

which is adjusted, compromised, settled, adjudged, or paid shall not exceed such stated amount, but if the insured has so rejected such valuation, the insured shall be paid as a tentative advance only, 75 per centum of such valuation so determined by the Secretary of Transportation and shall be entitled to sue the United States in a court having jurisdiction of such claims to recover such valuation as would be equal to the just compensation which such court determines would have been payable if the vessel had been requisitioned for title under 46 App. U.S.C. 1242(a) at the time of the attachment of the insurance under said policy: Provided, however, That in the case of a construction-subsidized vessel, the valuation determined by the court as such just compensation for any period of insurance prior to actual requisition for title or use of the vessel shall be reduced by such proportion as the amount of construction subsidy paid with respect to the vessel bears to the entire construction cost and capital improvements thereof (excluding the cost of national defense features), and for any period of insurance after actual requisition for use, the valuation determined by the court shall be the amount which would have been payable under 46 App. U.S.C. 1212 in the case of requisition for title: And provided further, that in the event of an election by the insured to reject the stated valuation fixed by the Secretary of Transportation and to sue in the courts, the amount of the judgment will be payable without regard to any limitations provided by statute, although the excess of any amounts advanced on account of just compensation that is over the amount of the court judgment shall be required to be refunded by the insured. In the event of such court determination, premiums under the policy shall be adjusted on the basis of the valuation as finally determined and of the rate provided for in said policy. The “stated valuation” of the vessel insured refers to the vessel as described in § 309.5 of this chapter.

(b) *Insurance risks.* Insurance risks covered by the terms of the standard form of war risk hull insurance policy (§ 308.107), except damage to or actual or constructive total loss of the vessel

insured as set forth in paragraph (a) of this section and loss of disbursements (limited to consumable and subsistence stores, slop chests, bar stock and bunker fuel lost as a consequence of the actual or constructive total loss of the vessel insured) as set forth in paragraph (c) of this section and identified as disbursements, shall be insured for an amount not in excess of the “sum insured” as referred to in said policy.

(c) *Disbursements.* Disbursements shall be insured as authorized under section 1203(c), Title XII, Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, (46 App. U.S.C. 1283(c)) and shall be limited to consumable and subsistence stores, slop chests, bar stock and bunker fuel. Disbursements insurance shall be optional and is insurance additional to the war risk hull insurance provided under this subpart, and payment of claim shall be limited to the actual value of the disbursements lost as a consequence of the actual or constructive total loss of the vessel insured.

§ 308.104 Additional war risk insurance.

Owners or charterers may obtain, on an excess basis, additional war risk insurance in such amounts as desired and such insurance shall not inure to the benefit of the Maritime Administrator as underwriter.

§ 308.105 Reporting casualties and filing claims.

All casualties occurring after insurance under a binder has attached shall be reported promptly to the Underwriting Agent that issued the binder and all claim documents shall likewise be filed with such Underwriting Agent, but payment of the amounts due in settlement of claims will be made by the Maritime Administrator.

§ 308.106 [Reserved]

§ 308.107 War risk hull insurance policy.

Standard Form MA-240, issued by the Maritime Administrator, acting for the United States, through authority delegated by the Secretary of Transportation, may be obtained from the American War Risk Agency or MARAD.