

(c) USE OF STATE EMPLOYEES.—The means by which the Secretary of Transportation carries out subsection (b) may include inspections conducted by State employees using funds authorized to be appropriated under sections 31102 through 31104.

(Added Pub. L. 109-59, title VII, §7203, Aug. 10, 2005, 119 Stat. 1913.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 416 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, referred to in subsec. (a)(1)(A), is classified to section 350e of Title 21, Food and Drugs.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Prior sections 5701 to 5714 were omitted in the general amendment of this chapter by Pub. L. 109-59, §7203.

Section 5701, Pub. L. 103-272, §1(d), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 854, related to findings.

Section 5702, Pub. L. 103-272, §1(d), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 854, defined terms.

Section 5703, Pub. L. 103-272, §1(d), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 855, directed Secretary to prescribe regulations.

Section 5704, Pub. L. 103-272, §1(d), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 856, related to prohibited use of tank trucks, rail tank cars, and cargo tanks.

Section 5705, Pub. L. 103-272, §1(d), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 857, related to prohibited motor and rail transportation of nonfood products.

Section 5706, Pub. L. 103-272, §1(d), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 857, related to dedication of vehicles to transport asbestos, extremely dangerous products, or refuse.

Section 5707, Pub. L. 103-272, §1(d), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 857, related to waiver of provisions.

Section 5708, Pub. L. 103-272, §1(d), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 858, related to food transportation inspections. See section 5701 of this title.

Section 5709, Pub. L. 103-272, §1(d), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 858, related to consultation with Secretaries of Agriculture and Health and Human Services and Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

Section 5710, Pub. L. 103-272, §1(d), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 858, related to duties and powers of Secretary.

Section 5711, Pub. L. 103-272, §1(d), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 858, related to enforcement and penalties.

Section 5712, Pub. L. 103-272, §1(d), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 859, related to relationship to other laws.

Section 5713, Pub. L. 103-272, §1(d), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 859, related to application of sections 5711 and 5712.

Section 5714, Pub. L. 103-272, §1(d), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 859, related to coordination between departments, agencies, and instrumentalities.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Oct. 1, 2005, see section 7204 of Pub. L. 109-59, set out as an Effective Date of 2005 Amendment note under section 331 of Title 21, Food and Drugs.

CHAPTER 59—INTERMODAL SAFE CONTAINER TRANSPORTATION

Table with 2 columns: Sec. and Description. Rows include 5901. Definitions, 5902. Notifications and certifications, 5903. Prohibitions, 5904. State enforcement, 5905. Liens, 5906. Perishable agricultural commodities, 5907. Effective date, 5908. Relationship to other laws.

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-291, title II, §§208(b), 209(b), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3457, 3458, substituted "Effective date" for "Regulations and effective date" in item 5907 and added item 5908.

§ 5901. Definitions

In this chapter—

(1) except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the definitions in sections 10102 and 13102 of this title apply.

(2) "beneficial owner" means a person not having title to property but having ownership rights in the property, including a trustee of property in transit from an overseas place of origin that is domiciled or doing business in the United States, except that a carrier, agent of a carrier, broker, customs broker, freight forwarder, warehouse, or terminal operator is not a beneficial owner only because of providing or arranging for any part of the intermodal transportation of property.

(3) "carrier" means—

(A) a motor carrier, water carrier, and rail carrier providing transportation of property in commerce; and

(B) an ocean common carrier (as defined in section 40102 of title 46) providing transportation of property in commerce.

(4) "container" has the meaning given the term "freight container" by the International Standards Organization in Series 1, Freight Containers, 3d Edition (reference number ISO668-1979(E)), including successive revisions, and similar containers that are used in providing transportation in interstate commerce.

(5) "first carrier" means the first carrier transporting a loaded container or trailer in intermodal transportation.

(6) "gross cargo weight" means the weight of the cargo, packaging materials (including ice), pallets, and dunnage.

(7) "intermodal transportation" means the successive transportation of a loaded container or trailer from its place of origin to its place of destination by more than one mode of transportation in interstate or foreign commerce, whether under a single bill of lading or under separate bills of lading.

(8) "trailer" means a nonpower, property-carrying, trailing unit that is designed for use in combination with a truck tractor.

(Pub. L. 103-272, §1(d), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 859; Pub. L. 104-291, title II, §203, Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3453; Pub. L. 109-304, §17(h)(2), Oct. 6, 2006, 120 Stat. 1709.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Rows list revisions for sections 5901(1) through 5901(7).

This chapter restates 49:508 and the relevant definitions in 49:501 because the subject matter more appropriately belongs in subtitle III of title 49. The text of 49:501(a)(1) is restated to incorporate the definitions in 49:10102. The terms defined in 49:501(a)(2) and (3) are not used in this chapter.

In clause (2), the word "including" is substituted for "For purposes of this paragraph . . . shall be treated as a beneficial owner of such property" for consistency and to eliminate unnecessary words. The words "is not a beneficial owner only because of providing or arrang-

ing for any part of the intermodal transportation of property” are substituted for “providing or arranging for any portion of intermodal transportation of property shall in no case be a beneficial owner of such property, for purposes of this paragraph, solely by reason of providing or arranging for such transportation” to eliminate unnecessary words.

In clause (3)(A), the words “(as such terms are defined in section 10102 of this title)” are omitted as unnecessary because of clause (1) of this section.

In clause (7), the words “property-carrying” are substituted for “cargo carrying” for consistency in the revised title.

AMENDMENTS

2006—Par. (3)(B). Pub. L. 109-304 substituted “section 40102 of title 46” for “section 3 of the Shipping Act of 1984 (46 App. U.S.C. 1702)”.

1996—Par. (1). Pub. L. 104-291, §203(1), added par. (1) and struck out former par. (1) which read as follows: “the definitions in section 10102 of this title apply.”

Pars. (6) to (8). Pub. L. 104-291, §203(2), (3), added par. (6) and redesignated former pars. (6) and (7) as (7) and (8), respectively.

§ 5902. Notifications and certifications

(a) **PRIOR NOTIFICATION.**—If the first carrier to which any loaded container or trailer having a projected gross cargo weight of more than 29,000 pounds is tendered for intermodal transportation is a motor carrier, the person tendering the container or trailer shall give the motor carrier a notification of the gross cargo weight and a reasonable description of the contents of the container or trailer before the tendering of the container or trailer. The notification may be transmitted electronically or by telephone. This subsection applies to any person within the United States who tenders a container or trailer subject to this chapter for intermodal transportation if the first carrier is a motor carrier.

(b) **CERTIFICATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—A person who tenders a loaded container or trailer with an actual gross cargo weight of more than 29,000 pounds to a first carrier for intermodal transportation shall provide a certification of the contents of the container or trailer in writing, or electronically, before or when the container or trailer is so tendered.

(2) **CONTENTS OF CERTIFICATION.**—The certification required by paragraph (1) shall include—

- (A) the actual gross cargo weight;
- (B) a reasonable description of the contents of the container or trailer;
- (C) the identity of the certifying party;
- (D) the container or trailer number; and
- (E) the date of certification or transfer of data to another document, as provided for in paragraph (3).

(3) **TRANSFER OF CERTIFICATION DATA.**—A carrier who receives a certification may transfer the information contained in the certification to another document or to electronic format for forwarding to a subsequent carrier. The person transferring the information shall state on the forwarded document the date on which the data was transferred and the identity of the party who performed the transfer.

(4) **SHIPPING DOCUMENTS.**—For purposes of this chapter, a shipping document, prepared by the person who tenders a container or trailer

to a first carrier, that contains the information required by paragraph (2) meets the requirements of paragraph (1).

(5) **USE OF “FREIGHT ALL KINDS” TERM.**—The term “Freight All Kinds” or “FAK” may not be used for the purpose of certification under section 5902(b) after December 31, 2000, as a commodity description for a trailer or container if the weight of any commodity in the trailer or container equals or exceeds 20 percent of the total weight of the contents of the trailer or container. This subsection does not prohibit the use of the term after that date for rating purposes.

(6) **SEPARATE DOCUMENT MARKING.**—If a separate document is used to meet the requirements of paragraph (1), it shall be conspicuously marked “INTERMODAL CERTIFICATION”.

(7) **APPLICABILITY.**—This subsection applies to any person, domestic or foreign, who first tenders a container or trailer subject to this chapter for intermodal transportation within the United States.

(c) **FORWARDING CERTIFICATIONS TO SUBSEQUENT CARRIERS.**—A carrier, agent of a carrier, broker, customs broker, freight forwarder, warehouse, or terminal operator shall forward the certification provided under subsection (b) of this section to a subsequent carrier transporting the container or trailer in intermodal transportation before or when the loaded intermodal container or trailer is tendered to the subsequent carrier. If no certification is received by the subsequent carrier before or when the container or trailer is tendered to it, the subsequent carrier may presume that no certification is required. The act of forwarding the certification may not be construed as a verification or affirmation of the accuracy or completeness of the information in the certification. If a person inaccurately transfers the information on the certification, or fails to forward the certification to a subsequent carrier, then that person is liable to any person who incurs any bond, fine, penalty, cost (including storage), or interest for any such fine, penalty, cost (including storage), or interest incurred as a result of the inaccurate transfer of information or failure to forward the certification. A subsequent carrier who incurs a bond, fine, penalty, or cost (including storage), or interest as a result of the inaccurate transfer of the information, or the failure to forward the certification, shall have a lien against the contents of the container or trailer under section 5905 in the amount of the bond, fine, penalty, or cost (including storage), or interest and all court costs and legal fees incurred by the carrier as a result of such inaccurate transfer or failure.

(d) **LIABILITY TO OWNER OR BENEFICIAL OWNER.**—If—

(1) a person inaccurately transfers information on a certification required by subsection (b)(1), or fails to forward a certification to the subsequent carrier;

(2) as a result of the inaccurate transfer of such information or a failure to forward a certification, the subsequent carrier incurs a bond, fine, penalty, or cost (including storage), or interest; and

(3) that subsequent carrier exercises its rights to a lien under section 5905,

then that person is liable to the owner or beneficial owner, or to any other person paying the amount of the lien to the subsequent carrier, for the amount of the lien and all costs related to the imposition of the lien, including court costs and legal fees incurred in connection with it.

(e) NONAPPLICATION.—(1) The notification and certification requirements of subsections (a) and (b) of this section do not apply to any intermodal container or trailer containing consolidated shipments loaded by a motor carrier if that motor carrier—

(A) performs the highway portion of the intermodal movement; or

(B) assumes the responsibility for any weight-related fine or penalty incurred by any other motor carrier that performs a part of the highway transportation.

(2) Subsections (a) and (b) of this section and section 5903(c) of this title do not apply to a carrier when the carrier is transferring a loaded container or trailer to another carrier during intermodal transportation, unless the carrier is also the person tendering the loaded container or trailer to the first carrier.

(3) A carrier, agent of a carrier, broker, customs broker, freight forwarder, warehouse, or terminal operator is deemed not to be a person tendering a loaded container or trailer to a first carrier under this section, unless the carrier, agent, broker, customs broker, freight forwarder, warehouse, or terminal operator assumes legal responsibility for loading property into the container or trailer.

(Pub. L. 103-272, §1(d), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 860; Pub. L. 104-291, title II, §204, Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3453.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
5902(a)	49:508(a)(1).	
5902(b)	49:508(a)(2).	
5902(c)	49:508(b).	
5902(d)(1)	49:508(e).	
5902(d)(2)	49:508(a)(4).	

In subsection (c), the words “shall forward” are substituted for “It shall be a violation of this section for . . . to fail to forward” for clarity. The words “may not be construed as” are substituted for “shall not constitute, or in any way be construed as” to eliminate unnecessary words.

In subsection (d)(2), the words “is deemed not to be” are substituted for “shall not be considered to be” for consistency in the revised title.

AMENDMENTS

1996—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 104-291, §204(a)(4), (5), substituted “electronically or by telephone. This subsection applies to any person within the United States who tenders a container or trailer subject to this chapter for intermodal transportation if the first carrier is a motor carrier.” for “electronically.”

Pub. L. 104-291, §204(a)(3), inserted “before the tendering of the container or trailer” after “contents of the container or trailer”.

Pub. L. 104-291, §204(a)(2), substituted “29,000 pounds is tendered for intermodal transportation is a motor carrier, the person tendering the container or trailer shall give the motor carrier a” for “10,000 pounds (including packing material and pallets), the person shall give the carrier a written”.

Pub. L. 104-291, §204(a)(1), substituted “If the first carrier to which any” for “Before a person tenders to a first carrier for intermodal transportation a”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 104-291, §204(b), reenacted heading without change and amended text generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “Not later than when a person tenders to a first carrier for intermodal transportation a container or trailer to which subsection (a) of this section applies or a loaded container or trailer having an actual gross cargo weight of more than 10,000 pounds (including packing material and pallets), the person shall certify to the carrier in writing the actual gross cargo weight and a reasonable description of the contents of the container or trailer.”

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 104-291, §204(c)(2), inserted at end “If a person inaccurately transfers the information on the certification, or fails to forward the certification to a subsequent carrier, then that person is liable to any person who incurs any bond, fine, penalty, cost (including storage), or interest for any such fine, penalty, cost (including storage), or interest incurred as a result of the inaccurate transfer of information or failure to forward the certification. A subsequent carrier who incurs a bond, fine, penalty, or cost (including storage), or interest as a result of the inaccurate transfer of the information, or the failure to forward the certification, shall have a lien against the contents of the container or trailer under section 5905 in the amount of the bond, fine, penalty, or cost (including storage), or interest and all court costs and legal fees incurred by the carrier as a result of such inaccurate transfer or failure.”

Pub. L. 104-291, §204(c)(1), substituted “transportation before or when the loaded intermodal container or trailer is tendered to the subsequent carrier. If no certification is received by the subsequent carrier before or when the container or trailer is tendered to it, the subsequent carrier may presume that no certification is required.” for “transportation.”

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 104-291, §204(d), added subsec. (d). Former subsec. (d) redesignated (e).

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 104-291, §204(d), (e), redesignated subsec. (d) as (e), added par. (1), redesignated former pars. (1) and (2) as (2) and (3), respectively, and adjusted margin of par. (2).

§ 5903. Prohibitions

(a) PROVIDING ERRONEOUS INFORMATION.—A person, To¹ whom section 5902(b) applies, tendering a loaded container or trailer may not provide erroneous information in a certification required by section 5902(b) of this title.

(b) TRANSPORTING PRIOR TO RECEIVING CERTIFICATION.—

(1) PRESUMPTION.—If no certification is received by a motor carrier before or when a loaded intermodal container or trailer is tendered to it, the motor carrier may presume that the gross cargo weight of the container or trailer is less than 29,001 pounds.

(2) COPY OF CERTIFICATION NOT REQUIRED TO ACCOMPANY CONTAINER OR TRAILER.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, a copy of the certification required by section 5902(b) is not required to accompany the intermodal container or trailer.

(c) UNLAWFUL COERCION.—(1) A person may not coerce or attempt to coerce a person participating in intermodal transportation to transport a loaded container or trailer having an actual gross cargo weight of more than 29,000 pounds before the certification required by section 5902(b) of this title is provided.

(2) A person, knowing that the weight of a loaded container or trailer or the weight of a tractor-trailer combination carrying the container or trailer is more than the weight allowed

¹ So in original. Probably should not be capitalized.

by applicable State law, may not coerce or attempt to coerce a carrier to transport the container or trailer or to operate the tractor-trailer combination in violation of that State law.

(d) NOTICE TO LEASED OPERATORS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If a motor carrier knows that the gross cargo weight of an intermodal container or trailer subject to the certification requirements of section 5902(b) would result in a violation of applicable State gross vehicle weight laws, then—

(A) the motor carrier shall give notice to the operator of a vehicle which is leased by the vehicle operator to a motor carrier that transports an intermodal container or trailer of the gross cargo weight of the container or trailer as certified to the motor carrier under section 5902(b);

(B) the notice shall be provided to the operator prior to the operator being tendered the container or trailer;

(C) the notice required by this subsection shall be in writing, but may be transmitted electronically; and

(D) the motor carrier shall bear the burden of proof to establish that it tendered the required notice to the operator.

(2) REIMBURSEMENT.—If the operator of a leased vehicle transporting a container or trailer subject to this chapter is fined because of a violation of a State's gross vehicle weight laws or regulations and the lessee motor carrier cannot establish that it tendered to the operator the notice required by paragraph (1) of this subsection, then the operator shall be entitled to reimbursement from the motor carrier in the amount of any fine and court costs resulting from the failure of the motor carrier to tender the notice to the operator.

(Pub. L. 103-272, §1(d), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 860; Pub. L. 104-291, title II, §205, Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3456.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
5903(a)	49:508(a)(3) (related to violations).	
5903(b)	49:508(d).	
5903(c)	49:508(c).	

In this section, the words “may not” are substituted for “it shall be a violation” and “It shall be unlawful” for consistency in the revised title.

In subsection (a), the words “After the date on which the Secretary of Transportation issues final regulations to enforce this section” are omitted because of section 5907(b) of the revised title. The words “to fail to comply with paragraph (1) or (2)” are omitted as unnecessary because the failure to comply with an affirmative duty is a violation without the need to say so specifically. The word “false” is omitted as included in “erroneous”. The word “written” is omitted as surplus.

In subsection (b), the words “(as such term is defined in section 10102 of this title)” are omitted as unnecessary because of section 5901(1) of the revised title. The word “transport” is substituted for “provide transportation of” for consistency and to eliminate unnecessary words.

AMENDMENTS

1996—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 104-291, §205(1), inserted “, To whom section 5902(b) applies,” after “person”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 104-291, §205(2), added subsec. (b) and struck out former subsec. (b) which read as follows: “(b) TRANSPORTING PRIOR TO RECEIVING CERTIFICATION.—A motor carrier may not transport a loaded container or trailer to which section 5902(b) of this title applies before receiving the certification required by section 5902(b).”

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 104-291, §205(3), substituted “29,000 pounds” for “10,000 pounds (including packing materials and pallets)”.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 104-291, §205(4), added subsec. (d).

§ 5904. State enforcement

(a) GENERAL.—A State may enact a law to permit the State or a political subdivision of the State—

(1) to impose a fine or penalty, for a violation of a State highway weight law or regulation by a tractor-trailer combination carrying a loaded container or trailer for which a certification is required by section 5902(b) of this title, against the person tendering the loaded container or trailer to the first carrier if the violation results from the person's having provided erroneous information in the certification in violation of section 5903(a) of this title; and

(2) to impound the container or trailer until the fine or penalty has been paid by the owner or beneficial owner of the contents of the container or trailer or the person tendering the loaded container or trailer to the first carrier.

(b) LIMITATION.—This chapter does not require a person tendering a loaded container or trailer to a first carrier to ensure that the first carrier or any other carrier involved in the intermodal transportation will comply with any State highway weight law or regulation, other than as required by this chapter.

(Pub. L. 103-272, §1(d), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 861.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
5904(a)	49:508(f).	
5904(b)	49:508(h).	

In subsection (a)(1), the words “false” and “written” are omitted as surplus and for consistency with section 5903(a) of the revised title.

In subsection (b), the words “does not require” are substituted for “shall not be construed as creating any obligation or responsibility for” to eliminate unnecessary words. The words “State highway weight law or regulation” are substituted for “State statutes or regulations prescribing weight limitations for highway transportation” for consistency with subsection (a) of this section and to eliminate unnecessary words.

§ 5905. Liens

(a) GENERAL.—If a person involved in the intermodal transportation of a loaded container or trailer for which a certification is required by section 5902(b) of this title is required, because of a violation of a State's gross vehicle weight laws or regulations, to post a bond or pay a fine, penalty, cost (including storage), or interest resulting from—

(1) erroneous information provided by the certifying party in the certification to the first carrier in violation of section 5903(a) of this title;

(2) the failure of the party required to provide the certification to the first carrier to provide it;

(3) the failure of a person required under section 5902(c) to forward the certification to forward it; or

(4) an error occurring in the transfer of information on the certification to another document under section 5902(b)(3) or (c),

then the person posting the bond, or paying the fine, penalty, costs (including storage), or interest has a lien against the contents equal to the amount of the bond, fine, penalty, cost (including storage), or interest incurred, until the person receives a payment of that amount from the owner or beneficial owner of the contents, or from the person responsible for making or forwarding the certification, or transferring the information from the certification to another document.

(b) LIMITATIONS.—(1) A lien under this section does not authorize a person to dispose of the contents of a loaded container or trailer until the person who tendered the container or trailer to the first carrier, or the owner or beneficial owner of the contents, is given a reasonable opportunity to establish responsibility for the bond, fine, penalty, cost (including storage), or interest. The lien shall remain in effect until the lien holder has received payment for all costs and expenses described in subsection (a) of this section.

(2) In this section, an owner or beneficial owner of the contents of a container or trailer or a person tendering a container or trailer to the first carrier is deemed not to be a person involved in the intermodal transportation of the container or trailer.

(Pub. L. 103-272, §1(d), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 861; Pub. L. 104-291, title II, §206, Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3457.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
5905(a)	49:508(g)(1).	
5905(b)	49:508(g)(2)(A), (B).	

In this section, the word “expenses” is omitted as surplus.

In subsection (a), the words “false” and “written” are omitted as surplus and for consistency with section 5903(a) of the revised title.

In subsection (b)(1), the word “establish” is substituted for “determine” for consistency in the revised title.

In subsection (b)(2), the words “is deemed not to be” are substituted for “shall not be treated as” for consistency in the revised title.

AMENDMENTS

1996—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 104-291, §206(1), added subsec. (a) and struck out former subsec. (a) which read as follows:

“(a) GENERAL.—If a person involved in the intermodal transportation of a loaded container or trailer for which a certification is required by section 5902(b) of this title is required under State law to post a bond or pay any fine, penalty, cost, or interest resulting from providing erroneous information in the certification to the first carrier in violation of section 5903(a) of this title, the person has a lien against the contents equal to the amount of the bond, fine, penalty, cost, or inter-

est incurred, until the person receives a payment of that amount from the owner or beneficial owner of the contents or from the person responsible for making the certification.”

Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 104-291, §206(3), substituted “cost (including storage), or interest. The lien shall remain in effect until the lien holder has received payment for all costs and expenses described in subsection (a) of this section.” for “cost, or interest.”

Pub. L. 104-291, §206(2), inserted “, or the owner or beneficial owner of the contents,” after “first carrier”.

§ 5906. Perishable agricultural commodities

Section 5905 of this title does not apply to a container or trailer the contents of which are perishable agricultural commodities (as defined in the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930 (7 U.S.C. 499a et seq.)).

(Pub. L. 103-272, §1(d), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 861; Pub. L. 104-291, title II, §207, Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3457.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
5906	49:508(g)(2)(C).	

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930, referred to in text, is act June 10, 1930, ch. 436, 46 Stat. 531, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 20A (§499a et seq.) of Title 7, Agriculture. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 499a(a) of Title 7 and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-291 substituted “Section 5905 of this title does” for “Sections 5904(a)(2) and 5905 of this title do”.

§ 5907. Effective date

This chapter shall take effect 180 days after the date of enactment of the Intermodal Safe Container Transportation Amendments Act of 1996.

(Pub. L. 103-272, §1(d), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 862; Pub. L. 104-291, title II, §208(a), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3457.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
5907(a)	49:508 (note).	Oct. 28, 1992, Pub. L. 102-548, §2(d), 106 Stat. 3649.
5907(b)	49:508(a)(3) (related to effective date).	

In subsection (a), the words “shall initiate a proceeding to issue regulations . . . within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act” are omitted as executed.

Subsection (b) is substituted for the source provision and made applicable to the entire chapter for clarity.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The date of enactment of the Intermodal Safe Container Transportation Amendments Act of 1996, referred to in text, is the date of enactment of Pub. L. 104-291, which was approved Oct. 11, 1996.

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-291 substituted “Effective date” for “Regulations and effective date” in section catchline and amended text generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows:

“(a) REGULATIONS.—Not later than July 25, 1993, the Secretary of Transportation shall prescribe final regulations to enforce this chapter. The Secretary may establish by regulation exemptions to the regulations that are in the public interest and consistent with the purposes of this chapter.

“(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This chapter is effective on the date final regulations to enforce this chapter are prescribed.”

§ 5908. Relationship to other laws

Nothing in this chapter affects—

(1) chapter 51 (relating to transportation of hazardous material) or the regulations promulgated under that chapter; or

(2) any State highway weight or size law or regulation applicable to tractor-trailer combinations.

(Added Pub. L. 104-291, title II, §209(a), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3458.)

CHAPTER 61—ONE-CALL NOTIFICATION PROGRAMS

Sec.	
6101.	Purposes.
6102.	Definitions.
6103.	Minimum standards for State one-call notification programs.
6104.	Compliance with minimum standards.
6105.	Implementation of best practices guidelines.
6106.	Grants to States.
6107.	Authorization of appropriations.
6108.	Relationship to State laws.
6109.	Public education and awareness.

AMENDMENTS

2006—Pub. L. 109-468, §3(b), Dec. 29, 2006, 120 Stat. 3490, added item 6109.

2002—Pub. L. 107-355, §2(c)(2), Dec. 17, 2002, 116 Stat. 2986, substituted “Implementation of best practices guidelines” for “Review of one-call system best practices” in item 6105.

§ 6101. Purposes

The purposes of this chapter are—

- (1) to enhance public safety;
- (2) to protect the environment;
- (3) to minimize risks to excavators; and
- (4) to prevent disruption of vital public services,

by reducing the incidence of damage to underground facilities during excavation through the voluntary adoption and efficient implementation by all States of State one-call notification programs that meet the minimum standards set forth under section 6103.

(Added Pub. L. 105-178, title VII, § 7302(a), June 9, 1998, 112 Stat. 478.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of duties, powers, and authority of Research and Special Programs Administration under this chapter to the Administrator of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, see section 2(b) of Pub. L. 108-426, set out as a note under section 108 of this title.

CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS

Pub. L. 105-178, title VII, § 7301, June 9, 1998, 112 Stat. 477, provided that: “Congress finds that—

“(1) unintentional damage to underground facilities during excavation is a significant cause of disruptions in telecommunications, water supply, electric

power, and other vital public services, such as hospital and air traffic control operations, and is a leading cause of natural gas and hazardous liquid pipeline accidents;

“(2) excavation that is performed without prior notification to an underground facility operator or with inaccurate or untimely marking of such a facility prior to excavation can cause damage that results in fatalities, serious injuries, harm to the environment and disruption of vital services to the public; and

“(3) protection of the public and the environment from the consequences of underground facility damage caused by excavations will be enhanced by a coordinated national effort to improve one-call notification programs in each State and the effectiveness and efficiency of one-call notification systems that operate under such programs.”

§ 6102. Definitions

In this chapter, the following definitions apply:

(1) ONE-CALL NOTIFICATION SYSTEM.—The term “one-call notification system” means a system operated by an organization that has as 1 of its purposes to receive notification from excavators of intended excavation in a specified area in order to disseminate such notification to underground facility operators that are members of the system so that such operators can locate and mark their facilities in order to prevent damage to underground facilities in the course of such excavation.

(2) STATE ONE-CALL NOTIFICATION PROGRAM.—The term “State one-call notification program” means the State statutes, regulations, orders, judicial decisions, and other elements of law and policy in effect in a State that establish the requirements for the operation of one-call notification systems in such State.

(3) STATE.—The term “State” means a State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Transportation.

(Added Pub. L. 105-178, title VII, §7302(a), June 9, 1998, 112 Stat. 478.)

§ 6103. Minimum standards for State one-call notification programs

(a) MINIMUM STANDARDS.—In order to qualify for a grant under section 6106, a State one-call notification program shall, at a minimum, provide for—

(1) appropriate participation by all underground facility operators, including all government operators;

(2) appropriate participation by all excavators, including all government and contract excavators; and

(3) flexible and effective enforcement under State law with respect to participation in, and use of, one-call notification systems.

(b) APPROPRIATE PARTICIPATION.—In determining the appropriate extent of participation required for types of underground facilities or excavators under subsection (a), a State shall assess, rank, and take into consideration the risks to the public safety, the environment, excavators, and vital public services associated with—

(1) damage to types of underground facilities; and