

(1) As much of the information indicated in paragraphs (b) (1) and (2) of this section which is available to the person making the recommendation. Upon receipt the Commandant or the cognizant District Commander shall cause such recommendation to be referred to an investigating officer who shall cause to be developed such additional information and evidence as is deemed necessary to either (i) terminate the investigation as containing insufficient justification to continue further, or (ii) to complete the application for submission to the Commandant for his final determination.

(d) Either the Commandant or the District Commander may, without any application or recommendation, of his own motion, order an informal investigation into such an incident under Chapter II, of the Coast Guard Supplement to the Manual for Courts-Martial (CG-241).

(e) Affidavits required by this subpart shall be made before an officer duly authorized to administer oaths and if taken before an officer without an official seal, his official character must be certified by the proper officer of a court of record, under the seal thereof, unless the oath be taken before an officer of the Armed Forces authorized to administer oaths under the provisions of Article 136, UCMJ (10 U.S.C. 936).

(f) Cognizant District Commanders shall act upon all applications and recommendations submitted to them from whatever source and shall:

(1) Forward completed applications with his recommendations to the Commandant for his consideration and determination; or,

(2) Inform the applicant or the person submitting the recommendation that he considers such application or recommendation incomplete together with the reasons therefor and that a period of 90 days will be allowed for additional evidence to be provided upon the expiration of which he will file the application or recommendation without further action.

(g) Whenever the cognizant District Commander shall deem such action necessary, he may require that the aforementioned affidavits shall be accompanied by a certificate showing the

affiants to be credible persons, certified by some U.S. Officer, such as a judge or clerk of a U.S. Court, district attorney, collector of customs, postmaster, or officer of the Armed Forces. If the affiant is a citizen or resident of a foreign country and if the affidavit is executed in such foreign country, the credibility certificate may be executed by an officer of such foreign country, who occupies an official position similar to the aforementioned U.S. officers.

(h) The decision of the Commandant on all applications, recommendations, and investigations for the Gold or Silver Lifesaving Medals shall be final.

[CGFR 68-134, 33 FR 18932, Dec. 19, 1968, as amended by USCG-2010-0351, 75 FR 36278, June 25, 2010]

§ 13.01-20 Definitions.

As used in the statutes cited and in the regulations in this subpart:

(a) "Peril of the water" includes all perils on water caused by, or which are such by reason of, the sea or bodies of water such as lakes, bays, sounds and rivers; whenever, wherever and in whatever way human life is directly imperiled by the sea or a body of water is a peril of the water.

(b) A "shipwreck" includes an incident threatening persons whose lives are endangered by perils of the water as well as those who are, strictly speaking, no longer in danger from the sea or a body of water, that peril already having passed, but who are in imminent danger and in great need of succor or rescue, as e.g., being adrift in an open boat or stranded on some barren coast where, without succor or rescue, they would die of starvation, thirst, or exposure.

(c) "Waters within the United States or subject to the jurisdiction thereof," embrace all waters within the United States, and any other waters over which the United States exercises jurisdiction.

§ 13.01-25 Description of Gold Lifesaving Medal.

(a) The Gold Lifesaving Medal is 99.9 percent pure gold and consists of a pendant suspended by a swivel from the head of an eagle attached to a silk program ribbon 1 and $\frac{3}{16}$ ths inches in width, composed of a $\frac{3}{16}$ ths of an inch

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red stripe, a $\frac{1}{32}$ of an inch white stripe, a $\frac{15}{16}$ ths of an inch gold stripe, a $\frac{1}{32}$ of an inch white stripe, and a $\frac{3}{16}$ ths of an inch red stripe. The pendant is 1 and $\frac{7}{16}$ ths inches in diameter and $\frac{3}{32}$ ds of an inch in thickness. There appear, on the obverse side of the pendant, three men in a boat in a heavy sea; one is rescuing a person clinging to a spar at the end of which is a block and line; another is standing, prepared to heave a line; a third is rowing; in the distance, to the left, is the wreck of a vessel; the whole is encircled by the words: "United States of America", in the upper half, and "Act of Congress, August 4, 1949", in the lower half. On the reverse side of the pendant there appears, in the center a monument surmounted by an American eagle; the figure of a woman stands, to the left, holding in her left hand an oak wreath, and with her right hand, preparing to inscribe the name of the recipient on the monument; to the right are grouped a mast, a yard with a sail, an anchor, a sextant, and a laurel branch; the whole is encircled by the words: "In testimony of heroic deeds in saving life from the perils of the water."

(b) Engraving: Before presentation, the recipient's name shall be inscribed on the "monument", on the reverse of the medal.

§ 13.01-30 Description of Silver Lifesaving Medal.

(a) The Silver Lifesaving Medal is 99 percent pure silver and consists of a pendant suspended by a swivel from the head of an eagle attached to a silk program ribbon 1 and $\frac{3}{8}$ ths inches in width, composed of a $\frac{3}{16}$ ths of an inch blue stripe, a $\frac{1}{32}$ of an inch white stripe, a $\frac{15}{16}$ ths of an inch silver gray stripe, a $\frac{1}{32}$ of an inch white stripe, and a $\frac{3}{32}$ ds of an inch blue stripe. The pendant is 1 and $\frac{7}{16}$ ths inches in diameter and $\frac{3}{32}$ ds of an inch in thickness. On the obverse side of the pendant there appears the figure of a woman hovering over a man struggling in heavy sea and extending to him one end of a long scarf; the whole is encircled by the words: "United States of America", in the upper half, and "Act of Congress, August 4, 1949", in the lower half. On the reverse there appears a laurel wreath encircled by the

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words: "In testimony of heroic deeds in saving life from the perils of the water."

(b) Engraving: Before presentation, the recipient's name shall be inscribed inside the laurel wreath, on the reverse of the medal.

§ 13.01-35 Description of gold and silver bars.

(a) The bar is plain and horizontal, composed of the same metal as the medal previously awarded recipient, and is 1 and $\frac{5}{8}$ ths inches long by $\frac{3}{16}$ ths of an inch wide with a flowing ribbon draped over the left end and passing in back and appearing beneath the bar. The part of the ribbon showing beneath the bar bears the inscription "Act of Congress, August 4, 1949", in raised block letters. The bar and ribbon are in folds of a spray of laurel with the leave showing above and beneath.

(b) Engraving: Before presentation, the recipient's name shall be inscribed on the obverse of the bar.

§ 13.01-40 Miniature medals and bars.

(a) Miniature Gold and Silver Lifesaving Medals and bars are replicas of the Lifesaving Medals and bars, to be worn on civilian clothing. Such miniatures are not furnished by the Government.

(b) Miniature medals and bars may be procured from sources authorized by the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard, to furnish same to persons who produce original documentary evidence of having been awarded the medal or bar for which a miniature replica is desired.

§ 13.01-45 Replacement of medals and bars.

The Gold or Silver Lifesaving Medal or bar will be replaced at cost to the applicant upon submitting a statement in affidavit form of having been awarded a medal or bar and the circumstances involving loss of same. A Lifesaving Medal or bar, however, may be replaced without charge in the discretion of the Commandant, if said medal or bar has, under extremely unusual circumstances, been lost, destroyed or rendered unfit for use without fault or neglect on the part of the person to whom it was awarded.