

§ 95.035 Reasonable cause for directing a chemical test.

(a) Only a law enforcement officer or a marine employer may direct an individual operating a vessel to undergo a chemical test when reasonable cause exists. Reasonable cause exists when:

(1) The individual was directly involved in the occurrence of a marine casualty as defined in Chapter 61 of Title 46, United States Code, or

(2) The individual is suspected of being in violation of the standards in §§ 95.020 or 95.025.

(b) When an individual is directed to undergo a chemical test, the individual to be tested must be informed of that fact and directed to undergo a test as soon as is practicable.

(c) When practicable, a marine employer should base a determination of the existence of reasonable cause, under paragraph (a)(2) of this section, on observation by two persons.

[CGD 84-099, FR 47532, Dec. 14, 1987; CGD 84-099, 53 FR 13117, Apr. 1, 1988]

§ 95.040 Refusal to submit to testing.

(a) If an individual refuses to submit to or cooperate in the administration of a timely chemical test when directed by a law enforcement officer based on reasonable cause, evidence of the refusal is admissible in evidence in any administrative proceeding and the individual will be presumed to be under the influence of alcohol or a dangerous drug.

(b) If an individual refuses to submit to or cooperate in the administration of a timely chemical test when directed by the marine employer based on reasonable cause, evidence of the refusal is admissible in evidence in any administrative proceeding.

[CGD 84-099, 52 FR 47532, Dec. 14, 1987, as amended by USCG-1998-4593, 66 FR 1862, Jan. 10, 2001]

§ 95.045 General operating rules for vessels inspected, or subject to inspection, under Chapter 33 of Title 46 United States Code.

While on board a vessel inspected, or subject to inspection, under Chapter 33 of Title 46 United States Code, a crewmember (including a licensed indi-

vidual), pilot, or watchstander not a regular member of the crew:

(a) Shall not perform or attempt to perform any scheduled duties within four hours of consuming any alcohol;

(b) Shall not be intoxicated at any time;

(c) Shall not consume any intoxicant while on watch or duty; and

(d) May consume a legal non-prescription or prescription drug provided the drug does not cause the individual to be intoxicated.

§ 95.050 Responsibility for compliance.

(a) The marine employer shall exercise due diligence to assure compliance with the applicable provisions of this part.

(b) If the marine employer has reason to believe that an individual is intoxicated, the marine employer shall not allow that individual to stand watch or perform other duties.

PART 96—RULES FOR THE SAFE OPERATION OF VESSELS AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS**Subpart A—General**

Sec.

96.100 Purpose.

96.110 Who does this subpart apply to?

96.120 Definitions.

96.130 Incorporation by reference.

Subpart B—Company and Vessel Safety Management Systems

96.200 Purpose.

96.210 Who does this subpart apply to?

96.220 What makes up a safety management system?

96.230 What objectives must a safety management system meet?

96.240 What functional requirements must a safety management system meet?

96.250 What documents and reports must a safety management system have?

Subpart C—How Will Safety Management Systems Be Certificated and Enforced?

96.300 Purpose.

96.310 Who does this subpart apply to?

96.320 What is involved to complete a safety management audit and when is it required to be completed?

96.330 Document of Compliance certificate: what is it and when is it needed?

96.340 Safety Management Certificate: what is it and when is it needed?