Coast Guard, DHS § 4.40–30

(b) The Commandant determines from the preliminary investigation whether:

(1) The casualty is a major marine casualty; or  
(2) The casualty involves a public and a non-public vessel and at least one fatality or $75,000 in property damage; or  
(3) The casualty involves a Coast Guard and a non-public vessel and at least one fatality or $75,000 in property damage; or  
(4) The casualty is a major marine casualty which involves significant safety issues relating to Coast Guard safety functions, e.g., search and rescue, aids to navigation, vessel traffic systems, commercial vessel safety, etc.

(c) The Commandant notifies the Board of a casualty described in paragraph (b) of this section.


§ 4.40–15 Marine casualty investigation by the Board.

(a) The Board may conduct an investigation under the Act of any major marine casualty or any casualty involving public and non-public vessels. Where the Board determines it will convene a hearing in connection with such an investigation, the Board’s rules of practice for transportation accident hearings in 49 CFR part 845 shall apply.

(b) The Board shall conduct an investigation under the Act when:

(1) The casualty involves a Coast Guard and a non-public vessel and at least one fatality or $75,000 in property damage; or  
(2) The Commandant and the Board agree that the Board shall conduct the investigation, and the casualty involves a public and a non-public vessel and at least one fatality or $75,000 in property damage; or  
(3) The Commandant and the Board agree that the Board shall conduct the investigation, and the casualty is a major marine casualty which involves significant safety issues relating to Coast Guard safety functions.

[CGD 82–034, 47 FR 45882, Oct. 14, 1982]

§ 4.40–20 Cause or probable cause determinations from Board investigation.

After an investigation conducted by the Board under § 4.40–15, the Board determines cause or probable cause and issues a report of that determination.

§ 4.40–25 Coast Guard marine casualty investigation for the Board.

(a) If the Board does not conduct an investigation under § 4.40–15 (a), (b) (2) or (3), the Coast Guard, at the request of the Board, may conduct an investigation under the Act unless there is an allegation of Federal Government misfeasance or nonfeasance.

(b) The Board will request the Coast Guard to conduct an investigation under paragraph (a) of this section within 48 hours of receiving notice under § 4.40–10(c).

(c) The Coast Guard will advise the Board within 24 hours of receipt of a request under paragraph (b) of this section whether the Coast Guard will conduct an investigation under the Act.

[CGD 82–034, 47 FR 45882, Oct. 14, 1982]

§ 4.40–30 Procedures for Coast Guard investigation.

(a) The Coast Guard conducts an investigation under § 4.40–25 using the procedures in 46 CFR 4.01–1 through 4.23–1.

(b) The Board may designate a person or persons to participate in every phase of an investigation, including an on scene investigation, that is conducted under the provisions of subpart 4.40–25 of this part.

(c) Consistent with Coast Guard responsibility to direct the course of the investigation, the person or persons designated by the Board under paragraph (b) of this section may:

(1) Make recommendations about the scope of the investigations.

(2) Call and examine witnesses.

(3) Submit or request additional evidence.

(d) The Commandant provides a record of the proceedings to the Board of an investigation of a major marine casualty under paragraph (a) of this section.

(e) The Board, under the Act, makes its determination of the facts, conditions, circumstances, and the cause or