

§ 701.501

20 CFR Ch. VI (4-1-13 Edition)

otherwise covered which are exempted from coverage under § 702.171, are dependent upon coverage under a state workers' compensation program. For these purposes, a worker or dependent must first claim compensation under the appropriate state program and receive a final decision on the merits of the claim, denying coverage, before any claim may be filed under this Act.

(b) The intent of the Act is that state law will apply to those categories of employees if it otherwise would. Accordingly, not withstanding any contrary state law, claims by any of the categories of workers excluded under § 701.301 or 702.171 must be made to and processed by the state and a merit decision denying coverage on jurisdictional grounds must be made before coverage or benefits under the Act may be sought.

(c) The time for filing notice and claim under the Act (see subpart B of part 702) does not begin to run for purposes of claims by those workers or dependents described in § 701.301(a)(12) and § 702.171, until a final adverse decision denying coverage under a state compensation act is received.

[50 FR 392, Jan. 3, 1985]

SPECIAL RULES FOR THE RECREATIONAL VESSEL EXCLUSION FROM THE DEFINITION OF "EMPLOYEE"

§ 701.501 What is a recreational vessel?

(a) *Recreational vessel* means a vessel—

(1) Being manufactured or operated primarily for pleasure; or

(2) Leased, rented, or chartered to another for the latter's pleasure.

(b) In applying the definition in paragraph (a) of this section, the following rules apply:

(1) A vessel being *manufactured* or *built*, or being repaired under warranty by its manufacturer or builder, is a *recreational vessel* if the vessel appears intended, based on its design and construction, to be for ultimate recreational uses. The manufacturer or builder bears the burden of establishing that a vessel is recreational under this standard.

(2) A vessel being *repaired*, *dismantled for repair*, or *dismantled at the end of its life* is not a *recreational vessel* if the ves-

sel had been operating, around the time of its repair or dismantling, in one or more of the following categories on more than an infrequent basis—

(A) "Passenger vessel" as defined by 46 U.S.C. 2101(22);

(B) "Small passenger vessel" as defined by 46 U.S.C. 2101(35);

(C) "Uninspected passenger vessel" as defined by 46 U.S.C. 2101(42);

(D) Vessel routinely engaged in "commercial service" as defined by 46 U.S.C. 2101(5); or

(E) Vessel that routinely carries "passengers for hire" as defined by 46 U.S.C. 2101(21a).

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (b)(2) of this section, a vessel will be deemed recreational if it is a *public vessel*, i.e., a vessel owned or bareboat-chartered and operated by the United States, or by a State or political subdivision thereof, at the time of repair, dismantling for repair, or dismantling, provided that such vessel shares elements of design and construction with traditional recreational vessels and is not normally engaged in a military, commercial or traditionally commercial undertaking.

(c) All subsequent amendments to the statutes referenced in paragraph (b)(2) of this section and the regulations implementing those provisions in Title 46 of the Code of Federal Regulations will apply when determining whether a vessel is recreational.

[76 FR 82128, Dec. 30, 2011]

§ 701.502 What types of work may exclude a recreational-vessel worker from the definition of "employee"?

(a) An individual who works on recreational vessels may be excluded from the definition of "employee" when:

(1) The individual's date of injury is before February 17, 2009, the injury is covered under a State workers' compensation law, and the individual is employed to:

(i) Build any recreational vessel under sixty-five feet in length; or

(ii) Repair any recreational vessel under sixty-five feet in length; or

(iii) Dismantle any recreational vessel under sixty-five feet in length.

(2) The individual's date of injury is on or after February 17, 2009, the injury