

means a denial of a written claim in accordance with rules or regulations prescribed by the Administrator, War Shipping Administration. When used in this subsection the terms "War Shipping Administration" and "Administrator, War Shipping Administration" shall be deemed to include the United States Maritime Commission with respect to the period beginning October 1 1941, and ending February 11, 1942, and the term "seaman" shall be deemed to include any seaman employed as an employee of the United States through the War Shipping Administration on vessels made available to or sub-chartered to other agencies or departments of the United States.

(c) The functions of the War Shipping Administrator and War Shipping Administration were transferred for liquidation purposes by title II of Public Law 492, 79th Congress (60 Stat. 501) to the United States Maritime Commission and, on August 20, 1949, by Reorganization Plan No. 6 of 1949 (63 Stat. 1069) to the Chairman of said Commission; certain of the functions of the United States Maritime Commission and of its Chairman were transferred on May 24, 1950, by part II of Reorganization Plan No. 21 of 1950 (64 Stat. 1273, 1276; 46 U.S.C. 1111-1114) to the Secretary of Commerce, and thereafter redelegated by the Secretary of Commerce to the Maritime Administrator (Department Order No. 117 (Amended), Manual of Orders, Department of Commerce); vessel operating functions were redelegated by the Maritime Administrator to the Director, National Shipping Authority, Maritime Administration (Administrator's Order No. 11 (Amended), Manual of Orders, Federal Maritime Board/Maritime Administration). In 1981, Public Law 99-31 (95 Stat. 165) transferred the Maritime Administration from the Department of Commerce to the Department of Transportation. By DOT Order 1100.60A, the Secretary of Transportation has delegated to the Maritime Administrator the authority to carry out the Act of June 2, 1951 (46 app. U.S.C. 1241a), regarding the Vessel Operations Revolving Fund (49 CFR 1.66). The Maritime Administrator has redelegated that authority to the Associate Administrator for Shipbuilding and Ship Operations (Maritime Administrative Order 70-1).

§ 327.3 Required claims submission.

All claims specified in 50 U.S.C. app. 1291(a) (2) and (3), quoted in § 327.2(b) of this part, shall be submitted for administrative consideration, as provided in §§ 327.4 and 327.5 of this part, prior to institution of court action thereon.

§ 327.4 Claim requirements.

(a) *Form.* The claim may be in any form and shall be

- (1) In writing,
- (2) Designated as a claim,
- (3) Disclose that the object sought is the administrative allowance of the claim,
- (4) Comply with the requirements of this part, and
- (5) Filed as provided in § 327.5 of this part.

The claim need not be sworn or attested to by the claimant. However, the statements made in the claim are subject to the provision of 18 U.S.C. 287 and 1001 and all other penalty provisions for making false, fictitious, or fraudulent claims, statements or entries, or falsifying, concealing, or covering up a material fact in any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States. Any lawsuits filed contrary to the provisions of section 5 of the Suits in Admiralty Act, as amended by Public Law 877, 81st Congress (64 Stat. 1112; 46 app. U.S.C. 745), shall not be in compliance with the requirements of this part.

(b) *Contents.* Each claim shall include the following information:

- (1) With respect to the seaman:
 - (i) Name;
 - (ii) Mailing address;
 - (iii) Date of birth;
 - (iv) Legal residence address;
 - (v) Place of birth; and
 - (vi) Merchant mariner license or document number and social security number.
- (2) With respect to the basis for the claim:
 - (i) Name of vessel on which the seaman was serving when the incident occurred that is the basis for the claim;
 - (ii) Place where the incident occurred;
 - (iii) Time of incident—year, month and day, and the precise time of day, to the minute, where possible;