bulk liquid carrier vessels.
9	"SUBCHAPTER II—CHARTERS
10	"§ 57511. Demise charters
11	"A charter by the Secretary of Transportation under this chapter shall de-
12	mise the vessel to the charterer subject to all usual conditions contained in
13	a bareboat charter. The charter shall be for a term the Secretary considers
14	to be in the best interest of the United States Government and the merchant
15	marine.
16	"§ 57512. Competitive bidding
17	"(a) In General.—The Secretary of Transportation may charter a vessel
18	of the Department of Transportation to a private operator only on the basis
19	of competitive sealed bidding. The bids must be submitted in strict compliance
20	with the terms and conditions of a public advertisement soliciting the bids.
21	"(b) Advertisement for Bids.—An advertisement for bids shall state—
22	"(1) the number, type, and tonnage of the vessels being offered for
23	bareboat charter for operation as a steamship line on a designated trade
24	route;
25	"(2) the minimum number of sailings required;
26	"(3) the length of time of the charter;
27	"(4) the right of the Secretary to reject all bids; and
28	"(5) other information the Secretary considers necessary for the infor-
29	mation of prospective bidders.
30	"(c) Opening of Bids.—Bids required under this section shall be opened
31	at the time and place stated in the advertisement for bids. All interested per-
32	sons, including representatives of the press, shall be permitted to attend. The
33	results of the bidding shall be publicly announced.
34	"§ 57513. Minimum bid
35	"The Secretary of Transportation shall reject any bid for the charter under
36	this subchapter of a vessel constructed under this subtitle or the Merchant Ma-
37	rine Act, 1936, if the charter hire offered is lower than the minimum charter
38	hire would be if the vessel were chartered under section 57531 of this title.
39	"§ 57514. Qualifications of bidders
40	"(a) Considerations.—In deciding whether to award a charter to a bid-

der, the Secretary of Transportation shall consider—

- 1 "(1) the bidder's financial resources, credit standing, and practical experience in operating vessels; and
 - "(2) other factors a prudent business person would consider in entering into a transaction involving a large capital investment.
 - "(b) DISQUALIFICATIONS.—The Secretary may not charter a vessel to a person appearing to lack sufficient capital, credit, and experience to operate the vessel successfully over the period covered by the charter.

"§ 57515. Awarding of charters

- "(a) In General.—The Secretary of Transportation shall award the charter to the bidder proposing to pay the highest monthly charter hire. However, the Secretary may reject the highest or most advantageous or any other bid if the Secretary considers the charter hire offered too low or determines that the bidder lacks the qualifications required by section 57514 of this title.
- "(b) Highest Bid Rejected.—If the Secretary rejects the highest bid, the Secretary may—
 - "(1) award the charter to the next highest bidder; or
 - "(2) reject all bids and either readvertise the line or operate the line until conditions appear more favorable to reoffer the line for private charter.
- "(c) Reason for Rejection.—On request of a bidder, the reason for rejection shall be stated in writing to the bidder.

"§ 57516. Operating-differential subsidies

"If the Secretary of Transportation considers it necessary, the Secretary may make a contract with a charterer of a vessel owned by the Secretary for payment of an operating-differential subsidy, on the same terms and conditions, and subject to the same limitations and restrictions, as otherwise provided with respect to payment of operating-differential subsidies to operators of privately-owned vessels.

"§ 57517. Recovery of excess profits

"(a) In General.—A charter under this chapter shall provide that if, at the end of a calendar year subsequent to the execution of the charter, the cumulative net voyage profit (after payment of the charter hire reserved in the charter and payment of the charterer's fair and reasonable overhead expenses applicable to operation of the chartered vessel) exceeds 10 percent a year of the charterer's capital necessarily employed in the business of the chartered vessel, the charterer shall pay to the Secretary of Transportation, as additional charter hire, half the cumulative net voyage profit in excess of 10 percent a year. However, any cumulative net voyage profit accounted for under this subsection is not to be included in the calculation of cumulative net voyage profit in any subsequent year.

"(b) Terms To Be Defined and Used.—The Secretary shall define the terms 'net voyage profit', 'fair and reasonable overhead expenses', and 'capital necessarily employed' for this section. Each advertisement for bids and each charter shall contain these definitions, stating the formula for determining each of these three amounts.

"§ 57518. Performance bond

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40 41 "The Secretary of Transportation shall require a charterer of a vessel of the Secretary to deposit with the Secretary an undertaking, with approved sureties, in such amount as the Secretary may require as security for the faithful performance of the terms of the charter, including indemnity against liens on the chartered vessel.

"§ 57519. Insurance

"A charter under this chapter shall require the charterer to carry, at the charterer's expense, insurance on the chartered vessel covering all marine and port risks, protection and indemnity risks, and all other hazards and liabilities, adequate to cover damages claimed against and losses sustained by the chartered vessel arising during the term of the charter. The insurance shall be in such form, in such amount, and with such companies as the Secretary of Transportation may require. In accordance with law, any of the insurance risks may be underwritten by the Secretary.

"§ 57520. Vessel maintenance

- "(a) IN GENERAL.—A charter under this chapter shall require the charterer, at the charterer's expense, to—
 - "(1) keep the chartered vessel in good repair and efficient operating condition; and
- "(2) make any repairs required by the Secretary of Transportation.
 "(b) Inspection.—The charter shall provide that the Secretary has the right to inspect the vessel at any time to ascertain its condition.

"§ 57521. Termination of charter during national emergency

"A charter under this chapter shall provide that during a national emergency proclaimed by the President or a period for which the President has proclaimed that the security of the national defense makes it advisable, the Secretary of Transportation may terminate the charter without cost to the United States Government on such notice to the charterer as the President determines.

"SUBCHAPTER III—MISCELLANEOUS

"§ 57531. Construction and charter of vessels for unsuccessful routes

"(a) In General.—If the Secretary of Transportation finds that a trade route determined to be essential under section 50103 of this title cannot be successfully developed and maintained and the Secretary's replacement pro-

1	gram cannot be achieved under private operation of the trade route by a cit-
2	izen of the United States with vessels documented under chapter 121 of this
3	title, without further aid by the United States Government in addition to the
4	financial aid authorized under titles V and VI of the Merchant Marine Act,
5	1936, the Secretary, without advertisement or competition, may—
6	"(1) have constructed, in private shipyards or in navy yards, vessels
7	of the types necessary for the trade route; and
8	"(2) demise charter those new vessels to the operator of vessels of the
9	United States established on the trade route.
10	"(b) Amount of Charter Hire.—
11	"(1) In general.—The annual charter hire under subsection (a) shall
12	be at least 4 percent of the price (referred to in this section as the 'for-
13	eign cost') at which the vessel would be sold if constructed under title
14	V of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, plus—
15	"(A) a percentage of the depreciated foreign cost computed annu-
16	ally determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into con-
17	sideration the current average market yield on outstanding market-
18	able obligations of the Government with remaining periods to matu-
19	rity comparable to the term of the charter, adjusted to the nearest
20	one-eighth percent; and
21	"(B) an allowance adequate in the judgment of the Secretary of
22	Transportation to cover administrative costs.
23	"(2) Depreciation under paragraph (1)(A) shall be
24	based on—
25	"(A) a 25-year life for dry-cargo and passenger vessels; and
26	"(B) a 20-year life for tankers and other bulk liquid carrier ves-
27	sels.
28	"(c) Option To Purchase.—The charter may contain an option to the
29	charterer to purchase the vessels from the Secretary of Transportation within
30	5 years after delivery under the charter, on the same terms and conditions
31	as provided in title V of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, for the purchase
32	of new vessels from the Secretary. However—
33	"(1) the purchase price shall be the foreign cost less depreciation to
34	the date of purchase based on the useful life specified in subsection $(b)(2)$;
35	"(2) the required cash payment payable at the time of the purchase
36	shall be 25 percent of the purchase price;
37	"(3) the charter may provide that any part of the charter hire paid
38	in excess of the minimum charter hire provided for in this section may
39	be credited against the cash payment payable at the time of the purchase;
40	"(4) the balance of the purchase price shall be paid within the remain-
41	ing years of useful life (as specified in subsection (b)(2)) after the date

1	of delivery of the vessel under the charter and in approximately equal
2	annual installments, except that the first installment, which shall be
3	payable on the next ensuing anniversary date of the delivery under the
4	charter, shall be a proportionate part of the annual installment; and
5	"(5) interest shall be payable on the unpaid balances from the date
6	of purchase, at a rate not less than—
7	"(A) a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking
8	into consideration the current average market yield on outstanding
9	marketable obligations of the Government with remaining periods to
10	maturity comparable to the average maturities of the loans, adjusted
11	to the nearest one-eighth percent; plus
12	"(B) an allowance adequate in the judgment of the Secretary of
13	Transportation to cover administrative costs.
14	"(d) Operation of Vessel.—
15	"(1) Permissible voyages.—The charter shall provide for operation
16	of the vessel exclusively—
17	"(A) in foreign trade;
18	"(B) on a round-the-world voyage;
19	"(C) on a round voyage from the west coast of the United States
20	to a European port that includes an intercoastal port of the United
21	States;
22	"(D) on a round voyage from the Atlantic coast of the United
23	States to the Orient that includes an intercoastal port of the United
24	States; or
25	"(E) on a voyage in foreign trade on which the vessel may stop
26	at Hawaii or an island territory or possession of the United States.
27	"(2) Domestic trade.—The charter shall provide if the vessel is op-
28	erated in domestic trade on any of the services specified in paragraph
29	(1), the charterer will pay annually to the Secretary of Transportation
30	that proportion of $^{1}/_{25}$ of the difference between the domestic and foreign
31	cost of the vessel as the gross revenue derived from the domestic trade
32	bears to the gross revenue derived from the entire voyages completed dur-
33	ing the preceding year.
34	"§ 57532. Operation of experimental vessels
35	"(a) Definition.—In this section, the term 'experimental vessel' means a
36	vessel owned by the United States Government (including a vessel in the Na-
37	tional Defense Reserve Fleet) that has been constructed, reconditioned, or re-
38	modeled for experimental or testing purposes.
39	"(b) Authority To Operate.—The Secretary of Transportation, for the
40	purpose of practical development, trial, and testing, may operate an experi-

 $mental\ vessel\ under\ a\ bareboat\ charter\ or\ general\ agency\ agreement\ in\ the$

- foreign or domestic trade of the United States or for use for the account of a department or agency of the Government, without regard to other provisions of this subtitle and other laws related to chartering and general agency operations. Not more than 10 vessels may be operated and tested under this section in any one year.
 - "(c) Terms of Operation.—Operation of a vessel under this section shall be on terms the Secretary considers appropriate to carry out the purposes of this subtitle. A bareboat charter under this section shall be at reasonable rates and include restrictions the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the public interest, including provisions for recapture of profits under section 57517 of this title. A charter or general agency agreement under this section shall be reviewed annually to determine whether conditions exist to justify continuance of the charter or agreement.
 - "(d) RIGHTS OF SEAMEN.—A seaman engaged in vessel operations of the Secretary under this section and employed through a general agent in connection with a charter or agreement under this section is entitled to all the rights and remedies provided in sections 1(a) and (c), 3(c), and 4 of the Act of March 24, 1943 (50 App. U.S.C. 1291(a), (c), 1293(c), 1294).

"Part G—Restrictions and Penalties

"CHAPTER 581—RESTRICTIONS AND PENALTIES

58101.	Operating in domestic intercoastal or coastwise service.
58102.	Default on payment or maintenance of reserves.
58103.	Employing another person as managing or operating agent
58104.	Willful violation constitutes breach of contract or charter.
58105.	Preferences for cargo in which charterer has interest.
58106.	Concerted discriminatory activities.

"58107. Discrimination at ports by water common carriers.

"58108. Charges for transportation subject to subtitle IV of title 49.

"58109. Penalties.

6

7

8

9

1011

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

2223

24

2526

27

28

29

30

"Sec.

"§58101. Operating in domestic intercoastal or coastwise service

"(a) Prohibition.—A subsidy may not be awarded or paid to a contractor under the operating-differential subsidy program, and a vessel may not be chartered to a person under chapter 575 of this title, if the contractor or charterer, or a holding company, subsidiary, affiliate, or associate of the contractor or charterer, or an officer, director, agent, or executive thereof, directly or indirectly—

- "(1) owns, charters, or operates a vessel engaged in the domestic intercoastal or coastwise service; or
- 31 "(2) owns a pecuniary interest in a person that owns, charters, or op-32 erates a vessel in the domestic intercoastal or coastwise service.
- "(b) WAIVER.—A person may apply to the Secretary of Transportation for
 a waiver of subsection (a). Before deciding on the waiver, the Secretary shall

	218
1	give the applicant and other interested persons an opportunity for a hearing
2	The Secretary may not grant the waiver if the Secretary finds it would—
3	"(1) result in unfair competition to a person operating exclusively in
4	the domestic intercoastal or coastwise service; or
5	"(2) be prejudicial to the objectives and policy of this subtitle.
6	"(c) Continuous Operation Since 1935.—The Secretary shall grant ar
7	application under subsection (b) without requiring further proof that the pub-
8	lic interest and convenience will be served and without further proceedings
9	as to the competition in the route or trade, if the contractor or other person
10	or a predecessor in interest, was in bona-fide operation as a common carrier
11	by water in the domestic intercoastal or coastwise trade in 1935 over the route
12	or in the trade for which the application is made and has so operated since
13	that time or, if engaged in furnishing seasonal service only, was in bona-fide
14	operation in 1935 during the season ordinarily covered by its operation, ex
15	cept in either event as to interruptions of service over which the applicant
16	or its predecessor in interest had no control.
17	"(d) Diversion Into Intercoastal or Coastwise Operations.—If an
18	application under subsection (b) is approved, a person referred to in this sec
19	tion may not divert, directly or indirectly, money, property, or any other
20	thing of value, used in a foreign-trade operation for which a subsidy is paid
21	by the United States Government, into intercoastal or coastwise operations
22	"§ 58102. Default on payment or maintenance of reserves
23	"The Secretary of Transportation may supervise the number and com
24	pensation of all officers and employees of a contractor under the operating
25	differential subsidy program or a charterer under chapter 575 of this title
26	receiving an operating-differential subsidy, if the contractor or charterer—
27	"(1) is in default on a mortgage, note, purchase contract, or other obli
28	gation to the Secretary; or
29	"(2) has not maintained, in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary
30	all of the reserves provided for in this subtitle.
31	"§58103. Employing another person as managing or oper-
32	ating agent
33	"(a) Prohibition.—Except with the written consent of the Secretary of
34	Transportation, a contractor holding a contract under the operating-differen

- Transportation, a contractor holding a contract under the operating-differential subsidy program or under chapter 575 of this title may not—
 - "(1) employ another person as the managing or operating agent of the operator; or
- "(2) charter a vessel, on which an operating-differential subsidy is to be paid, for operation by another person.
- 40 "(b) Applicability of Provisions to Charterer.—If a charter prohib-41 ited by this section is made, the person operating the chartered vessel is sub-

35

36

37

38

ject to all the provisions of this subtitle and the operating-differential subsidy program, including limitations of profits and salaries.

"§ 58104. Willful violation constitutes breach of contract or charter

"A willful violation of any provision of sections 58101–58103 of this title constitutes a breach of the contract or charter. On determining that a violation has occurred, the Secretary of Transportation may declare the contract or charter rescinded.

"§ 58105. Preferences for cargo in which charterer has interest

"A contractor receiving an operating-differential subsidy, or a charterer under chapter 575 of this title, may not unjustly discriminate in any manner so as to give preference, directly or indirectly, to cargo in which the contractor or charterer has a direct or indirect ownership, purchase, or vending interest.

"§ 58106. Concerted discriminatory activities

- "(a) Prohibition.—A contractor receiving an operating-differential subsidy, or a charterer under chapter 575 of this title, may not continue as a party to or conform to an agreement with another carrier by water, or engage in a practice in concert with another carrier by water, that is unjustly discriminatory or unfair to any other citizen of the United States operating a common carrier by water employing only vessels documented under the laws of the United States on an established trade route from and to a United States port.
- "(b) Government Payment Prohibited.—No payment or subsidy of any kind may be paid, directly or indirectly, out of funds of the United States Government to a contractor or charterer that has violated subsection (a).
- "(c) CIVIL ACTION.—A person whose business or property is injured by a violation of subsection (a) may bring a civil action in the district court of the United States for the district in which the defendant resides, is found, or has an agent. If the person prevails, the person shall be awarded—
 - "(1) 3 times the damages; and
 - "(2) costs, including reasonable attorney fees.

"§ 58107. Discrimination at ports by water common carriers

- "(a) Prohibition.—A common carrier by water may not, directly or indirectly, through an agreement, conference, association, understanding, or otherwise, prevent or attempt to prevent any other common carrier by water from serving any port described in subsection (b) at the same rates the first carrier charges at the nearest port already regularly served by it.
- 40 "(b) Ports.—A port referred to in subsection (a) is one that is—
 - "(1) designed for the accommodation of ocean-going vessels;

- 1 "(2) located on an improvement project authorized by law or by a 2 Federal agency; and
 - "(3) located within the continental limits of the United States.
 - "(c) Other Authority Not Limited.—This section does not limit the authority otherwise vested in the Secretary of Transportation and the Federal Maritime Commission.

"§ 58108. Charges for transportation subject to subtitle IV of title 49

- "(a) Prohibition.—A carrier may not charge, collect, or receive for transportation subject to subtitle IV of title 49 of persons or property, under any joint rate, fare, or charge, or under any export, import, or other proportional rate, fare, or charge, that is based in whole or in part on the fact that the persons or property affected are to be transported to, or have been transported from, a port in a territory or possession of the United States or in a foreign country, by a carrier by water in foreign commerce, any lower rate, fare, or charge than the carrier charges, collects, or receives for the transportation of persons or similar property for the same distance, in the same direction, and over the same route, in commerce wholly within the United States, unless the vessel used for the transportation is or was at the time of the transportation documented under the laws of the United States.
- "(b) Suspension of Prohibition.—Whenever the Secretary of Transportation believes that adequate shipping facilities to or from any port in a territory or possession of the United States or a foreign country are not being provided by vessels documented under the laws of the United States, the Secretary shall certify this fact to the Surface Transportation Board. On receiving the certification, the Board may by order suspend the operation of subsection (a) with respect to the rates, fares, and charges for the transportation by rail of persons and property transported from or to be transported to those ports, for such time and under such terms and conditions as the Secretary may specify in the order or in any supplemental order.
- "(c) Termination of Suspension.—Whenever the Secretary believes that adequate shipping facilities are being provided to those ports by vessels documented under the laws of the United States, and certifies that fact to the Board, the Board may order the termination of the suspension.

"§ 58109. Penalties

- "(a) INDIVIDUALS.—An individual convicted of violating section 58101(d),
 58103, or 58105 of this title shall be fined under title 18, imprisoned for at
 least one year but not more than 5 years, or both.
- "(b) Organizations.—An organization convicted of committing an act
 prohibited by this subtitle shall be fined under title 18.

1	"(c) Ineligibility To Receive Benefits.—An individual or organiza-
2	tion convicted of violating a section referred to in subsection (a) is ineligible,
3	at the discretion of the Secretary of Transportation, to receive any benefit
4	under the construction-differential subsidy or operating-differential subsidy
5	programs, or a charter under chapter 575 of this title, for 5 years after the
6	conviction.".
7	SEC. 9. SUBTITLE VI OF TITLE 46.
8	(a) Redesignation.—Title 46, United States Code, is amended by redesig-
9	nating subtitle VI as subtitle VII.
10	(b) New Subtitle.—Title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting
11	after subtitle V the following:
12	"Subtitle VI—Clearance, Tonnage Taxes, and
13	Duties
	"Chapter Sec.
	"601. Arrival and Departure Requirements 60101 "603. Tonnage Taxes and Light Money 60301
	"605. Discriminating Duties and Reciprocal Privileges
14	"CHAPTER 601—ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE
15	REQUIREMENTS
	"Sec. "60101. Boarding arriving vessels before inspection. "60102. Production of certificate on entry. "60103. Oath of ownership on entry. "60104. Depositing certificates of documentation with consular officers. "60105. Clearance of vessels. "60106. State inspection laws. "60107. Payment of fees on departing vessel. "60108. Duty to transport tendered cargo. "60109. Duty to transport money and securities of the United States Government.
16	"§ 60101. Boarding arriving vessels before inspection
17	"(a) Regulations.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall prescribe
18	and enforce regulations on the boarding of a vessel arriving at a port of the
19	United States before the vessel has been inspected and secured.
20	"(b) Criminal Penalty.—A person violating a regulation prescribed
21	under this section shall be fined under title 18, imprisoned for not more than
22	6 months, or both.
23	"(c) Relationship to Other law.—This section shall be construed as
24	supplementary to section 2279 of title 18.
25	"§ 60102. Production of certificate on entry
26	"On entry of a vessel documented under chapter 121 of this title, the master
27	or other individual in charge of the vessel shall produce the certificate of docu-
28	mentation to the customs officer at the place where the vessel is entered. If
29	the certificate is not produced, the vessel is not entitled to the privileges of
30	a documented vessel.

2221 "§ 60103. Oath of ownership on entry 2 "(a) Required Statement.—On entry of a vessel of the United States 3 from a foreign port, the individual designated under subsection (b) shall state 4 under oath that-5 "(1) the vessel's certificate of documentation contains the names of all 6 the owners of the vessel; or 7 "(2) part of the ownership has been transferred since the certificate 8 was issued and, to the best of the individual's knowledge and belief, the 9 vessel is still owned only by citizens of the United States. 10 "(b) Person To Make Statement.—The statement under subsection (a) 11 shall be made by— 12 "(1) an owner if one resides at the port of entry; or 13 "(2) the master if an owner does not reside at the port of entry. 14 "(c) Consequence of Not Making Statement.—If the appropriate indi-15 vidual does not make the statement required by this section, the vessel is not 16 entitled to the privileges of a vessel of the United States. "§ 60104. Depositing certificates of documentation with con-17 18 sular officers 19 "(a) REQUIREMENT OF MASTER.—When a vessel owned by citizens of the 20 United States, on a voyage from a port in the United States, arrives at a 21 foreign port, the master of the vessel shall deposit the vessel's certificate of doc-22 umentation with a consular officer at the foreign port if there is a consular 23 officer at that port. 24 "(b) Return of Certificate.—When the master produces a clearance 25 from the appropriate officer of the foreign port, the consular officer shall re-26 turn the certificate of documentation to the master if the master has complied 27 with the provisions of law related to the discharge of seamen in a foreign 28 country and the payment of fees of consular officers. 29 "(c) Civil Penalty and Collection.—The master of a vessel failing to 30 deposit the certificate of documentation as required by subsection (a) is liable 31 to the United States Government for a civil penalty of \$500. The consular 32 officer shall bring an action to recover the penalty in any court of competent 33 jurisdiction. The action shall be brought in the name of the consular officer 34 for the benefit of the United States.

"§ 60105. Clearance of vessels

"(a) Vessels of the United States.—Except as otherwise provided by law, a vessel of the United States shall obtain clearance from the Secretary of Homeland Security before proceeding from a port or place in the United States—

40 "(1) for a foreign port or place;

35

36

37

	220
1	"(2) for another port or place in the United States if the vessel ha
2	on board foreign merchandise for which entry has not been made; or
3	"(3) outside the territorial sea to visit a hovering vessel or to receive
4	merchandise while outside the territorial sea.
5	"(b) Other Vessels.—Except as otherwise provided by law, a vessel tha
6	is not a vessel of the United States shall obtain clearance from the Secretary
7	before proceeding from a port or place in the United States—
8	"(1) for a foreign port or place;
9	"(2) for another port or place in the United States; or
10	"(3) outside the territorial sea to visit a hovering vessel or to receive
11	or deliver merchandise while outside the territorial sea.
12	"(c) Regulations.—The Secretary may by regulation—
13	"(1) prescribe the manner in which clearance under this section is to
14	be obtained, including the documents, data, or information which shall
15	be submitted or transmitted, pursuant to an authorized data interchange
16	system, to obtain the clearance;
17	"(2) permit clearance to be obtained before all requirements for clear
18	ance are complied with, but only if the owner or operator of the vesse
19	files a bond in an amount set by the Secretary conditioned on the com
20	pliance by the owner or operator with all specified requirements for
21	clearance within a time period (not exceeding 4 business days) estab
22	lished by the Secretary; and
23	"(3) permit clearance to be obtained at a place other than a des
24	ignated port of entry, under conditions the Secretary may prescribe.
25	"§ 60106. State inspection laws
26	"When State law requires a certificate of inspection for goods carried or
27	a vessel, a vessel transporting the goods may not be cleared until the certifi
28	cate is produced.
29	"§ 60107. Payment of fees on departing vessel
30	"A departing vessel may be cleared only when all legal fees that have ac
31	crued on the vessel are paid and proof of payment is presented to the indi
32	vidual granting the clearance.
33	"§ 60108. Duty to transport tendered cargo
34	"Clearance may be refused to a vessel or vehicle transporting cargo destined
35	for a domestic or foreign port when the owner, master, or other individua
36	in charge refuses to accept cargo tendered in good condition, with proper
37	charges, for the same or an intermediate port by a citizen of the United
38	States This section does not apply if the vessel or vehicle is already fully

 $loaded\ (giving\ appropriate\ consideration\ to\ its\ proper\ loading)\ or\ is\ not$

 $adaptable\ to\ transport\ the\ tendered\ cargo.$

39

"§ 60109. Duty to transport money and securities of the United States Government

3 "Before being given clearance, a vessel owned by a citizen of the United 4 States and bound on a voyage from a port in the United States to another 5 port in the United States or in a foreign country, or on a voyage from a 6 port in a foreign country to a port in the United States, shall receive on 7 board any bullion, coin, notes, bonds, or other securities of the United States 8 Government that an agency, consular officer, or other agent of the Govern-9 ment offers. The vessel shall transport the items securely and deliver them 10 promptly to the proper authorities or consignees on arriving at the port of destination. Compensation shall be paid for services provided under this sec-11 12 tion that is equal to compensation paid to other carriers in the ordinary 13 transaction of business.

"CHAPTER 603—TONNAGE TAXES AND LIGHT MONEY

``Sec."60301 Regular tonnage taxes. "60302. Special tonnage taxes. "60303. Light money. "60304. Presidential suspension of tonnage taxes and light money. "60305. Vessels in distress "60306. Vessels not engaged in trade. "60307. Vessels engaged in coastwise trade or the fisheries. "60308. Vessels engaged in Great Lakes trade. "60309. Passenger vessels making trips between ports of the United States and foreign ports. "60310. Vessels making daily trips on interior waters. "60311. Hospital vessels in time of war. "60312. Rights under treaties preserved.

"§ 60301. Regular tonnage taxes

"(a) Lower Rate.—A tax is imposed at the rate of 2 cents per ton (but not more than a total of 10 cents per ton per year) at each entry in a port of the United States of—

"(1) a vessel entering from a foreign port or place in North America, Central America, the West Indies Islands, the Bahama Islands, the Bermuda Islands, or the coast of South America bordering the Caribbean Sea; or

"(2) a vessel returning to the same port or place in the United States from which it departed, and not entering the United States from another port or place, except—

"(A) a vessel of the United States;

"(B) a recreational vessel (as defined in section 2101 of this title);

28 or

1

2

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

30

31

32

33

29 "(C) a barge.

"(b) Higher Rate.—A tax is imposed at the rate of 6 cents per ton (but not more than a total of 30 cents per ton per year) on a vessel at each entry in a port of the United States from a foreign port or place not named in subsection (a)(1).

1	"(c) Exception for Vessels Entering Other Than by Sea.—Sub-
2	section (a) does not apply to a vessel entering other than by sea from a for-
3	eign port or place at which tonnage, lighthouse, or other equivalent taxes are
4	not imposed on vessels of the United States.
5	"§ 60302. Special tonnage taxes
6	"(a) Entry From Foreign Port or Place.—Regardless of whether a tax
7	is imposed under section 60301 of this title, a tax is imposed on a vessel at
8	each entry in a port of the United States from a foreign port or place at
9	the following rates:
10	"(1) 30 cents per ton on a vessel built in the United States but owned
11	in any part by a subject of a foreign country.
12	"(2) 50 cents per ton on other vessels not of the United States.
13	"(3) 50 cents per ton on a vessel of the United States having an officer
14	who is not a citizen of the United States.
15	"(4) \$2 per ton on a foreign vessel entering from a foreign port or
16	place at which vessels of the United States are not ordinarily allowed
17	to enter and trade.
18	"(b) Vessels Not of the United States Transporting Property Be-
19	TWEEN DISTRICTS.—Regardless of whether a tax is imposed under section
20	60301 of this title, a tax of 50 cents per ton is imposed on a vessel not of
21	the United States at each entry in one customs district from another district
22	when transporting goods loaded in one district to be delivered in another dis-
23	trict.
24	"(c) Exception for Vessels Becoming Documented.—The tax of 50
25	cents per ton under this section does not apply to a vessel that—
26	"(1) is owned only by citizens of the United States; and
27	"(2) after entering a port of the United States, becomes documented
28	as a vessel of the United States before leaving that port.
29	"§ 60303. Light money
30	"(a) Imposition of Tax.—A tax of 50 cents per ton, to be called light
31	money', is imposed on a vessel not of the United States at each entry in a
32	port of the United States. This tax shall be imposed and collected under the
33	same regulations that apply to tonnage taxes.
34	"(b) Exception for Vessels Owned by Citizens.—
35	"(1) In general.—Subsection (a) does not apply to a vessel owned
36	only by citizens of the United States if—
37	"(A) the vessel is carrying a regular document issued by a cus-
38	tomhouse of the United States proving the vessel to be owned only
39	by citizens of the United States; and
40	"(B) on entry of the vessel from a foreign port, the individual

 $designated\ under\ paragraph\ (2)\ states\ under\ oath\ that —$

1	"(i) the document contains the names of all the owners of
2	the vessel; or
3	"(ii) part of the ownership has been transferred since the
4	document was issued and, to the best of that individual's
5	knowledge and belief, the vessel is still owned only by citizens
6	of the United States.
7	"(2) Person to make statement.—The statement under paragraph
8	(1)(B) shall be made by—
9	"(A) an owner if one resides at the port of entry; or
10	"(B) the master if an owner does not reside at the port of entry.
11	"(c) Exception for Vessels Becoming Documented.—Subsection (a)
12	section does not apply to a vessel that—
13	"(1) is owned only by citizens of the United States; and
14	"(2) after entering a port of the United States, becomes documented
15	as a vessel of the United States before leaving that port.
16	"§ 60304. Presidential suspension of tonnage taxes and light
17	money
18	"If the President is satisfied that the government of a foreign country does
19	not impose discriminating or countervailing duties to the disadvantage of the
20	United States, the President shall suspend the imposition of special tonnage
21	taxes and light money under sections 60302 and 60303 of this title on vessels
22	of that country.
23	"§ 60305. Vessels in distress
24	"A vessel is exempt from tonnage taxes and light money when it enters be-
25	cause it is in distress.
26	"§ 60306. Vessels not engaged in trade
27	"A vessel is exempt from tonnage taxes and light money when not engaged
28	in trade.
29	"§ 60307. Vessels engaged in coastwise trade or the fisheries
30	"A vessel with a registry endorsement or a coastwise endorsement, trading
31	from one port in the United States to another port in the United States or
32	employed in the bank, whale, or other fisheries, is exempt from tonnage taxes
33	and light money.
34	"§ 60308. Vessels engaged in Great Lakes trade
35	"A documented vessel with a registry endorsement, engaged in foreign trade
36	on the Great Lakes or their tributary or connecting waters in trade with Can-
37	ada, does not become subject to tonnage taxes or light money because of that
38	trade.

1	"§ 60309. Passenger vessels making trips between ports of the
2	United States and foreign ports
3	"A passenger vessel making at least 3 trips per week between a port of the
4	United States and a foreign port is exempt from tonnage taxes and light
5	money.
6	"§ 60310. Vessels making daily trips on interior waters
7	"A vessel making regular daily trips between a port of the United States
8	and a port of Canada only on interior waters not navigable to the ocean is
9	exempt from tonnage taxes and light money, except on its first clearing each
10	year.
11	"§ 60311. Hospital vessels in time of war
12	"In time of war, a hospital vessel is exempt from tonnage taxes, light
13	money, and pilotage charges in the ports of the United States if the vessel
14	is one for which the conditions of the international convention for the exemp-
15	tion of hospital ships from taxation in time of war, concluded at The Hague
16	on December 21, 1904, are satisfied. The President by proclamation shall
17	name the vessels for which the conditions are satisfied and state when the ex-
18	emption begins and ends.
19	"§ 60312. Rights under treaties preserved
20	"This chapter and chapter 605 of this title do not affect a right or privilege
21	of a foreign country relating to tonnage taxes or other duties on vessels under
22	a law or treaty of the United States.
23	"CHAPTER 605—DISCRIMINATING DUTIES AND
24	RECIPROCAL PRIVILEGES
	"Sec. "60501. Vessels allowed to import. "60502. Discriminating duty on goods imported in foreign vessels or from contiguous countries. "60503. Reciprocal suspension of discriminating duties. "60504. Reciprocal privileges for recreational vessels. "60505. Retaliatory suspension of commercial privileges. "60506. Retaliation against British dominions of North America. "60507. Suspension of free passage through Saint Marys Falls Canal.
25	"§ 60501. Vessels allowed to import
26	"(a) In General.—Except as otherwise provided by treaty, goods may be
27	imported into the United States from a foreign port or place only in—
28	"(1) a vessel of the United States; or
29	"(2) a foreign vessel owned only by citizens or subjects of the coun-
30	try—
31	"(A) in which the goods are grown, produced, or manufactured;
32	or
33	"(B) from which the goods can only be, or most usually are, first
34	$shipped\ for\ transportation.$
35	"(b) Exception for Vessels of Countries Not Maintaining Similar

Restrictions.—Subsection (a) does not apply to a vessel of a foreign coun-

1	try that does not maintain a similar restriction against United States docu-
2	mented vessels.
3	"(c) Exception for Vessels Becoming Documented.—Subsection (a)
4	does not apply to a vessel that—
5	"(1) is owned only by citizens of the United States; and
6	"(2) after entering a port of the United States, becomes documented
7	as a vessel of the United States before leaving that port.
8	"(d) Seizure and Forfeiture.—If goods are imported in violation of
9	this section, the goods and the vessel in which they are imported, along with
10	its equipment and other cargo, may be seized by and forfeited to the United
11	States Government.
12	"§ 60502. Discriminating duty on goods imported in foreign
13	vessels or from contiguous countries
14	"(a) Imposition of Duty.—A discriminating duty of 10 percent ad valo-
15	rem (in addition to other duties imposed by law) is imposed on goods—
16	"(1) imported in a vessel not of the United States unless the vessel—
17	"(A) is entitled by law or treaty to enter the ports of the United
18	States on payment of the same duties as are payable on goods im-
19	ported in a vessel of the United States; or
20	" $(B)(i)$ is owned only by citizens of the United States; and
21	"(ii) after entering a port of the United States, becomes docu-
22	mented as a vessel of the United States before leaving that port; or
23	"(2) produced or manufactured in a foreign country not contiguous
24	to the United States and imported from a country contiguous to the
25	United States, unless imported in the usual course of strictly retail trade.
26	"(b) Seizure and Forfeiture.—If goods are imported without payment
27	of the duty required by this section, the goods and the vessel in which they
28	are imported may be seized by, and forfeited to, the United States Govern-
29	ment.
30	"§ 60503. Reciprocal suspension of discriminating duties
31	"(a) General Authority.—On receiving satisfactory proof from the gov-
32	ernment of a foreign country that it has suspended, in any part, the imposi-
33	tion of discriminating duties for any class of vessels owned by citizens of the
34	United States or goods imported in those vessels, the President may proclaim
35	a reciprocal suspension of discriminating duties for the same class of vessels
36	owned by citizens of that country or goods imported in those vessels.
37	"(b) Effective and Expiration Dates.—A suspension under this section
38	takes effect retroactively from the date the President received the proof from
39	the foreign government, and expires when that government stops granting the

 $reciprocal\ suspension.$

"§ 60504. Reciprocal privileges for recreational vessels

"When the President is satisfied that yachts owned by residents of the United States and used only for pleasure are allowed to arrive at, depart from, and cruise in the waters of a foreign port without entering, clearing, or paying any duties or fees (including cruising license fees), the Secretary of Homeland Security may allow yachts from that foreign port used only for pleasure to arrive at and depart from the ports of the United States and to cruise in the waters of the United States without paying any duties or fees. However, the Secretary may require foreign yachts to obtain a license to cruise in the waters of the United States. The license shall be in the form prescribed by the Secretary and contain limitations about length of time, direction, place of cruising and action, and other matters the Secretary considers appropriate. The license shall be issued without cost to the yacht.

"§ 60505. Retaliatory suspension of commercial privileges

- "(a) General Authority.—The President may proclaim a suspension of commercial privileges to vessels of a foreign country when—
 - "(1) vessels of that country have been given the same commercial privileges in the ports and waters of the United States given to vessels of the United States (except the privilege of engaging in coastwise commerce); and
 - "(2) vessels of the United States are denied commercial privileges in the ports or waters of that country given to vessels of that country.
- "(b) APPLICATION.—A suspension under this section shall apply to the same commercial privileges denied to vessels of the United States in the ports or waters of the foreign country, and to the same class of vessels of that country as the class of vessels of the United States denied the privileges.
- "(c) Effective Date.—The President shall designate the effective date of the suspension in the proclamation.

"(d) Penalties.—

- "(1) SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE.—If the master, officer, or agent of a vessel of a foreign country does an act for the vessel in the ports or waters of the United States in violation of a proclamation issued under this section, the vessel and the goods on the vessel may be seized by, and forfeited to, the United States Government.
- "(2) FINE OR IMPRISONMENT.—A person opposing an official of the Government enforcing this section shall be fined under title 18, imprisoned for not more than 2 years, or both.

"§ 60506. Retaliation against British dominions of North America

"(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—The President by proclamation may prohibit vessels of the British dominions of North America, their masters and crews,

1	and products of or coming from those dominions, from entering waters, ports,
2	or places of the United States when the President is satisfied that—
3	"(1) fishermen or fishing vessels of the United States in waters, ports,
4	or places of the British dominions of North America are being or recently
5	have been—
6	"(A) denied rights provided by law or treaty;
7	"(B) subjected to unreasonable restrictions in the exercise of those
8	rights; or
9	"(C) otherwise harassed;
10	"(2) fishermen or fishing vessels of the United States, having a permit
11	under the laws of the United States to dock or trade at a port or place
12	in the British dominions of North America, are being or recently have
13	been—
14	"(A) denied the privilege of entering the port or place in the same
15	manner and under the same regulations applicable to trading ves-
16	sels of the most-favored-nation;
17	"(B) prevented from buying supplies allowed to be sold to trading
18	vessels of the most-favored-nation; or
19	"(C) otherwise harassed; or
20	"(3) other vessels of the United States or their masters or crews in wa-
21	ters, ports, or places of the British dominions of North America are being
22	or recently have been—
23	"(A) denied privileges given to vessels of the most-favored-nation
24	or their masters or crews; or
25	$``(B)\ otherwise\ harassed.$
26	"(b) Coverage and Exceptions.—The President may apply a proclama-
27	tion under this section to any of the subjects named, and may include excep-
28	tions for vessels in distress or need of supplies. The President may change,
29	revoke, and renew the proclamation.
30	"(c) Penalties.—A person violating a proclamation issued under this sec-
31	tion shall be fined under title 18, imprisoned for not more than 2 years, or
32	both. A vessel or goods found in waters, ports, or places of the United States
33	in violation of the proclamation may be seized by, and forfeited to, the United
34	States Government.
35	"§ 60507. Suspension of free passage through Saint Marys
36	Falls Canal
37	"(a) Purpose.—The purpose of this section is to secure reciprocal advan-
38	tages for the citizens, ports, and vessels of the United States.
39	"(b) General Authority.—When the President is satisfied that vessels of
40	the United States, or passengers or cargo being transported to a port of the

United States, are prohibited from passing through a canal or lock connected

with the navigation of the Saint Lawrence River, the Great Lakes, or their connecting waterways, or burdened in that passage by tolls or other means that are unreasonable in view of the free passage through the Saint Marys Falls Canal allowed to vessels of all countries, the President by proclamation may suspend the right of free passage through the Saint Marys Falls Canal for vessels owned by subjects of the country imposing the prohibition, tolls, or other burdens and for passengers and cargo being transported to the ports of that country, even when carried in vessels of the United States. The suspen-sion shall apply to the extent and for the time the President considers appropriate.

"(c) Imposition of Toll.—

- "(1) In General.—During a suspension under this section, the President shall impose a toll of not more than \$2 per ton on cargo and not more than \$5 on each passenger.
- "(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a toll may not be imposed on passengers or cargo landed at Ogdensburg, New York, or any port west of Ogdensburg and south of a line drawn from the northern boundary of New York through the Saint Lawrence River, the Great Lakes, and their connecting channels to the northern boundary of Minnesota.

"(d) Collection of Toll.—

- "(1) IN GENERAL.—A toll imposed under this section shall be collected under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Homeland Security. The Secretary may require the master of a vessel to provide a sworn statement of the amount and kind of cargo, the number of passengers, and the destination of the passengers and cargo.
- "(2) Proof of Landing.—When applicable, the Secretary also may require satisfactory proof that the passengers and cargo were landed at a port described in subsection (c)(2). Until that proof is provided, the Secretary may assume the passengers and cargo were not landed at such a port, and the amount of a toll that otherwise would be imposed is a lien enforceable against the vessel when found in the waters of the United States."

SEC. 10. SUBTITLE VII OF TITLE 46.

Subtitle VII of title 46, United States Code, as redesignated by section 9(a) of this Act, is amended as follows:

(1) The subtitle heading and analysis are amended to read as follows:

38 "Subtitle VII—Security and Drug Enforcement

"Chapt	ter	Sec.
<i>"701</i> .	Port Security	70101
"703 .	Maritime Security	70301
"705 .	Maritime Drug Law Enforcement	70501".

1	(2) Add after chapter 701 the following:
2	"CHAPTER 703—MARITIME SECURITY
	"Sec. "70301. Definitions. "70302. International measures for seaport and vessel security. "70303. Security standards at foreign ports. "70304. Travel advisories on security at foreign ports. "70305. Suspension of passenger services. "70306. Report on terrorist threats.
3	"§ 70301. Definitions
4	"In this chapter:
5	"(1) COMMON CARRIER.—The term 'common carrier' has the meaning
6	given that term in section 40102 of this title.
7	"(2) Passenger vessel.—The term 'passenger vessel' has the mean-
8	ing given that term in section 2101 of this title.
9	"(3) Secretary.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the de-
10	partment in which the Coast Guard is operating.
11	"§ 70302. International measures for seaport and vessel secu-
12	rity
13	"Congress encourages the President to continue to seek agreement on inter-
14	national seaport and vessel security through the International Maritime Or-
15	ganization. In developing an agreement, each member country of the Inter-
16	national Maritime Organization should consult with appropriate private sec-
17	tor interests in that country. The agreement would establish seaport and vessel
18	security measures and could include—
19	"(1) seaport screening of cargo and baggage similar to that done at
20	airports;
21	"(2) security measures to restrict access to cargo, vessels, and dockside
22	property to authorized personnel only;
23	"(3) additional security on board vessels;
2425	"(4) licensing or certification of compliance with appropriate security standards; and
26	"(5) other appropriate measures to prevent unlawful acts against pas-
27	sengers and crews on vessels.
28	"\$ 70303. Security standards at foreign ports
29	"(a) General Requirements.—The Secretary shall develop and imple-
30	ment a plan to assess the effectiveness of the security measures maintained
31	at foreign ports that the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of
32	State, determines pose a high risk of acts of terrorism against passenger ves-
33	sels. In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary shall consult with the Sec-
34	retary of State about the terrorist threat that exists in each country and poses
35	a high risk of acts of terrorism against passenger vessels.
36	"(b) Notice and Recommendations to Other Countries.—If the Sec-

retary, after implementing the plan under subsection (a), determines that a

port does not maintain and administer effective security measures, the Secretary of State (after being informed by the Secretary) shall—

- "(1) notify the appropriate government authorities of the country in which the port is located of the determination; and
- "(2) recommend steps necessary to bring the security measures at that port up to the standard used by the Secretary in making the assessment under subsection (a).
- "(c) Antiterrorism Assistance related to maritime security under chapter 8 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2349aa et seq.) to foreign countries, especially for a port that the Secretary determines under subsection (b) does not maintain and administer effective security measures.

"§ 70304. Travel advisories on security at foreign ports

- "(a) GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.—On being notified by the Secretary that the Secretary has determined that a condition exists that threatens the safety or security of passengers, passenger vessels, or crew traveling to or from a foreign port that the Secretary has determined under section 70303(b) of this title does not maintain and administer effective security measures, the Secretary of State immediately shall issue a travel advisory for that port. The Secretary of State shall take the necessary steps to widely publicize the travel advisory.
- "(b) LIFTING ADVISORIES.—A travel advisory issued under subsection (a) may be lifted only if the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of State, has determined that effective security measures are maintained and administered at the port.
- "(c) Notice to Congress.—The Secretary of State shall notify Congress immediately of any change in the status of a travel advisory issued under this section.

"§ 70305. Suspension of passenger services

"(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—Whenever the President determines that a foreign nation permits the use of territory under its jurisdiction as a base of operations or training for, or as a sanctuary for, or in any way arms, aids, or abets, a terrorist or terrorist group that knowingly uses the illegal seizure of passenger vessels or the threat thereof as an instrument of policy, the President may suspend the right of any passenger vessel common carrier to operate to or from, and the right of any passenger vessel of the United States to use, a port in that foreign nation for passenger service. The suspension may be without notice or hearing and for as long as the President determines is necessary to ensure the security of passenger vessels against unlawful seizure.

"(b) Prohibition.—A passenger vessel common carrier, or a passenger vessel of the United States, may not operate in violation of a suspension under this section.

"(c) Penalties.—

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

"(1) DENIAL OF ENTRY.—If a person operates a vessel in violation of this section, the Secretary may deny the vessels of that person entry to ports of the United States.

"(2) CIVIL PENALTY.—A person violating this section is liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty of not more than \$50,000. Each day a vessel uses a prohibited port is a separate violation.

"§ 70306. Report on terrorist threats

"(a) Content.—Not later than February 28 of each year, the Secretary shall submit a report to Congress on the threat from acts of terrorism to United States ports and vessels operating from those ports. The Secretary shall include a description of activities undertaken under title I of the Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-295, 116 Stat. 2066) and an analysis of the effect of those activities on port security against acts of terrorism.

"(b) Submission.—The report shall be submitted to the Committee on International Relations and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate. Any classified information in the report shall be submitted separately as an addendum.

25 "CHAPTER 705—MARITIME DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT

"Sec. "70501. Findings and declarations. "70502. Definitions. "70503. Manufacture, distribution, or possession of controlled substances on vessels. "70504. Jurisdiction and venue. "70505. Failure to comply with international law as a defense. *"70506.* Penalties. "70507.

26 "§ 70501. Findings and declarations

27 "Congress finds and declares that trafficking in controlled substances 28 aboard vessels is a serious international problem, is universally condemned, 29 and presents a specific threat to the security and societal well-being of the 30 United States.

"§ 70502. Definitions 31

Forfeitures.

- 32 "(a) Application of Other Definitions.—The definitions in section 102 33 of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (21 34 U.S.C. 802) apply to this chapter.
- 35 "(b) Vessel of the United States.—In this chapter, the term 'vessel 36 of the United States' means—

1	"(1) a vessel documented under chapter 121 of this title or numbered
2	as provided in chapter 123 of this title;
3	"(2) a vessel owned in any part by an individual who is a citizen
4	of the United States, the United States Government, the government of
5	a State or political subdivision of a State, or a corporation incorporated
6	under the laws of the United States or of a State, unless—
7	"(A) the vessel has been granted the nationality of a foreign na-
8	tion under article 5 of the 1958 Convention on the High Seas; and "(B) a claim of nationality or registry for the vessel is made by
10	the master or individual in charge at the time of the enforcement
11	action by an officer or employee of the United States who is author-
12	ized to enforce applicable provisions of United States law; and
13	"(3) a vessel that was once documented under the laws of the United
14	States and, in violation of the laws of the United States, was sold to
15	a person not a citizen of the United States, placed under foreign registry,
16	or operated under the authority of a foreign nation, whether or not the
17	vessel has been granted the nationality of a foreign nation.
18	"(c) Vessel Subject to the Jurisdiction of the United States.—
19	"(1) In general.—In this chapter, the term 'vessel subject to the ju-
20	risdiction of the United States' includes—
21	"(A) a vessel without nationality;
22	"(B) a vessel assimilated to a vessel without nationality under
23	paragraph (2) of article 6 of the 1958 Convention on the High Seas;
24	"(C) a vessel registered in a foreign nation if that nation has con-
25	sented or waived objection to the enforcement of United States law
26	by the United States;
27	"(D) a vessel in the customs waters of the United States;
28	"(E) a vessel in the territorial waters of a foreign nation if the
29	nation consents to the enforcement of United States law by the
30	United States; and
31	"(F) a vessel in the contiguous zone of the United States, as de-
32	fined in Presidential Proclamation 7219 of September 2, 1999 (43
33	U.S.C. 1331 note), that—
34	"(i) is entering the United States;
35	"(ii) has departed the United States; or
36	"(iii) is a hovering vessel as defined in section 401 of the
37	Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1401).
38	"(2) Consent or waiver of objection.—Consent or waiver of objec-
39	tion by a foreign nation to the enforcement of United States law by the
40	United States under paragraph $(1)(C)$ or (E) —

1	"(A) may be obtained by radio, telephone, or similar oral or elec
2	tronic means; and
3	"(B) is proved conclusively by certification of the Secretary of
4	State or the Secretary's designee.
5	"(d) Vessel Without Nationality.—
6	"(1) In general.—In this chapter, the term 'vessel without nation
7	ality' includes—
8	"(A) a vessel aboard which the master or individual in charge
9	makes a claim of registry that is denied by the nation whose reg
10	istry is claimed;
11	"(B) a vessel aboard which the master or individual in charge
12	fails, on request of an officer of the United States authorized to en
13	force applicable provisions of United States law, to make a claim
14	of nationality or registry for that vessel; and
15	"(C) a vessel aboard which the master or individual in charge
16	makes a claim of registry and for which the claimed nation of reg
17	istry does not affirmatively and unequivocally assert that the vesse
18	is of its nationality.
19	"(2) Verification or denial.—A claim of registry under paragraph
20	(1)(A) or (C) may be verified or denied by radio, telephone, or similar
21	oral or electronic means. The denial of such a claim is proved conclu
22	sively by certification of the Secretary of State or the Secretary's des
23	ignee.
24	"(e) Claim of Nationality or Registry.—A claim of nationality or reg
25	istry under this section includes only—
26	"(1) possession on board the vessel and production of documents evi
27	dencing the vessel's nationality as provided in article 5 of the 1958 Con
28	vention on the High Seas;
29	"(2) flying its nation's ensign or flag; or
30	"(3) a verbal claim of nationality or registry by the master or indi
31	vidual in charge of the vessel.
32	"§ 70503. Manufacture, distribution, or possession of con
33	trolled substances on vessels
34	"(a) Prohibitions.—An individual may not knowingly or intentionally
35	manufacture or distribute, or possess with intent to manufacture or distribute
36	a controlled substance on board—
37	"(1) a vessel of the United States or a vessel subject to the jurisdiction
38	of the United States; or
39	"(2) any vessel if the individual is a citizen of the United States of
40	a resident alien of the United States.

1	"(b) Extension Beyond Territorial Jurisdiction.—Subsection (a) ap-
2	plies even though the act is committed outside the territorial jurisdiction of
3	the United States.
4	"(c) Nonapplication.—
5	"(1) In general.—Subject to paragraph (2), subsection (a) does not
6	apply to—
7	"(A) a common or contract carrier or an employee of the carrier
8	who possesses or distributes a controlled substance in the lawful and
9	usual course of the carrier's business; or
10	"(B) a public vessel of the United States or an individual on
11	board the vessel who possesses or distributes a controlled substance
12	in the lawful course of the individual's duties.
13	"(2) Entered in Manifest.—Paragraph (1) applies only if the con-
14	trolled substance is part of the cargo entered in the vessel's manifest and
15	is intended to be imported lawfully into the country of destination for
16	scientific, medical, or other lawful purposes.
17	"(d) Burden of Proof.—The United States Government is not required
18	to negative a defense provided by subsection (c) in a complaint, information,
19	indictment, or other pleading or in a trial or other proceeding. The burden
20	of going forward with the evidence supporting the defense is on the person
21	claiming its benefit.
22	"§ 70504. Jurisdiction and venue
23	"(a) Jurisdiction of the United States with respect to a
24	vessel subject to this chapter is not an element of an offense. Jurisdictional
25	issues arising under this chapter are preliminary questions of law to be deter-
26	mined solely by the trial judge.
27	"(b) Venue.—A person violating section 70503 of this title shall be tried
28	in the district court of the United States for—
29	"(1) the district at which the person enters the United States; or
30	"(2) the District of Columbia.
31	"§ 70505. Failure to comply with international law as a de-
32	fense
33	"A person charged with violating section 70503 of this title does not have
34	standing to raise a claim of failure to comply with international law as a
35	basis for a defense. A claim of failure to comply with international law in
36	the enforcement of this chapter may be made only by a foreign nation. A fail-
37	ure to comply with international law does not divest a court of jurisdiction
38	and is not a defense to a proceeding under this chapter.
39	"§ 70506. Penalties

 $\hbox{\it ``(a) Violations.---} A \ person \ violating \ section \ 70503 \ of \ this \ title \ shall \ be$

punished as provided in section 1010 of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Pre-

39

- vention and Control Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C. 960). However, if the offense is a second or subsequent offense as provided in section 1012(b) of that Act (21 U.S.C. 962(b)), the person shall be punished as provided in section 1012 of that Act (21 U.S.C. 962). "(b) ATTEMPTS AND CONSPIRACIES.—A person attempting or conspiring to
 - "(b) ATTEMPTS AND CONSPIRACIES.—A person attempting or conspiring to violate section 70503 of this title is subject to the same penalties as provided for violating section 70503.

"§ 70507. Forfeitures

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

- "(a) In General.—Property described in section 511(a) of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C. 881(a)) that is used or intended for use to commit, or to facilitate the commission of, an offense under section 70503 of this title may be seized and forfeited in the same manner that similar property may be seized and forfeited under section 511 of that Act (21 U.S.C. 881).
- "(b) PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE OF VIOLATION.—Practices commonly recognized as smuggling tactics may provide prima facie evidence of intent to use a vessel to commit, or to facilitate the commission of, an offense under section 70503 of this title, and may support seizure and forfeiture of the vessel, even in the absence of controlled substances aboard the vessel. The following indicia, among others, may be considered, in the totality of the circumstances, to be prima facie evidence that a vessel is intended to be used to commit, or to facilitate the commission of, such an offense:
 - "(1) The construction or adaptation of the vessel in a manner that facilitates smuggling, including—
 - "(A) the configuration of the vessel to ride low in the water or present a low hull profile to avoid being detected visually or by radar:
 - "(B) the presence of any compartment or equipment that is built or fitted out for smuggling, not including items such as a safe or lock-box reasonably used for the storage of personal valuables;
 - "(C) the presence of an auxiliary tank not installed in accordance with applicable law or installed in such a manner as to enhance the vessel's smuggling capability;
 - "(D) the presence of engines that are excessively over-powered in relation to the design and size of the vessel;
 - "(E) the presence of materials used to reduce or alter the heat or radar signature of the vessel and avoid detection;
 - "(F) the presence of a camouflaging paint scheme, or of materials used to camouflage the vessel, to avoid detection; or
 - "(G) the display of false vessel registration numbers, false indicia of vessel nationality, false vessel name, or false vessel homeport.

1	"(2) The presence or absence of equipment, personnel, or cargo incon-
2	sistent with the type or declared purpose of the vessel.
3	"(3) The presence of excessive fuel, lube oil, food, water, or spare parts
4	inconsistent with legitimate vessel operation, inconsistent with the con
5	struction or equipment of the vessel, or inconsistent with the character
6	of the vessel's stated purpose.
7	"(4) The operation of the vessel without lights during times lights are
8	required to be displayed under applicable law or regulation and in a
9	manner of navigation consistent with smuggling tactics used to avoid de-
10	tection by law enforcement authorities.
11	"(5) The failure of the vessel to stop or respond or heave to when
12	hailed by government authority, especially where the vessel conducts eva-
13	sive maneuvering when hailed.
14	"(6) The declaration to government authority of apparently false in
15	formation about the vessel, crew, or voyage or the failure to identify the
16	vessel by name or country of registration when requested to do so by gov
17	ernment authority.
18	"(7) The presence of controlled substance residue on the vessel, on an
19	item aboard the vessel, or on an individual aboard the vessel, of a quan-
20	tity or other nature that reasonably indicates manufacturing or distribu
21	tion activity.
22	"(8) The use of petroleum products or other substances on the vesse
23	to foil the detection of controlled substance residue.
24	"(9) The presence of a controlled substance in the water in the vicinity
25	of the vessel, where given the currents, weather conditions, and course
26	and speed of the vessel, the quantity or other nature is such that it rea-
27	sonably indicates manufacturing or distribution activity.".
28	SEC. 11. SUBTITLE VIII OF TITLE 46.
29	Title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding after subtitle VII the
30	following:
31	"Subtitle VIII—Miscellaneous
	"ChapterSec."801. Wrecks and Salvage80101"803. Ice and Derelicts80301"805. Safe Containers for International Cargo80501
32	"CHAPTER 801—WRECKS AND SALVAGE
32	"Sec.
	"80101. Vessel stranded on foreign coast.
	"80102. License to salvage on Florida coast." 80103. Property on Florida coast to be taken to port of entry.
	"80104. Salvaging operations by foreign vessels.
	"80105. Canadian vessels aiding vessels in United States waters. "80106. International agreement on derelicts.
	"80107. Salvors of life to share in remuneration.

"§ 80101. Vessel stranded on foreign coast

- "(a) DUTIES OF CONSULAR OFFICER.—When a vessel of the United States is stranded on a coast of a foreign country, the consular officer in that country shall take proper measures, to the extent the laws of that country allow, to—
 - "(1) save and secure the vessel and property on the vessel; and
 - "(2) prepare an inventory of the property that is saved.
 - "(b) Delivery to Owner.—After deducting the expenses, the consular officer shall deliver the property, with an inventory, to the owner of the property.
- "(c) Limitation on Taking Possession.—A consular officer may not take possession of property under this section when the owner, master, or consignee is present or able to take possession of the property.

"§80102. License to salvage on Florida coast

- "(a) LICENSING REQUIREMENTS.—To be regularly employed in the business of salvaging on the coast of Florida, a vessel and its master each must have a license issued by a judge of the district court of the United States for a judicial district of Florida.
- "(b) Judicial Findings.—Before issuing a license under this section, the judge must be satisfied, when the license is for—
 - "(1) a vessel, that the vessel is seaworthy and properly equipped for the business of saving property shipwrecked and in distress; or
- 22 "(2) a master, that the master is trustworthy and innocent of any 23 fraud or misconduct related to property shipwrecked or saved on the 24 coast.

"§80103. Property on Florida coast to be taken to port of entry

- "(a) In General.—Property taken from a wreck, the sea, or a key or shoal, on the coast of Florida and within the jurisdiction of the United States, shall be brought to a port of entry of the United States.
- "(b) SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE.—A vessel transporting property described in subsection (a) to a foreign port may be seized by, and forfeited to, the United States Government. A forfeiture under this subsection accrues half to the informer and half to the Government.

"§80104. Salvaging operations by foreign vessels

"(a) Prohibition.—Except as provided in this section or section 80105 of this title, a foreign vessel may not, under penalty of forfeiture, engage in salvaging operations on the Atlantic or Pacific coast of the United States, in any portion of the Great Lakes or their connecting or tributary waters, including any portion of the Saint Lawrence River through which the international boundary line extends, or in territorial waters of the United States on the Gulf of Mexico.

1	"(b) When Suitable Vessel Not Available.—The Secretary of Home-
2	land Security may authorize a foreign vessel to engage in salvaging oper-
3	ations in a particular locality if, on investigation, the Secretary is satisfied
4	that there is not available in that locality a suitable vessel that is—
5	"(1) owned only by citizens of the United States (including a
6	Bowaters corporation under section 12118 of this title); and
7	"(2) documented under chapter 121 of this title or numbered under
8	chapter 123 of this title.
9	"(c) Operations Authorized by Treaty.—This section does not prohibit
10	or restrict assistance to vessels or salvaging operations authorized by treaty,
11	including—
12	"(1) article II of the Treaty between the United States and Great Brit-
13	ain concerning reciprocal rights for United States and Canada in the
14	conveyance of prisoners and wrecking and salvage, signed at Washington,
15	May 18, 1908 (35 Stat. 2036); or
16	"(2) the Treaty between the United States of America and Mexico to
17	facilitate assistance to and salvage of vessels in territorial waters, signed
18	at Mexico City, June 13, 1935 (49 Stat. 3359).
19	"§80105. Canadian vessels aiding vessels in United States
20	waters
21	"(a) In General.—Canadian vessels and wrecking equipment may give
22	aid to Canadian or other vessels and property wrecked, disabled, or in distress
23	in the waters of the United States contiguous to Canada, including—
24	"(1) the canal and improvement of the waters between Lake Erie and
25	Lake Huron; and
26	"(2) the Saint Marys River and canal.
27	"(b) Reciprocity.—This section does not apply after the President pro-
28	claims that privileges reciprocal to those under subsection (a) have been with-
29	drawn or rendered inoperative by the Government of Canada.
30	"§ 80106. International agreement on derelicts
31	"The President may make an international agreement with other govern-
32	ments interested in the navigation of the North Atlantic Ocean, providing for
33	the reporting, marking, and removal of dangerous wrecks, derelicts, and other
34	menaces to navigation outside the coast waters of the countries bordering the
35	North Atlantic Ocean.
36	"§ 80107. Salvors of life to share in remuneration
37	"(a) Entitlement of Salvors.—A salvor of human life, who gave aid
38	following an accident giving rise to salvage, is entitled to a fair share of the
39	payment awarded to the salvor for salvaging the vessel or other property or
40	preventing or minimizing damage to the environment.

1	"(b) Common Ownership of Vessels.—The right to remuneration for
2	aid or salvage services is not affected by common ownership of the vessels giv-
3	ing and receiving the aid or salvage services.
4	"(c) Time Limit on Bringing Actions.—A civil action to recover remu-
5	neration for giving aid or salvage services must be brought within 2 years
6	after the date the aid or salvage services were given, unless the court in which
7	the action is brought is satisfied that during that 2-year period there had not
8	been a reasonable opportunity to seize the aided or salvaged vessel within the
9	jurisdiction of the court or within the territorial waters of the country of the
10	plaintiff's residence or principal place of business.
11	"(d) Nonapplication.—This section does not apply to a vessel of war or
12	a vessel owned by the United States Government appropriated only to a pub-
13	lic service.
14	"CHAPTER 803—ICE AND DERELICTS
	"Sec.
	"80301. International agreements. "80302. Patrol services.
	"80303. Speed of vessel in ice region.
15	"§ 80301. International agreements
16	"(a) General Authority.—The President may make agreements with in-
17	terested maritime countries to—
18	"(1) maintain in the North Atlantic Ocean a service of ice patrol, of
19	study and observation of ice and current conditions, and of assistance
20	to vessels and their crews requiring assistance within the limits of the
21	patrol;
22	"(2) maintain a service of study and observation of ice and current
23	conditions in the waters affecting the set and drift of ice in the North
24	Atlantic Ocean; and
25	"(3) take all practicable steps to ensure the destruction or removal of
26	derelicts in the northern part of the Atlantic Ocean, east of the line
27	drawn from Cape Sable to a point in latitude 34 degrees north, longitude
28	70 degrees west, if the destruction or removal is necessary.
29	"(b) Payment Between Countries.—The President may include in an
30	agreement under subsection (a) a provision for—
31	"(1) payment to the United States Government by other countries for
32	their proportionate share of the expense of maintaining the services; or
33	"(2) contribution by the Government for its proportionate share if the
34	agreement provides for another country to maintain the services.
35	"§ 80302. Patrol services

"(a) General Requirements.—Unless the agreements made under sec-

tion 80301 of this title provide otherwise, an ice patrol shall be maintained

during the entire ice season in guarding the southeastern, southern, and

3637

- 1 southwestern limits of the region of icebergs in the vicinity of the Grand 2 Banks of Newfoundland. The patrol shall inform trans-Atlantic and other 3 passing vessels by radio and other available means of the ice conditions and 4 the extent of the dangerous region. During the ice season, there shall be main-5 tained a service of study of ice and current conditions, a service of providing 6 assistance to vessels and crews requiring assistance, and a service of removing 7 and destroying derelicts. Any of these services may be maintained during the 8 remainder of the year as may be advisable.
 - "(b) Warnings to Vessels.—An ice patrol vessel shall warn any vessel known to be approaching a dangerous area and recommend safe routes.
 - "(c) Recording and Reporting Incidents.—

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

36

37

38

- "(1) RECORDING.—An ice patrol vessel shall record the name of a vessel and the facts of the case when the patrol observes or knows that the vessel—
 - "(A) is on other than a regular recognized or advertised route crossing the North Atlantic Ocean;
 - "(B) has crossed the fishing banks of Newfoundland north of latitude 43 degrees north during the fishing season; or
 - "(C) has passed through regions known or believed to be endangered by ice when proceeding to and from ports of North America.
- "(2) REPORTING.—The name of the vessel and all pertinent information about the incident shall be reported to the government of the country to which the vessel belongs if that government requests.
- "(d) ADMINISTRATION.—The Commandant of the Coast Guard, under the direction of the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, shall carry out the services provided for in this section and shall assign necessary vessels, material, and personnel of the Coast Guard. On request of such Secretary, the head of an agency may detail personnel, lend or contribute material or equipment, or otherwise assist in carrying out the services provided for in this section.
- "(e) Annual Report.—The Commandant shall publish an annual report of the activities of the services provided for in this section. A copy of the report shall be provided to each interested foreign government and to each agency assisting in the work.

35 "§80303. Speed of vessel in ice region

- "(a) REQUIREMENT.—The master of a vessel of the United States, when ice is reported on or near the vessel's course, shall proceed at a moderate speed or change the course of the vessel to go well clear of the danger zone.
- 39 "(b) Civil Penalty.—A master violating this section is liable to the 40 United States Government for a civil penalty of not more than \$500.

1 "CHAPTER 805—SAFE CONTAINERS FOR 2 INTERNATIONAL CARGO

``Sec.

	"80501. Definitions. "80502. Application of Convention. "80503. General authority of the Secretary. "80504. Approval and examination. "80505. Enforcement. "80506. Delegation of authority. "80507. Employee protection. "80508. Amendments to Convention. "80509. Civil penalty.
3	"§ 80501. Definitions
4	"In this chapter:
5	"(1) Container.—The term 'container' has the meaning given that
6	term in the Convention.
7	"(2) Convention.—The term 'Convention' means the International
8	Convention for Safe Containers, and its annexes, done at Geneva, Swit-
9	zerland, December 2, 1972.
10	"(3) International transport.—The term 'international transport'
11	means the transportation of a container between—
12	"(A) a place in a foreign country and a place in the jurisdiction
13	of the United States; or
14	"(B) two places outside the United States by United States car-
15	riers.
16	"(4) Owner.—The term 'owner' includes the lessee or bailee of a con-
17	tainer if a written lease or bailment provides for the lessee or bailee to
18	exercise the owner's responsibility for maintaining and examining the
19	container.
20	"(5) Safety approval plate' has
21	the meaning given that term in annex I of the Convention.
22	"§ 80502. Application of Convention
23	"The Convention applies to an owner of a container used in international
24	transport if the owner is domiciled or has its principal office in the United
25	States.
26	"§ 80503. General authority of the Secretary
27	"(a) In General.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast
28	Guard is operating shall carry out the Convention and this chapter in the
29	United States.
30	"(b) Regulations.—The Secretary shall prescribe regulations to carry out
31	this chapter. The regulations shall—
32	"(1) establish procedures for testing, inspecting, and initially approv-
33	ing containers and designs for containers, including procedures for at-
34	taching, invalidating, and removing safety approval plates for con-
35	tainers;

1	"(2) establish procedures to be followed by the owners of containers for
2	the periodic examination of containers as provided in the Convention;
3	and
4	"(3) provide a method for developing, collecting, and disseminating in-
5	formation about container safety and the international transport of con-
6	tainers.
7	"(c) Safety Approval Plates.—If the owner of a container without a
8	safety approval plate establishes that the container satisfies the standards of
9	the Convention, the Secretary may authorize a safety approval plate to be at-
10	tached to the container.
11	"(d) Schedule of Fees.—The Secretary may prescribe a schedule of fees
12	for services performed by the Secretary, or by a person delegated authority
13	under section 80506 of this title, for the testing, inspection, and initial ap-
14	proval of containers and container designs.
15	"(e) Encouraging Intermodal Transport.—To the maximum extent
16	possible, the Secretary shall encourage the development and use of intermodal
17	transport, using containers built to facilitate economical, safe, and expedi-
18	tious handling of containerized cargo without intermediate reloading when it
19	is being transported over land, air, and sea areas.
20	"§ 80504. Approval and examination
21	"(a) Domicile and Principal Office in United States.—A container
22	owner domiciled and having its principal office in the United States shall
23	have the container—
24	"(1) approved initially under procedures prescribed by the Secretary
25	of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating or by the gov-
26	ernment of another country that is a party to the Convention; and
27	"(2) examined periodically as provided in the Convention under pro-
28	cedures prescribed by the Secretary.
29	"(b) Domicile or Principal Office in United States.—A container
30	owner domiciled or having its principal office in the United States shall have
31	the container—
32	"(1) approved initially under procedures prescribed by the Secretary
33	or by the government of another country that is a party to the Conven-
34	tion; and
35	"(2) examined periodically as provided in the Convention, under pro-
36	cedures prescribed by the government of the country in which the owner
37	is domiciled or has its principal office, as long as that country is a
38	party to the Convention.

"(c) Neither Domicile Nor Principal Office in United States.—A

container owner neither domiciled nor having its principal office in the

United States or another country that is a party to the Convention may sub-

39

40

1 mit a container for initial approval and periodic examination under proce-2 dures prescribed by the Secretary. 3 "§ 80505. Enforcement 4 "(a) In General.—To enforce the Convention, this chapter, and regula-5 tions prescribed under this chapter, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating may— 6 7 "(1) examine, or require to be examined, containers in international 8 transport: 9 "(2) approve designs for containers: 10 "(3) inspect and test containers being manufactured; "(4) issue a detention order removing or excluding a container from 11 12 service until the container owner satisfies the Secretary that the con-13 tainer meets the standards of the Convention, if the container— 14 "(A) does not have a safety approval plate attached to it; or 15 "(B) has a safety approval plate attached but there is significant 16 evidence that the container is in a condition that creates an obvious 17 risk to safety; 18 "(5) take other appropriate action, including issuing necessary orders, 19 to remove a container from service or restrict its use if the container is 20 not in compliance with the Convention, this chapter, or regulations pre-21 scribed under this chapter, but does not present an obvious risk to safety; 22 and 23 "(6) allow a container found to be unsafe or without a safety approval 24 plate to be moved to another location for repair or other disposition, 25 under restrictions consistent with the intent of the Convention. 26 "(b) Payment of Expenses.— 27 "(1) Examination.—The owner of a container involved in an action 28 by the Secretary under this section related to an examination of the con-29 tainer shall pay or reimburse the Secretary for the expenses arising from 30 that action, except for the costs of routine examinations of the container 31 or a safety approval plate. 32 "(2) Testing, inspection, and initial approval.—The owner of a 33 container submitted to the procedure established by the Secretary for test-34 ing, inspection, and initial approval, and the manufacturer of a con-35 tainer that submits a design to the procedure established by the Secretary 36 for testing, inspection, and initial approval, shall pay or reimburse the 37 Secretary for the expenses arising from the testing, inspection, or ap-38 proval. 39 "(3) Credit to appropriation.—Amounts received by the Secretary as reimbursement shall be credited to the appropriation for operating ex-40

penses of the Coast Guard.

1	"(c) Presumption Based on Safety Approval Plate.—A container
2	bearing a safety approval plate authorized by a country that is a party to
3	the Convention is presumed to be in a safe condition unless there is signifi-
4	cant evidence that the container is in a condition that creates an obvious risk
5	to safety.
6	"(d) Notice of Orders.—
7	"(1) In general.—When the Secretary issues a detention or other
8	order under this section, the Secretary promptly shall notify in writ-
9	ing—
10	"(A) the owner of the container;
11	"(B) the owner's agent; or
12	"(C) if the identity of the owner is not apparent from the con-
13	tainer or shipping documents, the custodian.
14	"(2) Information to include.—The notification shall identify the
15	container involved, give the location of the container, and describe the
16	condition or situation giving rise to the order.
17	"(e) Duration of Orders.—An order issued by the Secretary under this
18	section remains in effect until—
19	"(1) the Secretary declares the container to be in compliance with the
20	standards of the Convention; or
21	"(2) the container is removed permanently from service.
22	"(f) Notice of Defective Container to Country Issuing Safety Ap-
23	PROVAL PLATE.—If the Secretary has reason to believe that a container bear-
24	ing a safety approval plate issued by another country was defective at the
25	time of approval, the Secretary shall notify that country.
26	"§ 80506. Delegation of authority
27	"(a) In General.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast
28	Guard is operating may delegate to any person, including a public or private
29	agency or nonprofit organization, authority to grant initial approval for con-
30	tainers and designs and to attach safety approval plates.
31	"(b) Regulations.—Before making a delegation under this section, the
32	Secretary shall prescribe regulations establishing—
33	"(1) criteria to be followed in selecting a person to whom authority
34	is to be delegated;
35	"(2) a detailed description of the duties and powers to be carried out
36	by the person to whom authority is delegated, including the records the
37	person shall keep; and
38	"(3) the review the Secretary will conduct to decide whether the person
39	is carrying out the delegated duties and powers properly.

- "(c) Inspection of Records.—A person delegated authority under this section shall make available to the Secretary for inspection, on request, records the person is required to keep.
- "(d) Penalties and Orders.—A person delegated authority under this section may not—
 - "(1) assess or collect, or attempt to assess or collect, a penalty for violation of the Convention, this chapter, or an order issued by the Secretary under this chapter; or
 - "(2) issue or attempt to issue a detention or other order.
 - "(e) Publication.—The Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register or other appropriate publication.—
- 12 "(1) the name and address of each person to whom authority is dele-13 gated;
 - "(2) the duties and powers delegated; and
 - "(3) the period of the delegation.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

14

15

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

37

38

39

40

"(f) Revocation.—The Secretary may revoke a delegation of authorityunder this section at any time.

"§80507. Employee protection

- "(a) Prohibition.—A person may not discharge or discriminate against an employee because the employee has reported the existence of an unsafe container or a violation of this chapter or a regulation prescribed under this chapter.
- "(b) COMPLAINTS.—An employee alleging to have been discharged or discriminated against in violation of subsection (a) may file a complaint with the Secretary of Labor. The complaint must be filed within 60 days after the violation.
- "(c) Enforcement.—The Secretary of Labor may investigate the complaint. If the Secretary of Labor finds there has been a violation, the Secretary of Labor may bring a civil action in an appropriate district court of the United States. The court has jurisdiction to restrain violations of subsection (a) and order appropriate relief, including reinstatement of the employee to the employee's former position with back pay.
- "(d) Notice to Complainant.—Within 30 days after receiving a complaint under this section, the Secretary of Labor shall notify the complainant of the intended action on the complaint.

36 "§ 80508. Amendments to Convention

"(a) Proposals by United States.—The Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, may propose amendments to the Convention or request a conference for amending the Convention as provided in article IX of the Convention.

249 1 "(b) Proposals by Other Countries.—An amendment communicated to 2 the United States under article IX(2) of the Convention may be accepted for 3 the United States by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate. 4 The President may declare that the United States does not accept an amend-5 ment. "(c) Amendments to Annexes.— 6 7 "(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the 8 Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating— 9 "(A) may propose amendments to the annexes to the Convention: 10 "(B) may propose a conference for amending annexes to the Con-11 vention; and 12 "(C) shall consider and act on amendments to the annexes to the 13 Convention adopted by the Maritime Safety Committee of the Inter-14 national Maritime Organization and communicated to the United 15 States under article X(2) of the Convention. 16 "(2) ACTION FOLLOWING APPROVAL OR OBJECTION.—If a proposed 17 amendment to an annex is approved by the United States, the amend-18 ment shall enter into force as provided in article X of the Convention. 19 If a proposed amendment is objected to, the Secretary of State promptly 20 shall communicate the objection as provided in article X(3) of the Con-21 vention. 22 "(d) Appointment of Arbitrator.—The Secretary of State, with the con-23 currence of the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is oper-24 ating, shall appoint an arbitrator when one is required to resolve a dispute 25

within the meaning of article XIII of the Convention.

"§ 80509. Civil penalty

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

"(a) In General.—An owner, agent, or custodian who has been notified of an order issued under section 80505 of this title and fails to take reasonable and prompt action to prevent or stop a container subject to the order from being moved in violation of the order is liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000 for each container moved. Each day the container remains in service while the order is in effect is a separate violation.

"(b) Assessment and Collection.—

- "(1) IN GENERAL.—After notice and an opportunity for a hearing, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall assess and collect any penalty under this section.
- "(2) Factors to consider.—In determining the amount of the penalty, the Secretary shall consider the gravity of the violation, the hazards involved, and the record of the person charged with respect to violations

- of the Convention, this chapter, or regulations prescribed under this chapter.
 - "(3) Remission, mitigation, or compromise.—The Secretary may remit, mitigate, or compromise a penalty under this section.
 - "(4) Enforcement.—If a person fails to pay a penalty under this section, the Secretary shall refer the matter to the Attorney General for collection in an appropriate district court of the United States.".

SEC. 12. MARITIME ADMINISTRATION.

Section 109 of title 49, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 109. Maritime Administration

- "(a) Organization.—The Maritime Administration is an administration in the Department of Transportation.
 - "(b) Maritime Administrator.—The head of the Maritime Administration is the Maritime Administrator, who is appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Administrator shall report directly to the Secretary of Transportation and carry out the duties prescribed by the Secretary.
- "(c) DEPUTY MARITIME ADMINISTRATOR.—The Maritime Administration shall have a Deputy Maritime Administrator, who is appointed in the competitive service by the Secretary, after consultation with the Administrator. The Deputy Administrator shall carry out the duties prescribed by the Administrator. The Deputy Administrator shall be Acting Administrator during the absence or disability of the Administrator and, unless the Secretary designates another individual, during a vacancy in the office of Administrator.
- "(d) Duties and Powers Vested in Secretary.—All duties and powers
 of the Maritime Administration are vested in the Secretary.
 - "(e) REGIONAL OFFICES.—The Maritime Administration shall have regional offices for the Atlantic, Gulf, Great Lakes, and Pacific port ranges, and may have other regional offices as necessary. The Secretary shall appoint a qualified individual as Director of each regional office. The Secretary shall carry out appropriate activities and programs of the Maritime Administration through the regional offices.
 - "(f) Interagency and Industry Relations.—The Secretary shall establish and maintain liaison with other agencies, and with representative trade organizations throughout the United States, concerned with the transportation of commodities by water in the export and import foreign commerce of the United States, for the purpose of securing preference to vessels of the United States for the transportation of those commodities.
- "(g) Detailing Officers From Armed Forces.—To assist the Secretary
 in carrying out duties and powers relating to the Maritime Administration,
 not more than five officers of the armed forces may be detailed to the Sec-

1	retary at any one time, in addition to details authorized by any other law.
2	During the period of a detail, the Secretary shall pay the officer an amount
3	that, when added to the officer's pay and allowances as an officer in the
4	armed forces, makes the officer's total pay and allowances equal to the amount
5	that would be paid to an individual performing work the Secretary considers
6	to be of similar importance, difficulty, and responsibility as that performed
7	by the officer during the detail.
8	"(h) Contracts and Audits.—
9	"(1) Contracts.—In the same manner that a private corporation
10	may make a contract within the scope of its authority under its charter,
11	the Secretary may make contracts for the United States Government and
12	disburse amounts to—
13	"(A) carry out the Secretary's duties and powers under this sec-
14	tion and subtitle V of title 46; and
15	"(B) protect, preserve, and improve collateral held by the Sec-
16	retary to secure indebtedness.
17	"(2) AUDITS.—The financial transactions of the Secretary under
18	paragraph (1) shall be audited by the Comptroller General. The Comp-
19	troller General shall allow credit for an expenditure shown to be nec-
20	essary because of the nature of the business activities authorized by this
21	section or subtitle V of title 46. At least once a year, the Comptroller
22	General shall report to Congress any departure by the Secretary from
23	this section or subtitle V of title 46.
24	"(i) Authorization of Appropriations.—
25	"(1) In general.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection,
26	there are authorized to be appropriated such amounts as may be nec-
27	essary to carry out the duties and powers of the Secretary relating to
28	$the\ Maritime\ Administration.$
29	"(2) Limitations.—Only those amounts specifically authorized by
30	law may be appropriated for the use of the Maritime Administration
31	for—
32	"(A) acquisition, construction, or reconstruction of vessels;
33	"(B) construction-differential subsidies incident to the construc-
34	tion, reconstruction, or reconditioning of vessels;
35	"(C) costs of national defense features;
36	"(D) payments of obligations incurred for operating-differential
37	subsidies;
38	"(E) expenses necessary for research and development activities,
39	including reimbursement of the Vessel Operations Revolving Fund
40	for losses resulting from expenses of experimental vessel operations;
41	"(F) the Vessel Operations Revolving Fund

1	"(G) National Defense Reserve Fleet expenses;
2	"(H) expenses necessary to carry out part B of subtitle V of title
3	46; and
4	"(I) other operations and training expenses related to the develop-
5	ment of waterborne transportation systems, the use of waterborne
6	transportation systems, and general administration.
7	"(3) Training Vessels.—Amounts may not be appropriated for the
8	purchase or construction of training vessels for State maritime academies
9	unless the Secretary has approved a plan for sharing training vessels be-
10	tween State maritime academies.".
11 12	SEC. 13. AMENDMENTS RELATING TO MARITIME SECURITY ACT OF 2003.
13	(a) Amendments to Chapter 531.—Chapter 531 of title 46, United
14	States Code, is amended as follows:
15	(1) In section 53102—
16	(A) in the headings of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of subsection
17	(c), strike "SECTION 2" and substitute "SECTION 50501";
18	(B) in subsection $(c)(1)$, $(2)(A)(i)$ and $(ii)(II)$ and (B) , and
19	(4)(B), strike "section 2 of the Shipping Act, 1916 (46 U.S.C. App.
20	802)" and substitute "section 50501 of this title";
21	(C) in subsection (d), strike "the first section of Public Law 81-
22	891 (64 Stat. 1120; 46 U.S.C. App. note prec. 3)" and substitute
23	"section 501 of this title"; and
24	(D) in subsection (e)(1)—
25	(i) strike "a documented vessel (as that term is defined in
26	section 12101 of this title)" and substitute "documented under
27	chapter 121 of this title,"; and
28	(ii) in subparagraph (B), strike "a documented vessel (as de-
29	fined in that section)" and substitute "documented under chap-
30	ter 121".
31	(2) In section 53103(c)—
32	(A) in the heading of paragraph (1)(C), strike "SECTION 2" and
33	substitute "SECTION 50501";
34	(B) in paragraphs (1)(A)(iii) and (C)(i) and (ii), strike "section
35	2 of the Shipping Act, 1916 (46 U.S.C. App. 802)" and substitute
36	"section 50501 of this title";
37	(C) in paragraph (1)(B), strike "subparagraphs" and substitute
38	"subparagraph"; and
39	(D) in paragraph (3)(B), strike "agreement" and substitute
40	"agreements".
41	(3) In section 53104—

1	(A) in subsection (c)(3)(B)(ii)(I) and (II), strike "section 2 of the
2	Shipping Act, 1916 (46 U.S.C. App. 802)" and substitute "section
3	50501 of this title";
4	(B) in subsection (e)(2), strike "section 9 of the Shipping Act,
5	1916 (46 U.S.C. App. 808)" and substitute "section 56101 of this
6	title"; and
7	(C) in subsection (e)(3), strike "section 902 of the Merchant Ma-
8	rine Act, 1936 (46 U.S.C. App. 1242)" and "section 902 of such
9	Act" and substitute "chapter 563 of this title" and "chapter 563",
10	respectively.
11	(4) In section 53105—
12	(A) in subsection (a)(1)(A), strike "section 12105" and substitute
13	"section 12111"; and
14	(B) in subsection (f), strike "approve" and substitute "approves".
15	(5) In section 53106—
16	(A) in subsection (d)(1), strike "section 2631 of title 10, United
17	States Code, the Act of March 26, 1934 (46 U.S.C. App. 1241-1),
18	section 901(a), 901(b), or 901b of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936
19	(46 U.S.C. App. 1241(a), 1241(b), or 1241f)" and substitute "sec-
20	tion 55302(a), 55304, 55305, or 55314 of this title, section 2631 of
21	title 10";
22	(B) in subsection (d)(2), strike "section $901(a)$, $901(b)$, or $901b$
23	of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 U.S.C. App. 1241(a),
24	1241(b), or 1241f)," and substitute "section 55302(a), 55305, or
25	55314 of this title"; and
26	(C) in subsection (e)(2), strike "section 2(c) of the Shipping Act,
27	1916 (46 U.S.C. App. 802(c))" and substitute "section 50501 of this
28	title, applying the 75 percent ownership requirement of that sec-
29	tion".
30	(6) In section 53107(f)—
31	(A) strike "section 2631 of title 10, United States Code, the Act
32	of March 26, 1934 (46 U.S.C. App. 1241-1), section 901(a), 901(b),
33	or 901b of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 U.S.C. App. 1241(a),
34	1241(b), or 1241f)" and substitute "section 55302(a), 55304, 55305,
35	or 55314 of this title, section 2631 of title 10"; and
36	(B) strike "section 2631 of title 10, United States Code, the Act
37	of March 26, 1934 (46 U.S.C. App. 1241-1), and sections 901(a),
38	901(b), and 901b of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 U.S.C. App.
39	1241(a), 1241(b), and 1241b)" and substitute "sections 55302(a),
40	55304, 55305, and 55314 of this title and section 2631 of title 10".

1	(7) In section 53108(b), strike "section 901(b)(1) of the Merchant Ma-
2	rine Act, 1936 (46 U.S.C. App. 1241(b)(1))" and substitute "section
3	55305(a) of this title".
4	(b) Other Conforming Provisions.—If this Act is enacted prior to Octo-
5	ber 1, 2005, then—
6	(1) until that date, the reference in section 12111(c)(3) of title 46,
7	United States Code, as enacted by this Act, to "chapter 531 of this title"
8	is deemed instead to be a reference to "subtitle B of title VI of the Mer-
9	chant Marine Act, 1936"; and
10	(2) section 3534(b)(1) of the Maritime Security Act of 2003 (Public
11	Law 108–136, 117 Stat. 1818) is repealed.
12	SEC. 14. AMENDMENTS TO PARTIALLY RESTATED PROVISIONS.
13	(a) Section 2793 of the Revised Statutes (19 U.S.C. 288, 46 App. U.S.C.
14	111, 123) is amended by striking "or tonnage tax".
15	(b) Section 809(a) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C.
16	1213(a)), is amended by striking "and section 211(a)".
17	SEC. 15. ADDITIONAL AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 46.
18	Title 46, United States Code, is amended as follows:
19	(1) The analysis of subtitle II is amended as follows:
20	(A) In each chapter item, capitalize the first letter of each word
21	containing 4 or more letters.
22	(B) Strike the item for chapter 39.
23	(C) The item for chapter 45 is amended to read as follows:
	"45. Uninspected Commercial Fishing Industry Vessels
24	(2) Section 2101 is amended as follows:
25	(A) Paragraphs (2), (3), (3a), (6), (10), (10a), (12), (17b), (36),
26	(41), (44), (45), and (46) are repealed.
27	(B) In paragraph (8a), insert "Prevention" after "Abuse".
28	(C) In paragraph (18), strike "those".
29	(D) In paragraph (34)—
30	(i) strike ", except in part H,"; and
31	(ii) strike "head" and substitute "Secretary".
32	(3) In section 2102(b), strike "West" and "East" and substitute
33	"west" and "east", respectively.
34	(4) In section 2106, strike "a district court of the United States" and
35	substitute "the district court of the United States for any district".
36	(5) Section 2108 is repealed.
37	(6) In section 2110—
38	(A) in subsection (a)(2), strike "part B of this title" and sub-
39	stitute "part B of this subtitle":

1	(B) in subsection (b)(2)(A)(iii), strike the period at the end and
2	substitute "; and";
3	(C) in subsection (b)(5), strike "fees" and substitute "fee";
4	(D) In subsection (f), strike "Secretary of the Treasury shall deny
5	the clearance required by section 4197 of the Revised Statutes of the
6	United States (46 App. U.S.C. 91)" and substitute "Secretary of
7	Homeland Security shall deny the clearance required by section
8	60105 of this title"; and
9	(E) In subsection (j), strike "state" and substitute "State".
10	(7) In section 2301, strike "section" and substitute "sections 2304
11	and".
12	(8) In section 2304—
13	(A) insert the paragraph designation "(1)" after "(a)"; and
14	(B) insert at the end of subsection (a) the following new para-
15	graph:
16	"(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to a vessel of war or a vessel owned
17	by the United States Government appropriated only to a public service.".
18	(9) In section 2306(a)(2), strike "section 212(A) of the Merchant Ma-
19	rine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1122a)," and substitute "section 50113
20	of this title".
21	(10) In section 3205(d), strike "Secretary of the Treasury shall with-
22	hold or revoke the clearance required by section 4197 of the Revised Stat-
23	utes (46 App. U.S.C. 91)" and substitute "Secretary of Homeland Secu-
24	rity shall withhold or revoke the clearance required by section 60105 of
25	this title".
26	(11) In section 3302—
27	(A) in subsection (b), insert a comma after "fishing vessel";
28	(B) in subsection (j)(2)(B), strike "section 1304 of the Merchant
29	Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1295c)" and substitute "chapter
30	515 of this title"; and
31	(C) in subsection (l)(1)(C), strike "Inc" and substitute "Inc.".
32	(12) In section 3306(d), strike "section 1302(3) of the Merchant Ma-
33	rine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1295a(3))" and substitute "section 51102
34	of this title".
35	(13) In section 3318(f), strike the period after "felony".
36	(14) In the analysis of chapter 37, the item for section 3719 is amend-
37	ed to read as follows:
	"3719. Reduction of oil spills from single hull non-self-propelled tank vessels.".
38	(15) In paragraphs (1)(C), (2), and (3) of section $3703a(c)$, strike
39	"documentation under section 4136 of the Revised Statutes of the United

1	States (46 App. U.S.C. 14)" and substitute "documentation as a wrecked
2	vessel under section 12112 of this title".
3	(16) In section 3704, strike "section 27 of the Merchant Marine Act
4	1920 (46 App. U.S.C. 883)," and substitute "chapter 551 of this title"
5	(17) In section 3718(e)(1), strike "Secretary of the Treasury" and
6	"section 4197 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (46 App
7	U.S.C. 91)" and substitute "Secretary of Homeland Security" and "sec
8	tion 60105 of this title", respectively.
9	(18) In section 4702, strike the subsection "(a)" designation.
10	(19) In section 4705—
11	(A) strike "subcontractor not" and substitute "subcontractor are
12	not";
13	(B) strike "(a)(1)" and substitute "(a)";
14	(C) strike "(2) Paragraph (1)" and substitute "(b) Subsection
15	(a)";
16	(D) strike "(A)" and substitute "(1)"; and
17	(E) strike "(B)" and substitute "(2)".
18	(20) In section 5113(b), strike "section 4197 of the Revised Statutes
19	(46 App. U.S.C. 91)" and substitute "section 60105 of this title".
20	(21) In section 6101, redesignate the second subsection (g) and sub-
21	section (h) as subsections (h) and (i), respectively.
22	(22) In section 8103(a), strike "Only" and substitute "Except as oth
23	erwise provided in this title, only".
24	(23) In section 9307(b)(2)(A), strike "The" and substitute "the".
25	(24) In section 12503(a), in the matter before paragraph (1), strike
26	"delegee" and substitute "delegate".
27	(25) In section 13102(a), insert "(26 U.S.C. 9504)" after "Interna
28	Revenue Code of 1986".
29	(26) In section 14305(a)—
30	(A) in paragraph (1), strike "and sections 12106(c) and
31	12108(c)" and substitute "of this subtitle and section 12116";
32	(B) in paragraph (5), strike "section 4283 of the Revised Statutes
33	of the United States (46 App. U.S.C. 183)" and substitute "section
34	30506 of this title";
35	(C) in paragraph (6), strike "sections 27 and 27A of the Act of
36	June 5, 1920 (46 App. U.S.C. 883 and 883-1)" and substitute "sec
37	tions 12118 and 12132 of this title"; and
38	(D) in paragraph (7), strike "Act of July 14, 1956 (46 App
39	U.S.C. 883a)" and substitute "section 12139(b) of this title".

1	(27) In section 31306(a), strike "section 9 or 37 of the Shipping Act,
2	1916 (46 App. U.S.C. 808, 835)" and substitute "section 56102 or 56103
3	of this title".
4	(28) In section 31308, strike "title XI of the Merchant Marine Act,
5	1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1271 et seq.)" and substitute "chapter 537 of this
6	title".
7	(29) In section 31322—
8	(A) in subsection (a)(4)(A), strike "section 12102(c)" and sub-
9	stitute "section 12113(c)";
10	(B) in subsection $(a)(4)(E)$, strike "under section 12102(a)" and
11	substitute "for purposes of documentation under section 12103",
12	and
13	(C) in subsection (f)(2), strike "section 12102(c)" and substitute
14	"section $12113(c)$ ".
15	(30) In section 31325(b)(3)(B), strike "section 9 or 37 of the Shipping
16	Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 808, 835)" and substitute "section 56101 or
17	56102 of this title".
18	(31) In section 31326(b)—
19	(A) in paragraph (1), strike "title XI of the Merchant Marine
20	Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1101 et seq.)" and substitute "chapter
21	537 of this title,"; and
22	(B) in paragraph (2), strike "title XI of that Act" and substitute
23	"chapter 537 of this title".
24	(32) In section 31329—
25	(A) in subsection (a)(1), strike "section 12102" and substitute
26	"section 12103"; and
27	(B) in subsection (b)—
28	(i) in paragraph (2), strike "section 902 of the Merchani
29	Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1242)" and substitute
30	"chapter 563 of this title"; and
31	(ii) in paragraph (3), strike "sale foreign within the terms
32	of the first proviso of section 27 of the Merchant Marine Act
33	1920 (46 App. U.S.C. 883)" and substitute "sale to a person
34	not a citizen of the United States under section 12132 of this
35	title".
36	(33)(A) Sections 70118 and 70119, as added by section 801(a) of the
37	Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2004 (Public Lau
38	108-293, 118 Stat. 1078), are redesignated as sections 70117 and 70118.
39	respectively, and moved to appear immediately after section 70116 of
10	title 46 United States Code

1	(B) Sections 70117 and 70118, as added by section 802(a)(2) of such
2	Act, are redesignated as sections 70120 and 70121, respectively, and
3	moved to appear immediately after section 70119 of title 46, United
4	States Code.
5	(C) In section 70120(a) (as redesignated by subparagraph (B)), strike
6	"section 70120" and substitute "section 70119".
7	(D) In section 70121(a) (as redesignated by subparagraph (B))—
8	(i) strike "section 70120" and substitute "section 70119"; and
9	(ii) strike "section 4197 of the Revised Statutes of the United
10	States (46 U.S.C. App. 91)" and substitute "section 60105 of this
11	title".
12	(E) In the analysis of chapter 701, strike the items relating to sections
13	70117-70119 and substitute the following:
	"70117. Firearms, arrests, and seizure of property. "70118. Enforcement by State and local officers. "70119. Civil penalty. "70120. In rem liability for civil penalties and certain costs. "70121. Withholding of clearance.".
14	SEC. 16. RECREATIONAL BOATING SAFETY TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.
15	(a) Section 2102.—Section 2102 of title 46, United States Code, is
16	amended by—
17	(1) striking subsection (a); and
18	(2) striking the subsection (b) designation.
19	(b) Chapter 131.—Chapter 131 of title 46, United States Code, is amend-
20	ed as follows:
21	(1) Redesignate sections 13101 to 13106 as sections 13102 to 13107.
22	(2) Insert as the first section the following:
23	"§ 13101. Definitions
24	"In this chapter:
25	"(1) Eligible State State.—The term 'eligible State' means a State that
26	has a State recreational boating safety program accepted by the Sec-
27	retary.
28	"(2) State Recreational Boating Safety Program.—The term
29	'State recreational boating safety program' means education, assistance,
30	and enforcement activities conducted for maritime casualty prevention,
31	reduction, and reporting for recreational boating.".
32	(3) In the chapter analysis, redesignate items 13101 to 13106 as items
33	13102 to 13107 and insert as the first item the following:
	"13101. Definitions.".
34	(c) Cross References.—
35	(1) Section 4 of the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act (16
36	U.S.C. 777c) is amended by striking "13106" wherever appearing and
37	substituting "13107".

1	(2) Section 9504(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C.
2	9504(c)) is amended by striking "section 13106" and substituting "sec-
3	tion 13107".
4	(3) Section 13102(c) of title 46, United States Code, as redesignated
5	by subsection (b), is amended by striking "section 13103" and sub-
6	stituting "section 13104".
7	(4) Section 13103(c) of title 46, United States Code, as redesignated
8	by subsection (b), is amended by striking "section 13106" and sub-
9	stituting "section 13107".
10	(5) Section 13107(a)(1) of title 46, United States Code, as redesig-
11	nated by subsection (b), is amended by striking "section 13103" and sub-
12	stituting "section 13104".
13	(6) Section 13108(a) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by—
14	(A) striking "section 13103" and substituting "section 13104";
15	and
16	(B) striking "section 13105" and substituting "section 13106".
17	(7) Section 31322(d)(1)(A) of title 46, United States Code, is amended
18	by striking "section 13106(b)(8)" and substituting "section 13107(b)(8)".
19	SEC. 17. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO OTHER LAWS.
20	(a) Title 10.—Title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:
21	(1) In section 374(b)(4)(A)(iv), strike "The Maritime Drug Law En-
22	forcement Act (46 U.S.C. App. 1901 et seq.)" and substitute "Chapter
23	705 of title 46".
24	(2) In section 2218(d)(2), strike "sections 508 and 510 of the Merchant
25	Marine Act of 1936 (46 U.S.C. App. 1158, 1160), shall be deposited in
26	the Fund" and substitute "sections 57101-57104 and chapter 573 of title
27	46".
28	(3) In section 2350b(g)(2), strike "section 901(b) of the Merchant Ma-
29	rine Act, 1936 (46 U.S.C. App. 1241(b))" and substitute "section 55305
30	of title 46".
31	(4) In section 2645—
32	(A) in subsection (c), strike "the second sentence of section
33	1208(a) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 U.S.C. App.
34	1288(a))" and substitute "section 53909(b) of title 46";
35	(B) in subsection (h)(1), strike "title XII of the Merchant Marine
36	Act, 1936 (46 U.S.C. App. 1281 et seq.)," and substitute "chapter
37	539 of title 46"; and
38	(C) in subsection $(h)(2)$, strike "the first sentence of section
39	1208(a) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 U.S.C. App.
40	1288(a))" and substitute "section 53909(a) of title 46".

1	(5) In section 5985, strike "section 1304 of the Merchant Marine Act,
2	1936 (46 U.S.C. App. 1295c)," and substitute "chapter 515 of title 46".
3	(6) In section 7721(a), strike "the Act of March 3, 1925 (commonly
4	referred to as the 'Public Vessels Act') (46 U.S.C. App. 781-790)" and
5	substitute "chapter 311 of title 46".
6	(b) Title 11.—Title 11, United States Code, is amended as follows:
7	(1) In section 362(b)—
8	(A) in paragraph (12), strike "section 207 or title XI of the Mer-
9	chant Marine Act, 1936" and substitute "chapter 537 of title 46 or
10	section 109(h) of title 49"; and
11	(B) in paragraph (13), strike "section 207 or title XI of the Mer-
12	chant Marine Act, 1936" and substitute "chapter 537 of title 46".
13	(2) In section 1110(a)(3)(A)(ii), strike "documented vessel (as defined
14	in section 30101(1) of title 46)" and substitute "vessel documented under
15	chapter 121 of title 46".
16	(c) TITLE 14.—Sections 821(b) and 823a(b) of title 14, United States Code,
17	are each amended by striking paragraphs (3)-(5) and substituting the fol-
18	lowing:
19	"(3) Section 30101 of title 46 (popularly known as the Admiralty Ex-
20	tension Act).
21	"(4) Chapter 309 of title 46 (known as the Suits in Admiralty Act).
22	"(5) Chapter 311 of title 46 (known as the Public Vessels Act).".
23	(d) TITLE 18.—Title 18, United States Code, is amended as follows:
24	(1) In section 229F(9)(C), strike "section 3(b) of the Maritime Drug
25	Enforcement Act, as amended (46 U.S.C., App. sec. 1903(b))" and sub-
26	stitute "section 70502(b) of title 46, United States Code".
27	(2) In section 507—
28	(A) in the first paragraph, strike "recording, registry, or enroll-
29	ment of any vessel, in the office of any collector of the customs, or
30	a license to any vessel for carrying on the coasting trade or fisheries
31	of the United States" and substitute "documentation of any vessel";
32	(B) in the first paragraph, strike "collector or other"; and
33	(C) in the second paragraph, strike "license,".
34	(3) In section 924—
35	(A) in subsections $(c)(2)$, $(e)(2)(A)(i)$, $(g)(2)$, and $(k)(1)$, strike
36	"the Maritime Drug Law Enforcement Act (46 U.S.C. App. 1901
37	et seq.)" and substitute "chapter 705 of title 46"; and
38	(B) in subsection (g)(2), strike "802 et seq." and substitute "801
39	et seq.".

1	(4) In section 929(a)(2), strike "the Maritime Drug Law Enforcement
2	Act (46 U.S.C. App. 1901 et seq.)" and substitute "chapter 705 of title
3	46".
4	(5) In section 965(a), strike "section 4197 of the Revised Statutes of
5	the United States (46 U.S.C. App. 91)" and substitute "section 60105
6	of title 46".
7	(6) In section 2277(a), strike "registered, enrolled, or licensed" and
8	substitute "documented".
9	(7) In section 3142(e) and (f)(1)(C), strike "the Maritime Drug Law
10	Enforcement Act (46 U.S.C. App. 1901 et seq.)" and substitute "chapter
11	705 of title 46".
12	(e) Internal Revenue Code of 1986.—The Internal Revenue Code of
13	1986 (26 U.S.C. 1 et seq.) is amended as follows:
14	(1) In section 56(c)(2)—
15	(A) strike "section 607 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46
16	U.S.C. 1177)" and substitute "chapter 535 of title 46, United States
17	Code''; and
18	(B) in subparagraphs (A) and (B), strike "such section 607" sub-
19	stitute "such chapter 535".
20	(2) In section 140(a)(4), strike "section 607(d) of the Merchant Marine
21	Act, 1936 (46 U.S.C. 1177)" and substitute "section 53507 of title 46,
22	United States Code".
23	(3) In section 543(a)(1)(B), strike "section 511 or 607 of the Merchant
24	Marine Act, 1936 (46 U.S.C. App. 1161 or 1177)" and substitute "chap-
25	ter 533 or 535 of title 46, United States Code".
26	(4) In section 1023(2), strike "section 511 of the Merchant Marine Act,
27	1936, as amended (46 U.S.C. 1161)" and substitute "chapter 533 of title
28	46, United States Code".
29	(5) In section 1061—
30	(A) in paragraph (1), strike "section 510 of the Merchant Marine
31	Act, 1936, see subsection (e) of that section, as amended August 4,
32	1939 (46 U.S.C. App. 1160)" and substitute "chapter 573 of title
33	46, United States Code, see section 57307 of title 46";
34	(B) in paragraph (2), strike "section 511 of such Act, as amended
35	(46 U.S.C. App. 1161)" and substitute "chapter 533 of title 46,
36	United States Code"; and
37	(C) strike paragraph (3) .
38	(6) In section 7518—
39	(A) in subsection (a)(1), strike "section 607 of the Merchant Ma-
40	rine Act, 1936" and substitute "chapter 535 of title 46 of the United
41	States Code";

1	(B) in subsections (a)(2) and (c)(1)(A) and (D), strike "section
2	607 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936" and substitute "chapter 535
3	of title 46, United States Code"; and
4	(C) in subsection $(g)(3)(C)(iii)$, strike "Merchant Marine Act of
5	1936" and substitute "Merchant Marine Act, 1936,".
6	(f) Title 28.—Title 28, United States Code, is amended as follows:
7	(1) In section 994(h)(1)(B) and (2)(B), strike "the Maritime Drug
8	Law Enforcement Act (46 U.S.C. App. 1901 et seq.)" and substitute
9	"chapter 705 of title 46".
10	(2) In section 1605(d), strike "the Ship Mortgage Act, 1920 (46 U.S.C.
11	911 and following)" and "that Act" and substitute "section 31301 of title
12	46" and "chapter 313 of title 46", respectively.
13	(3) In section 2342(3)—
14	(A) in subparagraph (A), strike "section 2, 9, 37, or 41 of the
15	Shipping Act, 1916 (46 U.S.C. App. 802, 803, 808, 835, 839, and
16	841a)" and substitute "section 50501, 50502, 56101–56104, or
17	57109 of title 46"; and
18	(B) strike subparagraph (B) and substitute the following:
19	"(B) the Federal Maritime Commission issued pursuant to sec-
20	tion 305, 41304, 41308, or 41309 or chapter 421 or 441 of title
21	46;".
22	(4) In section 2680(d), strike "sections 741–752, 781–790 of Title 46,"
23	and substitute "chapter 309 or 311 of title 46".
24	(g) TITLE 40.—Title 40, United States Code, is amended as follows:
25	(1) In section 548, strike "the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App.
26	U.S.C. 1101 et seq.)," and substitute "part F of subtitle V of title 46".
27	(2) In section 3134(b), strike "the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46
28	App. U.S.C. 1101 et seq.)" and substitute "subtitle V of title 46".
29	(3) In section 3313(a)—
30	(A) in the matter before paragraph (1), strike "Except for the au-
31	thority contained in section 3305(b) of this title, the" and substitute
32	"The"; and
33	(B) in paragraph (1), strike "shall" and substitute "shall, except
34	for the authority contained in section 3305(b) of this title,".
35	(h) TITLE 49.—Title 49, United States Code, is amended as follows:
36	(1) In section 5122(c)(1), strike "Secretary of the Treasury" and "sec-
37	tion 4197 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (46 App. U.S.C.
38	91)" and substitute "Secretary of Homeland Security" and "section
39	60105 of title 46", respectively.
40	(2) In section 5901(3)(B), strike "section 3 of the Shipping Act of
41	1984 (46 App. U.S.C. 1702)" and substitute "section 40102 of title 46".

- 1 (i) MISCELLANEOUS.—Section 5501(a) of the Oceans Act of 1992 (Public Law 102–587, 106 Stat. 5084) is amended by adding the following:
- 3 "(3) The exceptions provided by paragraph (2) shall apply under section 4 55109 of title 46, United States Code, to the same extent as under former sec-5 tion 1 of the Act of May 28, 1906, as amended by paragraph (1)."

6 SEC. 18. TRANSITIONAL AND SAVINGS PROVISIONS.

- (a) CUTOFF DATE.—This Act replaces certain provisions enacted on or before April 30, 2005. If a law enacted after that date amends or repeals a provision replaced by this Act, that law is deemed to amend or repeal, as the case may be, the corresponding provision enacted by this Act. If a law enacted after that date is otherwise inconsistent with this Act, it supersedes this Act to the extent of the inconsistency.
- (b) Original Date of Enactment Unchanged.—For purposes of determining whether one provision supersedes another based on enactment later in time, the date of enactment of a provision enacted by this Act is deemed to be the date of enactment of the provision it replaced.
 - (c) References to Provisions Replaced.—A reference to a provision replaced by this Act is deemed to refer to the corresponding provision enacted by this Act.
- (d) LAWS GOVERNING APPLICABILITY OF PRIOR AMENDMENTS.—This Act does not affect any law governing the applicability of an amendment to a provision replaced by this Act, notwithstanding the repeal by this Act of the provision that was amended. To the extent that any such law governed the applicability of a provision replaced by this Act, that law governs the applicability of the corresponding provision enacted by this Act.
 - (e) Regulations, Orders, and Other Administrative Actions.—A regulation, order, or other administrative action in effect under a provision replaced by this Act continues in effect under the corresponding provision enacted by this Act.
- 30 (f) ACTIONS TAKEN AND OFFENSES COMMITTED.—An action taken or an 31 offense committed under a provision replaced by this Act is deemed to have 32 been taken or committed under the corresponding provision enacted by this 33 Act.

SEC. 19. REPEALS.

The following provisions are repealed, except with respect to rights and duties that matured, penalties that were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before the date of enactment of this Act:

Revised Statutes

Revised Statutes Section	United States Code	
	Title	Section
2792	46 App. 46 App.	124 14

264
Revised Statutes—Continued

D : 100	United States	United States Code	
Revised Statutes Section	Title	Section	
4173	46 App.	42	
4184		57	
4188		59	
4197		91	
4202		97	
4204		98	
4206		100	
4219		121	
4220		122	
		125	
4221		123	
4225			
4226	46 App.	129	
4227		135	
4228		141	
4238		721	
4239		722	
4240	46 App.	723	
4241	46 App.	724	
4281	46 App.	181	
4282		182	
4283		183	
4283A		183b	
4283B		183c	
4284		184	
4285		185	
4286		186	
4287		187 188	
4289			
4309		354	
4310		355	
4311		251	
4320		262	
4336	46 App.	277	
4370	46 App.	316	
4373	46 App.	321	
4374	46 App.	322	
4375		323	
4376		324	
4378		326	
4379		327	
		328	
4380	FF.	0.00	
4493	46 App.	491	

$Statutes\ at\ Large$

	Chapter or		Statutes at Large		U.S. Code (46 App. un-
Date	Public Law	Section	Vol- ume	Page	less otherwise specified)
1874 Apr. 18	110		18	31	336
1878 June 19	324		20	175	725
1884 June 26	121	14 18	23 23	57 57	121 189
July 5	221	3 8(c)	23	119	3 9
1886 June 19	421	8	24 24 24	81 81 82	289 320 142
1887 Mar. 3	339		24	475	143
1892 July 26	248	1	27 27	267 268	144 145
1893 Feb. 13	105	1 2	27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	445	190 191 192 193 194 196 195 190 nt
Oct. 31	No. 13		28	13	726

265 Statutes at Large—Continued

r .	Chapter or	~	Sta	tutes at Large	U.S. Code (46 App. un-
Date	Public Law	Section	Vol- ume	Page	less otherwise specified)
1898	96	1	20	040	200
Feb. 17	26	3	30 30	248 248	290 291
1900 Iar. 31	120	1–3	31	58	163
1906 Iay 28	2566	1 (except as may be applicable under section 5501(a)(2) of Pub. L. 102– 587).	34	204	292
1908 Iar. 24	96	1	35 35	46 46	133 134
Iay 28	212	5	35	425	104
1909 lug. 5	6	36	36	111	121
1910 Iar. 8	86		36	234	132
1912	200		0.00	0.40	B10 B1
ug. 1	268	<i>1</i>	37 37	242 242	727 729
		5	37 37	242 242	730 731
1913 Oct. 3	16	IV(J)(1)-(3)	38	195	19 U.S.C. 128, 130, 131; 46 App. 146
1915 Mar. 4	153	20	38	1185	688
	171		38	1193	19 U.S.C.
					128, 131; 46 App. 121, 128, 146
1916 Sept. 7	451	1	39	728	801
		2(a)-(c) 2(d)	39 39	729 729	802 803
		9	39	730	808
		12	39	732	811
		34 36	39 39	738 738	833 834
		37			835
		38			836
		39			837 839
		46			842
1920 Mar. 9	95	1	41	525	741
		2	41	525	742
		3 4	41 41	526 526	743 744
		5	41	526	745, 745 nt
		6	41	527	746
		7 8	41 41	527 527	747 748
		9	41	527	749
		10	41	528	750
		11	41 41	528 528	751 752
Mar. 30	111	1	41	537	761
		4	41 41	537	762 764
		5	41	537	765
		6	41	537	766
		8	41 41	538 538	767 768
June 5	250	1	41	988	861
	1	6	41	991	865
		7	41	991	866
		8	41	992	867
		I			

266
Statutes at Large—Continued

.	Chapter or	~	Sta	tutes at Large	U.S. Code (46 App. un-	
Date	Public Law	Section	Vol- ume	Page	less otherwis	
		19	4.1	002	872	
		13 17	41 41	993	875	
		19	41	995	876	
		21	41	997	877	
		27	41	999	883	
		27A			883-1	
		28	41	999	884	
		36	41	1007	887	
		37	41	1008	888	
		39	41	1008	889	
1925						
Mar. 3	428	1	43	1112	781	
		2	43	1112	782	
		3	43	1112	783	
		4	43	1112	784	
		5	43	1113	785	
		6	43	1113	786	
		7	43	1113	787	
		8	43 43	1113	788	
		9	43	1113 1113	789 790	
		10	40	1110	130	
1928			1		1	
May 22	675	1	45	689	891	
-		202	45	690	891b	
		203	45	690	891c	
		703	45	698	891u	
		704	45	698	891v	
		705	45	698	891w	
		706	45	698	891x	
1000						
1932 Iune 30	314	306	47	408	804a	
rune 30	314	300	47	400	0040	
	315		47	420	743a, 745	
	010		1 1	120	7100, 710	
1934						
Mar. 26	90		48	500	1241-1	
June 14	523		48	963	48 U.S.C.	
					1664	
1000						
1936	807		40	1000	790	
June 25	807	2	49 49	1922 1922	738 738a	
		4	49	1923	738c	
		±	1.0	1020	7000	
Iune 29	858	101	49	1985	1101	
		201	49	1985	1111	
		202	49	1986	1112	
		204	49	1987	1114	
		205	49	1987	1115	
		206	49	1987	1116	
		207	49	1988	1117	
		208	49	1988	1118	
		209	49 49	1988 1989	1119 1120	
		211	49	1989	1120	
		212	49	1990	1122	
		212(A)		1550	1122a	
		212(B)			1122b	
		213	49	1991	1123	
		214	49	1991	1124	
		215			1125	
		302			1132	
		508	49	2000	1158	
		510			1160	
		511 (added by Act Oct. 10, 1940)	40	2005	1161	
		607	49	2005	1177	
		701	49 49	2008	1191 1192	
		702	49	2008	1192	
		704	49	2008	1193	
		705	49	2009	1194	
		706	49	2009	1196	
		707	49	2009	1197	
		708	49	2009	1198	
		709	49	2010	1199	
		710	49	2010	1200	
		711	49	2010	1201	
		712	49	2010	1202	
		713	49	2010	1203	
		714	49	2011	1204	
		715 805	49	2012	1205 1223	

267
Statutes at Large—Continued

	Chapter or		Star	tutes at Large	U.S. Code (46 App. un-	
Date	Public Law	Section	Vol- ume	Page	less otherwise specified)	
		808	49	2015	1226	
		809(b)			1213	
		901	49 49	2015 2015	1227 1241	
		901a	4	2013	1241e	
		901b			1241f	
		901c			1241g	
		901d			1241h	
		901e 901f			1241i 1241j	
		901g			1241k	
		901ĥ			1241l	
		901i			1241m	
		901j			1241n	
		901k	49	2015	12410 1242	
		905	49	2016	1244	
		906 (1st sentence)	49	2016	1245	
		908			1247	
		1101			1271	
		1102			1272 1273	
		1103 1104A			1274	
		1104B			1274a	
		1105			1275	
		1108			1279a	
		1109			1279b	
		1110			1279c 1279d	
		1111			1279f	
		1112			1279e	
		1112			1279g	
		1201			1281	
		1202			1282	
		1203			1283 1284	
		1204			1285	
		1206			1286	
		1207			1287	
		1208			1288	
		1209			1289	
		1210 1211			1290 1291	
		1211			1292	
		1213			1293	
		1214			1294	
		1301			1295	
		1302			1295a	
		1303			1295b 1295c	
		1305			1295d	
		1306			1295e	
		1307			1295f	
		1308			1295g	
1090						
1938 Apr. 26	174		52	223	289a	
21pr. 20	174		5≈	223	2034	
$June\ 25$	681	1st proviso on p. 1119	52	1119	1111a	
1940	440		~ /	601	40.40	
June~29	442		54	684	1242a	
1941						
Feb. 6	5	4	55	6	1125a	
1947						
Mar. 22	20	proviso under heading "Independent Of-	61	18	1116a	
		fices".				
1948						
June 19	526		62	496	740	
June~30	775	101 (last proviso on p. 1199)	62	1199	864a	
1949						
June 29	281	1 (proviso)	63	349	864b	
5 a.a. 20	1~~-	= (P. 0000)	33		3010	
1950						
Dec. 27	1155	1, 2	64	1120	3 nt prec.	
4074						
1951	191	nave under heading (97 1 O 1)	0.5	zo.	1941a	
June 2	121	pars. under heading "Vessel Operations Revolving Fund".	65	59	1241a	
		Lecture and Land .				
Nov. 1	664	par. under heading "War-Risk Insur-	65	746	1288a	
	I	ance Revolving Fund".		I	I	

268
Statutes at Large—Continued

	Chapter or	~	Sta	tutes at Large	U.S. Code (46 App. un-
Date	Public Law	Section	Vol- ume	Page	less otherwise specified)
1956 June 20	415	101 (par. beginning with "Vessel operations revolving fund").	70	319	1241b, 1241b nt
July 14	600	2	70 70	544 544	883a 883b
Aug. 1	846		70	897	1241c
1957 June 13	85–52	101 (1st proviso on p. 73)	71	73	1177a
1958 June 25	85-469	101 (par. under heading "Federal Ship Mortgage Insurance Fund").	72	231	1280
1960 June 12	86–518	9	74	217	1125 nt
1961 June 30	87–77		75	196	289b
Sept. 13	87–220	2	75 75	493 493	251a 251b
1965 June 30	89–56		79	195	1111 nt
July 30	89-99	1	79	424	441
		3 4	79 79	424 424	443 444
1966 Nov. 6	89–777	2	80 80	1356 1357	817d 817e
1976 July 14	94–361	603	90	929	1126–1
Oct. 4	94-455	807	90	1606	1177–1
1977 Dec. 13	95–208	1	91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91	1475	1501 nt 1501 1502 1503 1504 1505 1506 1507
1980 Sept. 15	96–350	1 2 3 4	94 94 94 94	1159 1160 1160 1160	1901 1902 1903 1904
Oct. 6	96-382	1	94	1525	763a
Oct. 7	96–387	5	94	1546	1121–1
1981 Aug. 6	97–31	2	95 95 95 95 95 95 95	151	1601 1602 1603 1604 1605 1607 1608
1982 Oct. 15	97–322	201	96 96 96 96 96	1588 1589 1589 1590	446 nt 446 446a 446b 446c
1984 Mar. 20	98–237	1	98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98	67	1701 nt 1701 1702 1703 1704 1705 1706 1707 1708

269
Statutes at Large—Continued

Public Law Public Law Page less of special	D 1	Chapter or	a	Statutes at Large		U.S. Code (46 App. un-
11	Date		Section		Page	less otherw specified)
11			10	98	77	1709
12			1			
13						
14						
15			1			
16			1			
17.			1			
19						
eet. 5 98-454 302 98 97 98 1734 808a eet. 30 98-563 99-198 1141 99 1490 1241d 1143 99 1490 1241d 1143 99 1490 1241d 1143 99 1490 1241d 1144 1986 1997 199 1490 1241d 1144 189 1490 1241d 1145 1490 1490 1490 1490 1490 1144 1490 1490 1490 1490 1490 1159 1490 1490 1490 1490 1490 1490 1159 1490 1490 1490 1490 1490 1490 1159 1490 1490 1490 1490 1490 1490 1490 149						
et. 5 98-454 302						
1985 1996 1414 1997 1490 12414 12419 1496 12419 12			20(e)	98	90	1719
1985 1996 1414 1997 1490 12414 12419 1496 12419 12						
1985 199-198	ct. 5	98-454	302	98	1734	808a
1985 199-198	ct 30	98-563		98	2916	289c
1986 1997 1998 1141 1143 1149 1149 1241d 1241d 1241d 1496 1241d 1241d 1496 1241d 1241d 1496 1496 1241d 1496 1496 1241d 1496 1496 1496 1241d 1496 1496 1496 1241d 1496						
1986 19.27 19.39 19.39 19.39 19.39 19.39 19.30 1		00 100	44.44	00	1400	10413
1986	ec. 23	99–198				
ug. 27 99-399 902 100 889 1801 905 100 890 1802 1803 907 100 891 1803 908 100 891 1803 909 100 892 1805 910 100 892 1805 911 100 892 1807 912 100 892 1809 1987 100 892 1809 1987 101(a) [title V (ppr. under heading 101 1329, 1809 1295-1809 1988 101(a) [title V (4th proviso on p. 1329-101 1329-27 124th n. 1329-27 1988 102 576 2001 4 102 576 2001 4 102 576 2001 3 102 576 2001 4 102 577 2005 5 102 577 2005 7 102 577 2007 8 102 577 2007 199 100			1143	99	1490	1241p
905 100 890 1802 1803 908 908 100 891 1803 1908 909 100 892 1806 1911 100 892 1806 1911 100 892 1808 1809 1912 100 892 1809 1809 1914 1916 1914 1916 1914 1916 1914 1916 1914 1916 1914 1916 1914 1916 1918 1919 100 1358 100 100 1918 1919 100 1358 100 100 1918 100 10						
1907 100 891 1803 1804 1805 1806 1910 1908 1909 1909 1900 892 1805 1806 911 100 892 1805 1807 1913 100 892 1809 1	ug. 27	99–399		100		
908			905	100	890	1802
1987 100			907	100	891	1803
1987 100			908	100	891	1804
1987 100-202 101(a) fitle V (par. under heading of the part of the par						
1987 100 202 1808 1809 18	İ					
1987 ec. 22 100-202 101(a) [title V (par. under heading "Geean Freight Differential")]. 101(a) [title V (the proviso on p. 1329-27						
1987						
1987 100-202 101(a) [title V (par under heading "Ocean Freight Differential") . 101 1329,						
100-202			913	100	892	1809
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1987					
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ec. 22	100-202	101(a) [title V (par. under heading	101		1241h nt
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			"Ocean Freight Differential")].		1329-27	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				101		1295c-1
Tay 30 100-324 1			28)].		1329–28	
100-324	1988					
2 102 576 2001 2002 2002 2003 4 102 576 2003 2003 5 102 576 2003 2003 5 102 576 2004 2005 576 2004 2007 2005 577 2005 2007 200		100-324	1	102	576	2001 nt
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ag oo	100 021				
\$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c			1			
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			1			
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			1			
ug. 23 100-418 10002 102 577 2006 1989 ct. 13 101-115 4 103 692 1295c n 1990 0v. 28 101-624 1521 104 3665 1241r 1522 104 3665 1241r 1523 104 3666 1241s 1526 104 3668 1241v 15993 103-160 1358 107 1816 1280a 1996 ct. 19 104-324 1117 110 3973 46 U.S. 1120(f) 110 3978 883 nt 1998 ct. 14 105-258 401 112 1916 1273a ct. 21 105-277 203(b)-(e) 112 2681-619 46 U.S. 1210 105-383 502-504 112 3445 46 U.S. 1210 112						
ug. 23 100-418 10002 102 1570 1710a 1989 et. 13 101-115 4 103 692 1295c m 1990 ov. 28 101-624 1521 104 3665 1241q 1522 104 3665 1241r 1523 104 3666 1241r 1524 104 3667 1241r 1525 104 3668 1241v 1526 104 3668 1241v 1527 104 3668 1241v 1993 103-160 1358 107 1816 1280a 1996 104-324 1117 110 3973 46 U.S. 1210 1120(f) 110 3978 883 nt 1998 12.1 12.2681-619 46 U.S. 1210 105-258 401 112 1916 1273a 2ct. 21 105-277 203(b)-(e) 112 2681-619 46 U.S. 1210 2000 13 105-383 502-504 112 3445 46 U.S. 1200 112 3445 46 U.S. 1210 2000 2000 106-398 1 [§ 3506] 114 165			6	102	577	2005
ug. 23 100-418 10002 102 1570 1710a 1989 et. 13 101-115 4 103 692 1295c n 1990 ov. 28 101-624 1521 104 3665 1241q 1522 104 3665 1241s 1523 104 3666 1241s 1524 104 3666 1241s 1526 104 3668 1241v 1527 104 3668 1241v 1993 103-160 1358 107 1816 1280a 1996 et. 19 104-324 1117 110 3973 46 U.S. 1120(f) 110 3978 883 nt 1998 et. 14 105-258 401 112 1916 1273a et. 21 105-277 203(b)-(e) 112 2681-619 46 U.S. 1210 2000 112 3445 46 U.S. 1210 2000 114 1654, 1118 nt 2002 2002 106-398 1 [§ 3506] 114 1654, 1118 nt			7	102	577	2006
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			8	102	577	2007
1990 101-115 4	ug. 23	100-418	10002	102	1570	1710a
1990 101-624 1521	1989					
1990 101-624 1521	ct. 13	101-115	4	103	692	1295c nt
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			8	103	694	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1990					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		101-624	1521	104	3665	12410
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		101 024				
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			1			
1993 vv. 30 103–160 1358						
1993 ov. 30 103–160 1358 107 1816 1280a 1996 ct. 19 104–324 1117 110 3973 46 U.S. 1210 1120(f) 110 3978 883 nt 1998 ct. 14 105–258 401 112 1916 1273a ct. 21 105–277 203(b)–(e) 112 2681–619 46 U.S. 1210 ov. 13 105–383 502–504 112 3445 46 U.S. 1210 2000 ct. 30 106–398 1 [§ 3506] 114 1654,						
ov. 30 103–160 1358 107 1816 1280a 1996 ct. 19 104–324 1117 110 3973 46 U.S. 1210 1120(f) 110 3978 883 nt 1998 ct. 14 105–258 401 112 1916 1273a ct. 21 105–277 203(b)-(e) 112 2681-619 46 U.S. 1210 fov. 13 105–383 502–504 112 3445 46 U.S. 1210 2000 ct. 30 106–398 1 [§ 3506] 114 1654,			1527	104	3668	1241v
1996 et. 19						
1998 104-324 1117 110 3973 46 U.S. 1210 1998 112 110 3978 883 nt 1998 112 1916 1273a 1996 112 2681-619 46 U.S. 1210 1998 112 2681-619 46 U.S. 1210 1998 112 3445 46 U.S. 1210 1998 112 3445 46 U.S. 1210 1998 112 3445 112 1998 112 3445 112 1998 114 1654 113 116 1118 1118 1118 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 112 113 113 114 111 114 116 114 116 114 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 </td <td>ov. 30</td> <td>103-160</td> <td>1358</td> <td>107</td> <td>1816</td> <td>1280a</td>	ov. 30	103-160	1358	107	1816	1280a
1998 et. 14 105–258 401						
11998 ct. 14 105–258 401	ct. 19	104-324	1117	110	3973	
ct. 14 $105-258$ 401 112 1916 $1273a$ ct. 21 $105-277$ $203(b)-(e)$ 112 $2681-619$ 46 U.S. 12102 cov. 13 $105-383$ $502-504$ 112 3445 46 U.S. 12102 2000 2000 2000 $106-398$ 118 3506 35			1120(f)	110	3978	
ct. 14 $105-258$ 401 112 1916 1273a ct. 21 $105-277$ $203(b)-(e)$ 112 $2681-619$ 46 U.S. 12102 ov. 13 $105-383$ $502-504$ 112 3445 46 U.S. 12102 2000 ct. 30 $106-398$ 1 [§ 3506] 114 1654 ,						
ct. 21		105-258	401	119	1916	1273a
2000 ct. 30	Ct. 14	103-230	401	112	1010	12750
2000 ct. 30	ct. 21	105-277	203(b)-(e)	112	2681-619	46 U.S.C. 12102 nt
2000 let. 30	ov. 13	105–383	502-504	112	3445	46 U.S.C.
et. 30 106–398 1 [§ 3506]		•				12106 nt
let. 30 106–398 1 [§ 3506]	2000					
2002		106-398	1 [§ 3506]	114		1118 nt
					1654A-494	
	2002					
		107-295	403	116	2114	46 U.S.C.
	1					12119 nt

270

Statutes at Large—Continued

	Chanton on			tutes at Large	U.S. Code	
Date	Chapter or Public Law	Section	Vol- ume	Page	(46 App. un- less otherwise specified)	
2003 Nov. 24	108–136	3527	117	1802	1280b	

$Reorganization\ Plans$

Year	Dl V.	V. V. Clarkina		Statutes at Large		
rear	ear Plan No. Section	Volume	Page			
1949 1950 1961	6 21 7	201, 203, 204	64	1069 1276 840, 842		

House Calendar No. 61

109TH CONGRESS H. R. 1442

[Report No. 109-170]

A BILL

To complete the codification of title 46, United States Code, "Shipping", as positive law.

July 14, 2005

Reported with an amendment, referred to the House Calendar, and ordered to be printed