Maritime Administration, DOT

§ 308.511

(f) Changes in amount of bond. The assured may increase or decrease the amount of the surety bond by amounts of not less than $500 or multiples thereof, provided that the amount of the bond shall not be less than the amount required by Clause 21, or the required minimum of $1,000, whichever is greater. The effect of any change in the amount of the bond shall be the sole responsibility of the assured, and the permission granted by this paragraph to change the amount of the bond shall in no manner relieve the assured of the responsibility imposed by Clause 21.

(g) Increase in amount of bond. To increase the surety bond the assured shall transmit to the underwriting agent, on Form MA–310, prescribed in §308.530, an endorsement duly executed by the assured and the surety company on Form MA–311, prescribed in §308.531. The increase shall become effective upon the date of the receipt of the endorsement by the underwriting agent as shown on Form MA–311.

(h) Decrease in amount of bond. To decrease the amount of the bond, the assured shall transmit to the underwriting agent, on Form MA–310, prescribed in §308.530, an endorsement duly executed by the assured and the surety on Form MA–311, prescribed in §308.531. The decrease shall become effective upon the date of the receipt of the endorsement by the underwriting agent as shown on Form MA–311.

(i) Termination of bond. Whenever the assured becomes entitled to a termination of a surety bond by reason of the cancellation of the policy and the payment in full of all premiums then or thereafter due, or the waiver by the Maritime Administrator of the requirements of maintaining the surety bond by an assured which is a department or agency of the United States or is acting on behalf of such a department or agency, or the substitution of a collateral deposit fund in the place or stead of the surety bond, the underwriting agent shall execute a release on Form MA–312, prescribed in §308.532. The release shall be made effective as of:

(1) The effective date of the cancellation of the policy when the bond is terminated for that reason, or

(2) The date of the Maritime Administrator’s directive waiving the requirement of a surety bond when the bond is terminated for that reason, or

(3) The effective date of the establishment of a collateral deposit fund when the bond is terminated for that reason.

(j) Substitution of bond for collateral deposit. An assured may substitute a surety bond for a collateral deposit fund by delivering to the underwriting agent a surety bond on Form MA–309, prescribed in §308.529, executed by the assured as principal, and by the surety, in such amount as the assured determines to be necessary to comply with Clause 21. Such amount shall be a multiple of $500, but shall not be less than $1,000. The collateral deposit fund will be refunded to the assured after the bond has been posted, in accordance with the provisions of §308.509(h).

§ 308.511 Cancellation of Open Cargo Policy.

An assured may cancel an Open Cargo Policy by delivering to the underwriting agent, at least fifteen (15) days prior to the requested date of cancellation, an application for cancellation executed by the assured on Form MA–304, prescribed in §308.524, together with the original policy. The policy shall be cancelled as of the effective date requested in the application, which, unless otherwise agreed by the Maritime Administrator in writing, shall not be a date earlier than fifteen (15) days following the date of the receipt of the application as acknowledged by the underwriting agent on Form MA–304, with respect to all risks that have not attached prior to said effective date. Such cancellation shall not relieve the assured of the obligation to file closing reports with respect to all risks which attached prior to the effective date of the cancellation and to pay all unpaid premiums. Within four (4) months of the effective date of cancellation, unless otherwise agreed
§ 308.512 Declaration of shipments under Open Cargo Policy.

(a) Closing report. (1) The assured shall file with the underwriting agent, not later than the twenty-fifth day of each month, a closing report for all inward shipments and a closing report for all outward shipments, and pay the premium and fees, for all shipments covered during the preceding calendar month, as required by Clause 19. Each closing report shall be filed in duplicate on Form MA–313, prescribed in §308.533, supported by a certificate executed by the assured on Form MA–313–A, prescribed in §308.534. If the assured has no shipments to report during any calendar month, the closing report, Form MA–313, shall, nevertheless, be filed with one or both of the following statements, depending upon their applicability, noted thereon certifying that:

(i) No inward shipment coming within the scope of this policy arrived at destination during the preceding calendar month, and

(ii) No outward shipment coming within the scope of this policy was made during the preceding calendar month, and

(iii) Whenever a sea passage is made with respect to cargo covered under the policy by a barge or sailing vessel the assured shall note that fact upon the closing report, unless the Maritime Administrator otherwise agrees.

(2) An assured reporting for one calendar month shall not include therein a report of a shipment due to be reported in the report for the next succeeding calendar month. Thus, the report of January closing shipments filed in February does not include February closings.

(b) Inward shipments. The closing report covering inward shipments shall include:

(1) All such shipments which have arrived at the port of destination during the preceding calendar month, and

(2) All such shipments with respect to which inability to so arrive by reason of loss, frustration, or other similar causes has come to the knowledge of the assured during the preceding calendar month.

(c) Outward shipments. The closing report covering outward shipments shall include all such shipments which attached under the policy during the preceding calendar month.

(d) Definition of inward and outward shipments. A shipment will be classified as an inward shipment or as an outward shipment by reference to the geographical location of the assured with respect to the movement of the shipment. The address of the assured as stated in the application filed by him for the policy shall be deemed to be the assured’s geographical location for the purpose of determining whether the shipment is inward or outward. To illustrate, if an assured has stated in his application that his address is in Hawaii, the assured’s shipments of goods from the United States to Hawaii would be classified as inward, and his shipments from Hawaii to the United States would be classified as outward. Any shipments that cannot be classified as inward or outward under this definition shall be treated as inward shipments for the purposes of the declaration.