

(B) the seaman has refused to perform duties ordered by the seaman's employer because the seaman has a reasonable apprehension or expectation that performing such duties would result in serious injury to the seaman, other seamen, or the public.

(2) The circumstances causing a seaman's apprehension of serious injury under paragraph (1)(B) must be of such a nature that a reasonable person, under similar circumstances, would conclude that there is a real danger of an injury or serious impairment of health resulting from the performance of duties as ordered by the seaman's employer.

(3) To qualify for protection against the seaman's employer under paragraph (1)(B), the employee must have sought from the employer, and been unable to obtain, correction of the unsafe condition.

(b) A seaman discharged or otherwise discriminated against in violation of this section may bring an action in an appropriate district court of the United States. In that action, the court may order any appropriate relief, including—

(1) restraining violations of this section;

(2) reinstatement to the seaman's former position with back pay;

(3) an award of costs and reasonable attorney's fees to a prevailing plaintiff not exceeding \$1,000; and

(4) an award of costs and reasonable attorney's fees to a prevailing employer not exceeding \$1,000 if the court finds that a complaint filed under this section is frivolous or has been brought in bad faith.

(Added Pub. L. 98-557, §13(a), Oct. 30, 1984, 98 Stat. 2863; amended Pub. L. 107-295, title IV, § 428, Nov. 25, 2002, 116 Stat. 2127.)

AMENDMENTS

2002—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 107-295, §428(a), amended subsec. (a) generally. Prior to amendment, subsec. (a) read as follows: "An owner, charterer, managing operator, agent, master, or individual in charge of a vessel may not discharge or in any manner discriminate against a seaman because the seaman in good faith has reported or is about to report to the Coast Guard that the seaman believes that a violation of this subtitle, or a regulation issued under this subtitle, has occurred."

Subsec. (b)(3), (4). Pub. L. 107-295, § 428(b), added pars. (3) and (4).

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of authorities, functions, personnel, and assets of the Coast Guard, including the authorities and functions of the Secretary of Transportation relating thereto, to the Department of Homeland Security, and for treatment of related references, see sections 468(b), 551(d), 552(d), and 557 of Title 6, Domestic Security, and the Department of Homeland Security Reorganization Plan of November 25, 2002, as modified, set out as a note under section 542 of Title 6.

§ 2115. Civil penalty to enforce alcohol and dangerous drug testing

Any person who fails to implement or conduct, or who otherwise fails to comply with the requirements prescribed by the Secretary for, chemical testing for dangerous drugs or for evidence of alcohol use, as prescribed under this subtitle or a regulation prescribed by the Secretary to carry out the provisions of this sub-

title, is liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000 for each violation. Each day of a continuing violation shall constitute a separate violation.

(Added Pub. L. 104-324, title III, §303(a), Oct. 19, 1996, 110 Stat. 3917; amended Pub. L. 105-383, title III, § 304(b), Nov. 13, 1998, 112 Stat. 3419.)

AMENDMENTS

1998—Pub. L. 105-383 substituted "\$5,000" for "\$1,000".

CHAPTER 23—OPERATION OF VESSELS GENERALLY

- Sec. 2301. Application.
2302. Penalties for negligent operations and interfering with safe operation.
2303. Duties related to marine casualty assistance and information.
2303a. Post serious marine casualty alcohol testing.
2304. Duty to provide assistance at sea.
2305. Injunctions.
2306. Vessel reporting requirements.
2307. Limitation of liability for Coast Guard Vessel Traffic Service pilots.

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Chapter 23 lists requirements that relate to the general operation of all vessels. These include penalties and injunctive relief for negligent operation of a vessel. It also provides penalties for failure to render assistance.

AMENDMENTS

2002—Pub. L. 107-295, title IV, § 431(b), Nov. 25, 2002, 116 Stat. 2128, added item 2307.

1998—Pub. L. 105-383, title III, §§ 302(b), 304(d)(2), Nov. 13, 1998, 112 Stat. 3418, 3420, added item 2302, struck out former item 2302 "Penalties for negligent operations", and added item 2303a.

1984—Pub. L. 98-498, title II, §212(a)(1), Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2305, added item 2306.

§ 2301. Application

Except as provided in sections 2304 and 2306 of this title, this chapter applies to a vessel operated on waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States (including the territorial sea of the United States as described in Presidential Proclamation No. 5928 of December 27, 1988) and, for a vessel owned in the United States, on the high seas.

(Pub. L. 98-89, Aug. 26, 1983, 97 Stat. 508; Pub. L. 98-498, title II, §212(a)(2), Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2305; Pub. L. 105-383, title III, §301(b)(2), Nov. 13, 1998, 112 Stat. 3417; Pub. L. 109-304, §15(7), Oct. 6, 2006, 120 Stat. 1702.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 2 columns: Revised section, Source section (U.S. Code). Row 1: 2301 46:480

Section 2301 provides that this chapter is applicable to all vessels, including foreign flag vessels, when operating on waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. Any vessel owned in the United States while operating on the high seas would be included. By ownership the Committee means those vessels that are documented or numbered under United States laws and those other vessels that are neither documented or numbered but are of national origin and are not documented under the laws of a foreign nation. This chapter is applicable to a foreign flag vessel that is in innocent