(m) Officers means all officers and faculty employed by a State maritime academy or college.

(n) Region Director means the Director of the Administration's region office in which a School is located or in which a training ship is located.

(o) School means State or Territorial or regional maritime academy or college meeting the requirements of the Act.

(p) Superintendent means the superintendent or president of a School.

(q) Supervisor means the employee of the Administration designated to supervise the Federal Government's interest in a School under the provisions of the Act, an agreement, and this subpart.

(r) Training Ship means a vessel used for training by a school and furnished by the Administration to a State or Territory, and includes the ship itself and all its equipment, apparel, appliances, machinery boilers, spare and replacement parts and other property contained in it.


§ 310.2 Federal assistance.

(a) The Maritime Administrator may enter into agreements with the present or later established schools (not more than one such school in each State or Territory) meeting the requirements of the Act to make annual payments, for not in excess of four (4) years in the case of each such agreement, to be used for the maintenance and support of such Schools. The amount of each such annual payment shall be not less than the amount furnished to such School for its maintenance and support by the State or Territory in which such academy is located or, in the case of a Regional maritime academy an amount equal to the amount furnished to such academy for its maintenance and support by all States or Territories, both, cooperating to support such School, but shall not exceed $100,000. However, the amount shall not exceed $25,000, if such academy does not meet the requirements of subsection 1304(f)(2) of the Act.

(b) Pursuant to the provisions of section 1304(c) of the Act, The Maritime Administrator, may furnish to any State or Territory of the United States for use as a Training Ship by a school any suitable vessel that is under his or her jurisdiction, obtain such vessel from any department or agency of the United States, or may construct and furnish a suitable vessel, if such vessel is not available.

(c) The Maritime Administrator may pay to any School the amount of the costs of all fuel consumed by a Training Ship furnished under the provisions of section 1304(c)(1) of the Act while such vessel is being used for training purposes by such a School, if such funds have been appropriated and are available for that purpose.

(d) As a condition to receiving any payments or the use of any Training Ship under the provisions of the Act, the school shall comply with the requirements of the Act and this subpart and shall agree in writing to conform to such requirements.

(e) As a further condition to receiving any payments or the use of any Training Ship, a School shall agree that, with respect to the training program for merchant marine officers, consistent with provisions of the Act, the 1958 Act, and the Agreement, it will comply with the following provisions of law and implementing regulations duly promulgated thereunder, to the extent applicable, including, but not limited to: Title VI, Civil Rights Act, 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d); the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6101); the Vocational Rehabilitation Act—section 504 (29 U.S.C. 794); and 15 CFR Part 8. Each school shall give assurances that it will take any and all measures necessary to effectuate compliance.

§ 310.3 Schools and courses.

(a) Schools with Federal aid. The following schools are presently operating with Federal aid under the 1958 Act or the Act:

California Maritime Academy
Maine Maritime Academy
Massachusetts Maritime Academy
State University of New York Maritime College
Texas Maritime College of the Texas A&M University at Galveston
The Great Lakes Maritime Academy

(b) General rules for operation of a School. (1) The Schools shall maintain
adequate berthing, messing and classroom instruction facilities ashore, or have plans to establish same at the earliest possible time, unless prevented from doing so by conditions beyond the control of the School. During a period a school is implementing an approved plan, Cadets may be housed and instructed on a Training Ship. However, the approved plan may include the ongoing use of the Training Ship as an instructional and laboratory facility and for the berthing of entering class cadets for a period not to exceed six months for purposes of shipboard indoctrination.

(2) The School shall arrange for the Cadet or Midshipman to take the United States Coast Guard original licensing examination prior to the date of graduation.

(3) As a condition to receiving payments of any amount allowable by the 1958 Act and the Act in excess of $25,000 for any year, a School shall agree to admit student residents of other States to the extent of at least ten percent (10%) of each entering class, if such out-of-State students apply for admission and are otherwise qualified for such admission. The calculation of residents of other States shall exclude residents of foreign countries, but shall include residents of Territories and possessions of the United States (including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico).

(4) Upon the request of the Administration a school shall furnish such reports and estimates as may be required in the preparation of Federal Budget estimates.

(5) The Administration shall have the right to inspect shore base facilities at all reasonable times.

(6) Records pertaining to a School, its officers, crew, Cadets, the Training Ship, and shore base, shall be maintained by each School and shall be available to the Supervisor upon request. A detailed record of applications for admissions, enrollments, reenrollments, absences with or without leave, hospitalizations, determinations of students not in good standing, disenrollments, graduations, and other data concerning cadets and Midshipmen shall be kept by each school for the period of enrollment plus one year. Copies of these records shall be furnished to the Supervisor upon request.

(8) The Administration may include in any pamphlets, brochures or other public information materials an adequate description of each School giving the reader knowledge of the existence of the School, its purposes and where to obtain application forms and further information.

(c) **Curriculum.**

(1) The minimum period of training shall be three (3) years. For the Cadets and Midshipmen at the schools located in California, Maine, Massachusetts, New York and Texas at least six (6) months of the total time must be aboard a Training Ship in cruise status. A maximum of two (2) months of training time aboard commercial vessels of not less than 2,500 horsepower may be substituted for two (2) months of the specified cruise time. For the cadets at the Great Lakes Maritime Academy, six (6) months of the time shall be aboard Great Lakes commercial vessels and an additional three (3) months shall be aboard either a Training Ship in a cruise status or Great Lakes commercial vessels while underway. Cadets in training status aboard commercial vessels shall sign on board as cadets and shall pursue their training within the framework of formal sea projects prepared and monitored by their respective Schools.

(2) State authorities shall prescribe and be responsible for the courses of instruction and general system of training and the addition of such reasonable maritime courses as may be prescribed by Federal authorities, subject to approval by the Maritime Administrator. The curriculum as a composite shall, as a minimum, meet the requirements set out in the Federal Curriculum Standards for Merchant Marine Officers Training Program.

(3) Copies of the Federal Curriculum Standards for Merchant Marine Officers Training Program at the State maritime academies may be obtained.
§ 310.4 Training Ship.

The Administration may furnish a Training Ship, if such is available, to any School. Training Ships which may be designated for use by a School will be delivered to the School at a location determined by the Administration, in condition found to be in class by the American Bureau of Shipping and certified by the U.S. Coast Guard. If a Training Ship is not available, adequate cruising facilities shall be the responsibility of the State and its School. The furnishing of a Training Ship shall be subject to the following terms and conditions:

(a) General provisions. (1) The State, acting through the School shall exercise reasonable care to safeguard the interests of the Administration and avoid (i) injury to any person aboard the Training Ship, and (ii) loss and damage of every nature with respect to the Training Ship. Also, the school shall have reasonable layup procedures during noncruise status of the Training Ship.

(2) Excerpts from log books and reports shall be submitted as directed by the Supervisor.

(3) Initial telegraphic or telephonic reports shall be made promptly to the Supervisor and the appropriate Region Director in the event of an accident causing (i) serious injury to any person, or to the Training Ship, or (ii) loss and damage inflicted by the Training Ship upon any other ship or other property. Such reports shall be followed by complete written details of the occurrence.

(4) The Supervisor shall determine whether or not the berth of the Training Ship at the base in its home port is suitable from the standpoint of safe mooring. When the Training Ship is not on cruise, the Commanding Officer or Superintendent shall keep the Supervisor informed of the location of the Training Ship and any contemplated change of berth.

(5) The following notice shall be posted conspicuously aboard each Training Ship furnished to a State for use by a School:

This training ship is the property of the United States of America. It is furnished to the State of by the Department of Transportation, Maritime Administration, for the purpose of training young men and women to become officers in the merchant marine of the United States. Neither the State, the Commanding Officer, nor any other person has any right, power or authority to create, incur or permit to be imposed upon this vessel, any lien whatever.

(6) No changes requiring U.S. Coast Guard approval shall be made to the Training Ship without the written approval of the Administration.

(7) In the event of the termination of the use of a Training Ship by the State or by the Maritime Administrator, the State shall return to the State base port, the Training Ship and all property whatsoever owned by the Administration. Title to all additions, replacements, and renewals made by the State shall vest in the Administration without charge.

(b) Termination of use. The Maritime Administrator may terminate the use of a Training Ship upon such reasonable notice to the State as the circumstances may permit in the judgment of the Maritime Administrator. If use of the Training Ship is terminated by the Maritime Administrator, the Maritime Administrator may:

(1) Substitute another Training Ship;

(2) Require the sharing of a Training Ship by two or more Schools; or

(3) Cooperate with the School in arranging for training time aboard commercial vessels for its Cadets and Midshipmen.

(c) Property aboard the Training Ship. The State shall have the complete use of a Training Ship as defined, subject to the following terms and conditions:

(1) All property, or its equivalent furnished by the Administration, shall be returned to the Administration when use of the Training Ship is terminated. The only exceptions are: spare and replacement parts consumed; and losses...