§ 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;
   (3) Damage to property, as defined in §4.05–1(a)(7) of this part, in excess of $100,000;
   (4) Actual or constructive total loss of any vessel subject to inspection under 46 U.S.C. 3301; or
   (5) Actual or constructive total loss of any self-propelled vessel, not subject to inspection under 46 U.S.C. 3301, of 100 gross tons or more.

(b) A discharge of oil of 10,000 gallons or more into the navigable waters of the United States, as defined in 33 U.S.C. 1321, whether or not resulting from a marine casualty.

(c) A discharge of a reportable quantity of a hazardous substance into the navigable waters of the United States, or a release of a reportable quantity of a hazardous substance into the environment of the United States, whether or not resulting from a marine casualty.


§ 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.

[CGD 86–067, 53 FR 47077, Nov. 21, 1988]

§ 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.

[CGD 86–067, 53 FR 47077, Nov. 21, 1988]

§ 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.

[CGD 86–067, 53 FR 47077, Nov. 21, 1988]