

## **Marine Casualty Reporting Requirements for Commercial Vessels**

### **46 CFR 4.05 – Notice of marine casualty**

(a) Immediately after the addressing of resultant safety concerns, the owner, agent, master, operator, or person in charge, shall notify the nearest Sector Office, Marine Inspection Office or Coast Guard Group Office whenever a vessel is involved in a marine casualty consisting of -

- (1) An unintended grounding, or an unintended strike of a bridge;
- (2) An intended grounding, or an intended strike of a bridge, that creates a hazard to navigation, the environment, or the safety of a vessel;
- (3) A loss of main propulsion, primary steering, or any associated component or control system that reduces the maneuverability of the vessel;
- (4) An occurrence materially and adversely affecting the vessel's seaworthiness or fitness for service or route, including but not limited to fire, flooding, or failure of or damage to fixed fire-extinguishing systems, lifesaving equipment, auxiliary power-generating equipment, or bilge-pumping systems;
- (5) A loss of life;
- (6) An injury that requires professional medical treatment (beyond first aid) and, if the person is engaged or employed onboard a vessel in commercial service, that renders the individual unfit to perform his or her routine duties;
- (7) An occurrence causing property damage in excess of \$25,000, this damage including the cost of labor and material to restore the property to its condition before the occurrence, but not including the cost of salvage, cleaning, gas-freeing, drydocking, or demurrage;
- (8) An occurrence involving significant harm to the environment.

### **46 CFR 4.05-10 – Written report of marine casualty**

(a) The owner, agent, master, operator, or person in charge shall, within five days, file a written report of any marine casualty required to be reported under 4.05-1. This written report is in addition to the immediate notice required by 4.05-1. This written report must be delivered to a Coast Guard Sector Office or Marine Inspection Office. It must be provided on Form CG-2692 (Report of Marine Accident, Injury or Death).

### **46 CFR 4.06-3 - Requirements for alcohol and drug testing following a serious marine incident**

When a marine employer determines that a casualty or incident is, or is likely to become a Serious Marine Incident (SMI), the marine employer must ensure that the following alcohol and drug testing is conducted:

- (a) Alcohol testing must be conducted on each individual engaged or employed on board the vessel who is directly involved in the SMI. (This testing is required to be conducted within 2 hours of the incident)
- (b) Drug testing must be conducted on each individual engaged or employed on board the vessel who is directly involved in the SMI. (This testing must be conducted within 32 hours of the incident).