§ 4.21–1  
Subpart 4.21—Computation of Time

§ 4.21–1  Computation of time.
The time, within which any act, provided by the regulation in this subchapter, or an order of the Marine Board of Investigation is to be done, shall be computed by excluding the first day and including the last unless the last day is Sunday or a legal holiday, in which case the time shall extend to and include the next succeeding day that is not a Sunday or legal holiday. Provided, however, That where the time fixed by the regulations in this subchapter or an order of the Board is five days or less all intervening Sundays or legal holidays, other than Saturdays, shall be excluded.

Subpart 4.23—Evidence of Criminal Liability

§ 4.23–1  Evidence of criminal liability.
If, as a result of any investigation or other proceeding conducted hereunder, evidence of criminal liability on the part of any licensed officer or certificated person or any other person is found, such evidence shall be referred to the U.S. Attorney General.

Subpart 4.40—Coast Guard—National Transportation Safety Board Marine Casualty Investigations

§ 4.40–1  Purpose.
This subpart prescribes the joint regulations of the National Transportation Safety Board and the Coast Guard for the investigation of marine casualties.

§ 4.40–3  Relationship to Coast Guard marine investigation regulations and procedures.
(a) The Coast Guard’s responsibility to investigate marine casualties is not eliminated nor diminished by the regulations in this subpart.
(b) In those instances where the National Transportation Safety Board conducts an investigation in which the Coast Guard also has responsibility under 46 U.S.C. Chapter 63, the proceedings are conducted independently but so as to avoid duplication as much as possible.


§ 4.40–5  Definitions.
As used in this subpart:
(b) Board means the National Transportation Safety Board.
(c) Chairman means the Chairman of the National Transportation Safety Board.
(d) Major marine casualty means a casualty involving a vessel, other than a public vessel, that results in:
   (1) The loss of six or more lives;
   (2) The loss of a mechanically propelled vessel of 100 or more gross tons;
   (3) Property damage initially estimated at $500,000 or more; or
   (4) Serious threat, as determined by the Commandant and concurred in by the Chairman, to life, property, or the environment by hazardous materials.
(e) Public vessel means a vessel owned by the United States, except a vessel to which the Act of October 25, 1919, c.82, (41 Stat. 305, 46 U.S.C. 363) applies.
(f) Vessel of the United States means a vessel:
   (1) Documented or required to be documented under the laws of the United States;
   (2) Owned in the United States; or
   (3) Owned by a citizen or resident of the United States and not registered under a foreign flag.


§ 4.40–10  Preliminary investigation by the Coast Guard.
(a) The Coast Guard conducts the preliminary investigation of marine casualties.