

§ 1.01-20

the functions of the Coast Guard, which in general terms are maritime law enforcement, saving and protecting life and property, safeguarding navigation on the high seas and navigable waters of the United States, and readiness for military operations, is delegated to the District Commander by the Commandant. In turn delegations of final authority run from the District Commander to commanding officers of units under the District Commander for the performance of the functions of law enforcement, patrol of marine regattas and parades, and the saving of life and property which come within the scope of their activities.

[CGFR 48-72, 13 FR 9330, Dec. 31, 1948]

§ 1.01-20 Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.

(a) Officers in Charge, Marine Inspection (OCMI), have been designated and delegated to perform, within each OCMI's jurisdiction, the following functions: Inspection of vessels in order to determine that they comply with the applicable laws, rules, and regulations relating to safe construction, equipment, manning, and operation and that they are in a seaworthy condition for the services in which they are operated; shipyard and factory inspections; the investigation of marine casualties and accidents; the licensing, certificating, shipment and discharge of seamen; the investigating and initiating of action in cases of misconduct, negligence, or incompetence of merchant marine officers or seamen; and the enforcement of vessel inspection, navigation, and seamen's laws in general. Specific procedures for appealing the decisions of the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, or of his subordinates are set forth in 46 CFR parts 1 to 4.

(b) The Commanding Officer of the National Maritime Center has been designated and delegated the same authority as an OCMI for the purpose of carrying out the following marine safety functions pursuant to the provisions of 46 CFR Subchapter B:

(1) Licensing, credentialing, certificating, shipment and discharge of seamen;

(2) Referring to the processing Regional Examination Center (REC) or

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cognizant OCMI potential violations of law, negligence, misconduct, unskillfulness, incompetence or misbehavior of persons holding merchant mariner's documents, licenses, certificates or credentials issued by the Coast Guard, and recommending suspension or revocation under 46 U.S.C. Chapter 77 when deemed appropriate; and

(3) Granting, withholding, suspending, or withdrawing course approvals.

[CGFR 48-72, 13 FR 9330, Dec. 31, 1948; as amended by USCG-1998-3799, 63 FR 35525, June 30, 1998; USCG-2006-25535, 72 FR 7929, Feb. 22, 2007]

§ 1.01-30 Captains of the Port.

Captains of the Port and their representatives enforce within their respective areas port safety and security and marine environmental protection regulations, including, without limitation, regulations for the protection and security of vessels, harbors, and waterfront facilities; anchorages; security zones; safety zones; regulated navigation areas; deepwater ports; water pollution; and ports and waterways safety.

[CGD-225, 59 FR 66484, Dec. 27, 1994]

§ 1.01-40 Delegation to the Vice Commandant.

The Commandant delegates to the Vice Commandant authority to take final agency action under 46 CFR part 5, Subparts I, J and K on each petition to reopen a hearing and on each appeal from a decision of an Administrative Law Judge, except on petition or appeal in a case in which an order of revocation has been issued. This delegation does not prevent the Vice Commandant from acting as Commandant, as prescribed in 14 U.S.C. 47(a), for all purposes of 46 CFR part 5.

[CGD 85-071, 51 FR 22805, June 23, 1986, as amended by CGD 97-023, 62 FR 33361, June 19, 1997]

§ 1.01-50 Delegation to District Commander, Seventeenth Coast Guard District.

The Commandant redelegates to the District Commander, Seventeenth Coast Guard District, the authority in 46 U.S.C. 3302(i)(1) to issue permits to