§ 4.03–6  Serious marine incident.

The term serious marine incident includes the following events involving a vessel in commercial service:

(a) Any marine casualty or accident as defined in §4.03–1 which is required by §4.05–1 to be reported to the Coast Guard and which results in any of the following:
   (1) One or more deaths;
   (2) An injury to a crewmember, passenger, or other person which requires professional medical treatment beyond first aid, and, in the case of a person employed on board a vessel in commercial service, which renders the individual unfit to perform routine vessel duties:

(b) The term “marine casualty or accident” applies to events caused by or involving a vessel and includes, but is not limited to, the following:
   (1) Any fall overboard, injury, or loss of life of any person.
   (2) Any occurrence involving a vessel that results in—
      (i) Grounding;
      (ii) Stranding;
      (iii) Foundering;
      (iv) Flooding;
      (v) Collision;
      (vi) Allision;
      (vii) Explosion;
      (viii) Fire;
      (ix) Reduction or loss of a vessel’s electrical power, propulsion, or steering capabilities;
      (x) Failures or occurrences, regardless of cause, which impair any aspect of a vessel’s operation, components, or cargo;
      (xi) Any other circumstance that might affect or impair a vessel’s seaworthiness, efficiency, or fitness for service or route; or
      (xii) Any incident involving significant harm to the environment.
   (3) Any occurrences of injury or loss of life to any person while diving from a vessel and using underwater breathing apparatus.
   (4) Any incident described in §4.05–1(a).

§ 4.03–4  Individual directly involved in a serious marine incident.

The term individual directly involved in a serious marine incident is an individual whose order, action or failure to act is determined to be, or cannot be ruled out as, a causative factor in the events leading to or causing a serious marine incident.

§ 4.03–5  Medical facility.

The term medical facility means an American hospital, clinic, physician’s office, or laboratory, where blood and urine specimens can be collected according to recognized professional standards.

§ 4.03–6  Qualified medical personnel.

The term qualified medical personnel means a physician, physician’s assistant, nurse, emergency medical technician, or other person authorized under State or Federal law or regulation to collect blood and urine specimens.