UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

or charterer, or the agent of the owner or charterer thereof, may within five days appeal to the Commandant of the Coast Guard, who may, after investigation, affirm, set aside, or modify the order of such collector. If any reputable citizen of the United States furnishes sworn information to any collector of customs that any vessel, subject to this section, is violating any of the provisions of this section or of the regulations established hereunder, and such information is knowingly false, the person so falsely swearing shall be deemed guilty of perjury.

(14) Violation of section or regulations; penalty; liability of vessel.

liability of vessel.

Whoever shall knowingly violate any of the provisions of this section or of any regulations established under this section shall be subject to a penalty of not more than \$2,000 for each violation. In the case of any such violation on the part of the owner, charterer, agent, master, or person in charge of the vessel, such vessel shall be liable for the penalty and may be seized and proceeded against by way of libel in the district court of the United States in any district in which such vessel may be found. may be found.

(15) Same; increased penalty in event of personal injury or death.

When the death or bodily injury of any person when the each of olduly higher of any person results from the violation of this section or any regulations made in pursuance thereof, the person or persons who shall have knowingly violated or caused to be violated such provisions or regulations shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

(16) Transportation of motor vehicles carrying gasoline, etc., penalty for violations.

The transportation by vessels of gasoline or any other inflammable or combustible liquid or inflammable gas when carried by motor vehicles using the same as a source of their own motive power, or motive power for driving auxiliaries forming a part of the vehicle, shall be lawful under the condipart of the vehicle, shall be lawful under the conditions as set forth in the regulations established by the Commandant of the Coast Guard under this section: Provided, however, That the motor or motors in any vehicle be stopped immediately after entering the said vessel, and that the same be not restarted until immediately before said vehicle shall leave the vessel after said vessel has been made fast to the wharf or ferry bridge at which she lands. All other fire, if any, in such vehicle shall be extinguished before entering the said vessel and the same shall not be relighted until after said vehicle shall leave the vessel: Provided further, That the Commandant of the Coast Guard, may, by regulation, permit the operation on board vessels of motive power for driving auxiliaries forming a part of motor vehicles, under such conditions as he may deem proper: Provided further, That any owner, charterer, agent, master, or other person having charge of a vessel shall have the right to refuse to transport motor vehicles the fuel tanks of which contain gasoline or other inflammable or combustible liquid or inflammable gas used as a source of power for the vehicle or its auxiliaries: Provided further, That the owner, motor carrier, and operator of any such vehicle in which all fires have not been extinguished or the motor or motors stopped as required by this subsection or regulations established thereunder, and the owner, charterer, agent, master, or person in charge of the vessel on which such vehicle is transported, shall each be liable to a penalty of not more than \$500, for which the motor vehicle and vessel respectively, shall be liable: And provided further, That a violation of this subsection shall not subject any person to the penalty provided in subsection (14) or (15) of this section.

(R.S. § 4472: Feb. 27, 1877, cb. 69, § 1, 1, 9 Stat. 252: Feb. 20, 1901, cb. 368, 51 Stat. 790; Feb. 18, 1905, cb. 566, 33 Stat. 720;

R.S. § 4472: Feb. 27, 1877, ch. 69, § 1, 19 Stat. 252; Feb. 20, 1901, ch. 386, 31 Stat. 709; Feb. 18, 1905, ch. 566, 33 Stat. 720; Mar. 3, 1905, ch. 1457, § 8, 33 Stat. 1031; May 22, 1906, ch. 257, § 8, 32 Stat. 1031; May 22, 1906, ch. 257, 766; Mar. 2, 1918, ch. 30, 40 Stat. 499; Mar. 2, 1925, ch. 387, 43 Stat. 1093; Oct. 9, 1046, ch. 777, § 1, 54 Stat. 1023; Proc. No. 2985, July 4, 1946, 11 Fr. 7577, 60 Stat. 1352; 1946 Reorg. Flan No. 2, § 101-104, en. July 10, 1946, th. Fr. 7575, 60 Stat. 1907; July 61, 1902, ch. 387, 60 Stat. 760;

§ 170a. Same; use by vessels of launches, lifeboats, etc., employing combustible fuel; regulations.

etc., employing combustible fuel; regulations. Nothing contained in section 170 of this title shall prohibit the use by any vessel of motorboats, launches, or lifeboats equipped with engines using an inflammable or combustible fuel, nor shall anything contained in said section prohibit such motorboats, launches, or lifeboats from carrying such inflammable or combustible fuel in their tanks: Provided, That no such inflammable or combustible fuel for the engines of such motorboats, launches, or lifeboats shall be carried except as may be prescribed by regulations of the Commandant of the Coast Guard: Provided further, That the use of such lifeboats shall be under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Commandant of the Coast Guard. of the Coast Guard

§ 170b. Same; appropriations.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums of money as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 170—170b, 391a, 402, 414, and 481 of this title and sections 382—385 of Title 18. (Oct. 9, 1940, ch. 777, § 8, 54 Stat. 1028.)