### Calendar No. 156

111TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# S. 588

[Report No. 111-72]

To amend title 46, United States Code, to establish requirements to ensure the security and safety of passengers and crew on cruise vessels, and for other purposes.

#### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

March 12, 2009

Mr. Kerry (for himself, Mr. Lieberman, and Mr. Dodd) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

**SEPTEMBER 8, 2009** 

Reported by Mr. ROCKEFELLER, with an amendment [Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

## A BILL

To amend title 46, United States Code, to establish requirements to ensure the security and safety of passengers and crew on cruise vessels, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE: TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be eited as the
- 3 "Cruise Vessel Security and Safety Act of 2009".
- 4 (b) Table of Contents for
- 5 this Act is as follows:
  - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
  - Sec. 2. Findings.
  - Sec. 3. Cruise vessel security and safety requirements.
  - Sec. 4. Detailing Coast Guard personnel to enforce cruise ship requirements.
  - Sec. 5. Study and report on the security needs of passenger vessels.
  - Sec. 6. Amendment of the Death on the High Seas Act.

#### 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 7 The Congress makes the following findings:
- 8 (1) There are approximately 200 overnight
- 9 ocean-going cruise vessels worldwide. The average
- 10 ocean-going cruise vessel carries 2,000 passengers
- 11 with a erew of 950 people.
- 12 (2) In 2007 alone, approximately 12,000,000
- 13 passengers were projected to take a cruise world-
- 14 wide.
- 15 (3) Even with these high passenger numbers,
- 16 few vacationing passengers on cruise vessels fully ap-
- 17 preciate their potential vulnerability to crime while
- on an ocean voyage, and those who are victimized
- often do not know their legal rights or whom to con-
- 20 tact for help in the immediate aftermath of the
- 21 crime.

- (4) On numerous occasions, sexual violence, the disappearance of passengers from vessels on the high seas, and other serious crimes have occurred during luxury cruises.
  - (5) Over the last five years, sexual assault and physical assaults on cruise vessels were the leading crimes reported to and investigated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation with regard to cruise vessel incidents.
  - (6) These crimes at sea can involve attacks both by passengers and crewmembers on other passengers and crewmembers.
  - (7) There are no Federal statutes or regulations that explicitly require eruise lines to report alleged erimes to United States Government officials, unless such crimes occur within the territorial waters of the United States.
  - (8) It is not known precisely how often erimes occur on cruise vessels or exactly how many people have disappeared during ocean voyages because cruise line companies do not make comprehensive, crime-related data readily available to the public.
  - (9) Obtaining reliable crime-related cruise data from governmental sources can be difficult, because multiple countries may be involved when a crime oc-

curs on the high seas, including the flag country for the vessel, the country of citizenship of particular passengers, and any countries having special or maritime jurisdiction.

(10) Due to the absence of law enforcement officials on ocean voyages, it can be difficult or impossible for professional criminal investigators to immediately secure an alleged crime scene on a cruise vessel, recover evidence of an onboard offense, and identify or interview potential witnesses to the alleged crime.

(11) Most cruise vessels that operate into and out of United States ports are registered under the laws of another country, and investigations and prosecutions of crimes against passengers and crewmembers may involve the laws and authorities of multiple nations.

(12) The Department of Homeland Security has found it necessary to establish 500-yard security zones around vessels to limit the risk of terrorist attack, but no viable means of communicating and enforcing the security zones has been established. Recently piracy has dramatically increased throughout the world and vessels have limited if any means of

1	protection against piracy and terrorism while on the
2	high seas.
3	(13) To enhance safety of cruise passengers,
4	the owner of these cruise vessels could upgrade,
5	modernize, and retrofit the safety and security infra-
6	structure on such vessels by installing peep holes in
7	passenger room doors, installing security video cam-
8	eras in targeted areas, limiting access to passenger
9	rooms to select staff during specific times, installing
10	acoustic hailing and warning devices capable of com-
11	municating and enforcing the 500-yard security
12	<del>zone.</del>
13	SEC. 3. CRUISE VESSEL SECURITY AND SAFETY REQUIRE-
13 14	SEC. 3. CRUISE VESSEL SECURITY AND SAFETY REQUIRE- MENTS.
14	MENTS.
14 15	MENTS.  (a) In General.—Chapter 35 of title 46, United
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li></ul>	MENTS.  (a) In General.—Chapter 35 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li></ul>	MENTS.  (a) In General.—Chapter 35 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
14 15 16 17 18	MENTS.  (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 35 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:  "§ 3507. Cruise vessel security and safety require-
14 15 16 17 18 19	MENTS.  (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 35 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:  "§ 3507. Cruise vessel security and safety requirements
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	MENTS.  (a) In General. Chapter 35 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:  "\$3507. Cruise vessel security and safety requirements  "(a) Vessel Design, Construction, and Retro-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MENTS.  (a) In General. Chapter 35 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:  "\$3507. Cruise vessel security and safety requirements  "(a) Vessel Design, Construction, and Retro-

1	"(A) The vessel shall be equipped with
2	ship rails that are located not less than 4½ feet
3	above the deek.
4	"(B) Each passenger stateroom and erew
5	eabin shall be equipped with entry doors that
6	<del>include</del>
7	"(i) peep holes;
8	"(ii) security latches; and
9	"(iii) time sensitive key technology.
10	"(C) Fire safety codes shall be imple-
11	mented.
12	"(D) The vessel shall integrate technology
13	that can be used for detecting passengers who
14	have fallen overboard, to the extent that such
15	technology is available.
16	"(E) The vessel shall be equipped with a
17	sufficient number of operable acoustic hailing
18	and warning devices to provide 360 degrees of
19	communication capability around the vessel.
20	The acoustic hailing and warning devices shall
21	be capable of communicating clear voice in-
22	structions to approaching vessels that are 500
23	yards away, over 88 dB of background noise at
24	the listener's position with 90 percent intelligi-
25	bility. The broadcasts made by such devices

1	shall be directional in nature so as not confuse
2	other vessel operators who are not in the secu-
3	rity zone and to limit unnecessary noise. The
4	device controls shall be manned and operable
5	during transits in and out of harbors and when-
6	ever another vessel approaches within 500 yards
7	of the passenger vessel.
8	"(2) Effective dates.—The requirements of
9	paragraph (1) shall take effect 36 months after the
10	date of enactment of the Cruise Vessel Security and
11	Safety Act of 2009.
12	"(b) Crew Access to Passenger Staterooms.—
13	The owner, charterer, managing operator, master, or indi-
14	vidual in charge of a vessel to which this section applies
15	<del>shall—</del>
16	"(1) establish and implement procedures and
17	restrictions concerning—
18	"(A) which erewmembers have access to
19	passenger staterooms; and
20	"(B) the periods during which they have
21	that access; and
22	"(2) ensure that the procedures and restrictions
23	are fully and properly implemented and periodically
24	reviewed.
25	"(c) Log Book and Reporting Requirements.—

1	"(1) In General.—The owner, charterer, man-
2	aging operator, master, or individual in charge of a
3	vessel to which this section applies shall—
4	"(A) record in a log book reports on re-
5	ported deaths, missing individuals, and each
6	significant alleged crime committed on the ves-
7	sel, and all passenger and crewmember com-
8	plaints regarding theft, sexual harassment, and
9	assaults; and
10	"(B) make such log book available—
11	"(i) upon request to any agent of the
12	Federal Bureau of Investigation, any mem-
13	ber of the Coast Guard, and any law en-
14	forcement officer; and
15	"(ii) to the Coast Guard in an elec-
16	tronic format prescribed by the Com-
17	mandant.
18	"(2) Details required.—The information re-
19	corded under paragraph (1) shall include, at a min-
20	<del>imum—</del>
21	"(A) the type of vessel;
22	"(B) the name of the eruise line;
23	"(C) the flag under which the vessel was
24	operating at the time the reported incident oc-
25	<del>curred;</del>

1	"(D) the age of the victim;
2	"(E) the nature of the alleged crime or
3	complaint, as applicable, including whether the
4	perpetrator was a passenger or a crewmember;
5	"(F) the vessel's position at the time of the
6	incident, if known, or the position of the vessel
7	at the time of the initial report;
8	"(G) the time, date, and method of the ini-
9	tial report and the law enforcement authority to
10	which the initial report was made;
11	"(H) the case number or other identifier
12	provided by the law enforcement authority to
13	which the initial report was made; and
14	"(I) whether the reported incident oc-
15	curred on land or onboard.
16	"(3) REQUIREMENT TO REPORT CRIMES AND
17	OTHER INFORMATION.—
18	"(A) In General.—The master of a pas-
19	senger vessel to which this section applies—
20	"(i) shall contact the nearest Federal
21	Bureau of Investigation Field Office or
22	Legal Attache by telephone as soon as pos-
23	sible after the occurrence on board the ves-
24	sel of an incident involving homicide, sus-
25	nicious death, a missing United States na-

1	tional, kidnapping, assault with serious
2	bodily injury, any offense to which section
3	2241, 2242, 2243, or 2244 (a) or (e) of
4	title 18, United States Code, applies, firing
5	or tampering with the vessel, or theft of
6	money or property in excess of \$10,000 to
7	report the incident;
8	"(ii) shall furnish a written report of
9	the incident by facsimile or electronic mail
10	to the Coast Guard National Command
11	Center and by facsimile to the Federal Bu-
12	reau of Investigation;
13	"(iii) may report any serious incident
14	that does not meet the reporting require-
15	ments of clause (i) and that does not re-
16	quire immediate attention by the Federal
17	Bureau of Investigation to the nearest
18	Field Office or Legal Attache by facsimile
19	or electronic mail; and
20	"(iv) may report any other criminal
21	incident involving passengers or crew-
22	members, or both, to the proper State or
23	local government law enforcement author-
24	<del>itv.</del>

1	"(B) Incidents to which subpara-
2	GRAPH (A) APPLIES.—Subparagraph (A) ap-
3	plies to an incident involving criminal activity
4	<del>if</del>
5	"(i) the ship, regardless of registry, is
6	owned, in whole or in part, by a United
7	States person, regardless of the nationality
8	of the victim or perpetrator, and the inci-
9	dent occurs when the vessel is within the
10	admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the
11	United States and outside the jurisdiction
12	of any State;
13	"(ii) the incident concerns an offense
14	by or against a United States national
15	committed outside the jurisdiction of any
16	nation;
17	"(iii) the incident occurs in the Terri-
18	torial Sea of the United States, regardless
19	of the nationality of the vessel, the victim,
20	or the perpetrator; or
21	"(iv) the incident concerns a victim or
22	perpetrator who is a United States na-
23	tional on a vessel during a voyage that de-
24	parted from or will arrive at a United
25	States port.

1	"(4) AVAILABILITY OF INCIDENT DATA VIA
2	INTERNET.—
3	"(A) Website.—The Secretary shall
4	maintain, on an Internet site of the department
5	in which the Coast Guard is operating, a nu-
6	merical accounting of the missing persons and
7	alleged crimes recorded in each report filed
8	under paragraph (1)(A). The data shall be up-
9	dated no less frequently than quarterly, aggre-
10	gated by cruise line, and each cruise line shall
11	be identified by name.
12	"(B) Access to Website.—Each eruise
13	line taking on or discharging passengers in the
14	United States shall include a link on its Inter-
15	net website to the website maintained by the
16	Secretary under subparagraph (A).
17	"(d) Crew Database Requirement.—The Sec-
18	retary shall prescribe regulations that require the owner
19	of each vessel to which this section applies to participate
20	in the establishment and maintenance of a database for
21	reporting all individuals whose employment on such a ves-
22	sel has been terminated for a matter reported under sub-
23	section $(e)(1)(A)$ .
24	"(e) RAPE KITS.—The owner of a vessel to which this
25	section applies shall—

"(1) maintain on the vessel adequate, in-date supplies of anti-retroviral medications and other medications used to prevent sexually transmitted diseases after a sexual assault;

"(2) maintain on the vessel equipment and materials for performing a medical examination to evaluate the patient for trauma, treat injury, and collect forensic evidence;

"(3) make available on the vessel at all times an individual licensed to practice as a medical doctor in the United States who has received training in conducting forensic sexual assault examinations, to promptly perform such an examination upon request and to provide proper medical treatment of a victim, including antiretroviral medications and other medications that may prevent the transmission of human immunodeficiency virus and other sexually transmitted diseases;

"(4) prepare, provide to the individual, and maintain written documentation of the performance and findings of such examination that is signed by the individual and ensure that no medical information is released to the cruise line or any legal representative thereof without the prior knowledge and approval in writing of the victim, or, if the victim is

1	unable to provide written authorization, the victim's
2	next-of-kin; and
3	"(5) provide the individual free and immediate
4	access to—
5	"(A) a description of the toll-free telephone
6	number and website by which the individual
7	may access the National Sexual Assault Hotline
8	and the National Sexual Assault Online Hotline
9	referred to in section 628 of the Adam Walsh
10	Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Pub-
11	lie Law 109–248; 42 U.S.C. 16985);
12	"(B) information for local law enforcement
13	and the Federal Bureau of Investigation; and
14	"(C) a private telephone line and Internet-
15	accessible computer terminal on the cruise ship
16	by which the individual may confidentially ac-
17	cess such hotline services.
18	"(f) Crime Scene Investigation Training for
19	Passenger Vessel Crewmembers.—The Secretary, in
20	consultation with the Director of the Federal Bureau of
21	Investigation, shall develop a training curriculum for crew-
22	members and law enforcement officials of passenger ves-
23	sels to educate them concerning appropriate methods for
24	collecting evidence at a crime scene and proper evidence
25	preservation. The Administrator of the Maritime Adminis-

- 1 tration may certify organizations that offer the curriculum
- 2 for training and certification under subsection (g).
- 3 "(g) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Beginning 2
- 4 years after the date of enactment of the Cruise Vessel Se-
- 5 curity and Safety Act of 2009, no passenger vessel may
- 6 enter a United States port on a voyage (or voyage seg-
- 7 ment) on which a United States citizen is a passenger un-
- 8 less there is at least 1 crewmember onboard who is cer-
- 9 tified as having successfully completed training in the col-
- 10 lection of crime scene evidence on passenger vessels under
- 11 subsection (f).
- 12 "(h) INSPECTION.—The Secretary shall conduct an
- 13 annual inspection of each passenger vessel seeking to enter
- 14 a port in the United States to determine whether the pas-
- 15 senger vessel has adequate equipment to investigate cov-
- 16 ered crimes on the vessel and has at least 1 crewmember
- 17 who is certified under subsection (f).
- 18 "(i) VIDEO RECORDING.—
- 19 "(1) REQUIREMENT TO MAINTAIN SURVEIL-
- 20 <u>LANCE.—The owner of a vessel to which this section</u>
- 21 applies shall maintain video surveillance to monitor
- 22 and document crimes as they occur on the vessel and
- 23 to provide evidence for the prosecution of such
- 24 crimes, as determined by the Secretary.

1	"(2) Access to video records.—The owner
2	of a vessel to which this section applies shall provide
3	to law enforcement officials, upon request, a copy of
4	all records of video surveillance that may provide
5	evidence of a crime reported to law enforcement offi-
6	<del>cials.</del>
7	"(j) SAFETY INFORMATION.—The owner of a vessel
8	to which this section applies shall—
9	"(1) prominently post in each stateroom and
10	erew cabin and in other places specified by the Sec-
11	retary information regarding—
12	"(A) the name of each country the cruise
13	ship will visit during the course of such car-
14	riage;
15	"(B) the locations in such country of the
16	embassy and each consulate of the United
17	States;
18	"(C) the contact information for the Na-
19	tional Sexual Assault Hotline and the National
20	Sexual Assault Online Hotline referred to in
21	section 628 of the Adam Walsh Child Protec-
22	tion and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-
23	248; 42 U.S.C. 16985);
24	"(D) telephone numbers for the Federal
25	Bureau of Investigation: and

1	"(E) the degree to which the owner is re-
2	sponsible or liable for the safety of passengers
3	while they are on shore excursions; and
4	"(2) include in mandatory erew training the de-
5	tails of this section, its application, and the deter-
6	mination of the United States to protect its citizens
7	against crimes committed at sea.
8	"(k) Criminal Penalties.—
9	"(1) Penalties.—Any person that violates this
10	section or a regulation under this section shall be
11	fined not more than \$250,000 or imprisoned not
12	more than 1 year, or both.
13	"(2) Denial of Entry.—The Secretary may
14	deny entry into the United States to a cruise vessel
15	if the owner of the cruise vessel—
16	"(A) commits an act or omission for which
17	a penalty may be imposed under this sub-
18	section; or
19	"(B) fails to pay a penalty imposed on the
20	owner under this subsection.
21	"(1) Procedures.—Within 6 months after the date
22	of enactment of the Cruise Vessel Security and Safety Act
23	of 2009, the Secretary shall issue guidelines, training cur-
24	ricula, and inspection and certification procedures nec-
25	essary to carry out the requirements of this section.

1	"(m) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary and the Com-
2	mandant shall each issue such regulations as are nec-
3	essary to implement this section.
4	"(n) Application.—This section applies to any pas-
5	senger vessel that embarks or disembarks passengers in
6	the United States or that is a vessel of the United
7	States.".
8	(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections
9	at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding
10	at the end the following:
	"3507. Cruise vessel security and safety requirements.".
11	SEC. 4. DETAILING COAST GUARD PERSONNEL TO EN-
12	FORCE CRUISE SHIP REQUIREMENTS.
13	(a) In General.—Section 7(b)(3) of the Ports and
13 14	(a) In General.—Section 7(b)(3) of the Ports and Waterways Safety Act (33 U.S.C. 1226(b)(3)) is amended
14	Waterways Safety Act (33 U.S.C. 1226(b)(3)) is amended
14 15	Waterways Safety Act (33 U.S.C. 1226(b)(3)) is amended to read as follows:
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li></ul>	Waterways Safety Act (33 U.S.C. 1226(b)(3)) is amended to read as follows:  "(3) dispatch properly trained and qualified
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li></ul>	Waterways Safety Act (33 U.S.C. 1226(b)(3)) is amended to read as follows:  "(3) dispatch properly trained and qualified armed Coast Guard Personnel on vessels and public
14 15 16 17 18	Waterways Safety Act (33 U.S.C. 1226(b)(3)) is amended to read as follows:  "(3) dispatch properly trained and qualified armed Coast Guard Personnel on vessels and public or commercial structures on or adjacent to waters
14 15 16 17 18 19	Waterways Safety Act (33 U.S.C. 1226(b)(3)) is amended to read as follows:  "(3) dispatch properly trained and qualified armed Coast Guard Personnel on vessels and public or commercial structures on or adjacent to waters subject to United States jurisdiction—
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Waterways Safety Act (33 U.S.C. 1226(b)(3)) is amended to read as follows:  "(3) dispatch properly trained and qualified armed Coast Guard Personnel on vessels and public or commercial structures on or adjacent to waters subject to United States jurisdiction—  "(A) to deter or respond to acts of ter-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Waterways Safety Act (33 U.S.C. 1226(b)(3)) is amended to read as follows:  "(3) dispatch properly trained and qualified armed Coast Guard Personnel on vessels and public or commercial structures on or adjacent to waters subject to United States jurisdiction—  "(A) to deter or respond to acts of terrorism or transportation security incidents, as
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Waterways Safety Act (33 U.S.C. 1226(b)(3)) is amended to read as follows:  "(3) dispatch properly trained and qualified armed Coast Guard Personnel on vessels and public or commercial structures on or adjacent to waters subject to United States jurisdiction—  "(A) to deter or respond to acts of terrorism or transportation security incidents, as defined in section 70101 of title 46, United

1	"(i) monitoring compliance with the
2	requirements of all applicable Federal laws
3	and regulations regarding the discharge of
4	waste into United States territorial waters:
5	"(ii) observing operation and mainte-
6	nance procedures for onboard waste treat-
7	ment systems;
8	"(iii) ensuring the proper handling
9	and disposal of all hazardous wastes; and
10	"(iv) verifying logbook entries for all
11	records required by the Coast Guard re-
12	lated to waste treatment and disposal; and
13	"(C) to act as public safety officers for the
14	<del>purposes</del> of—
15	"(i) assisting vessel passengers and
16	erew, as needed, with the reporting and in-
17	vestigation of potential criminal activities
18	occurring on board vessels to which section
19	3507 of title 46, United States Code, ap-
20	plies while such vessels are in United
21	States territorial waters;
22	"(ii) securing, to the degree possible,
23	suspected crime scenes on such vessels;
24	and

1	"(iii) collecting evidence of alleged
2	erimes against passengers and erew on
3	such vessels.".
4	(b) FEES AND CHARGES.—The Commandant of the
5	Coast Guard may promulgate regulations under section
6	9701 of title 31, United States Code, establishing charges
7	for services provided by the Coast Guard under section
8	7(b)(3)(C) of the Ports and Waterways Safety Act (33
9	U.S.C. 1226(b)(3)(C)) as amended by subsection (a).
10	SEC. 5. STUDY AND REPORT ON THE SECURITY NEEDS OF
11	PASSENGER VESSELS.
12	(a) In General.—Within 3 months after the date
	(a) In General. Within 3 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the department
13	
13	of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the department
13 14 15	of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall conduct a
13 14 15	of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall conduct a study of the security needs of a passenger vessel depend-
13 14 15 16 17	of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall conduct a study of the security needs of a passenger vessel depending on number of passengers on the vessel, and report to
13 14 15 16 17	of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall conduct a study of the security needs of a passenger vessel depending on number of passengers on the vessel, and report to the Congress findings of the study and recommendations
13 14 15 16 17 18	of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall conduct a study of the security needs of a passenger vessel depending on number of passengers on the vessel, and report to the Congress findings of the study and recommendations for improving security on those vessels.
13 14 15 16 17 18	of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall conduct a study of the security needs of a passenger vessel depending on number of passengers on the vessel, and report to the Congress findings of the study and recommendations for improving security on those vessels.  (b) Report Contents.—In recommending appro-

1	SEC. 6. AMENDMENT OF THE DEATH ON THE HIGH SEAS
2	ACT.
3	(a) Application of Act.—Section 30302 of title
4	46, United States Code, is amended by striking "3 nau-
5	tical miles" and inserting "12 nautical miles".
6	(b) Nonapplication to Incidents Within 12-
7	MILE LIMIT.—Section 30308 of title 46, United States
8	Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the fol-
9	lowing:
10	"(c) Incidents Occurring Within 12-Mile
11	LIMIT.—This chapter does not apply if the death of an
12	individual is eaused by wrongful act, neglect, or default
13	occurring on the high seas 12 nautical miles or less from
14	the shore of the United States.".
15	(e) Damages.—Section 30303 of title 46, United
16	States Code, is amended—
17	(1) by inserting "and nonpecuniary" after "pe-
18	euniary"; and
19	(2) by adding at the end "In this section, the
20	term 'nonpecuniary loss' means loss of eare, comfort,
21	and companionship. The individuals for whose ben-
22	efit the action is brought may also recover damages
23	for the decedent's pre-death pain and suffering.".
24	(d) Conforming Amendment.—
25	(1) Chapter 303 of title 46, United States
26	Code, is amended by striking section 30307.

1	(2) The chapter analysis for such chapter is
2	amended by striking the item relating to section
3	<del>30307.</del>
4	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
5	(a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
6	"Cruise Vessel Security and Safety Act of 2009".
7	(b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for
8	this Act is as follows:
	<ul> <li>Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.</li> <li>Sec. 2. Findings.</li> <li>Sec. 3. Cruise vessel security and safety requirements.</li> <li>Sec. 4. Study and report on the security needs of passenger vessels.</li> </ul>
9	SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
10	The Congress makes the following findings:
11	(1) There are approximately 200 overnight
12	ocean-going cruise vessels worldwide. The average
13	ocean-going cruise vessel carries 2,000 passengers
14	with a crew of 950 people.
15	(2) In 2007 alone, approximately 12,000,000
16	passengers were projected to take a cruise worldwide.
17	(3) Passengers on cruise vessels have an inad-
18	equate appreciation of their potential vulnerability to
19	crime while on ocean voyages, and those who may be
20	victimized lack the information they need to under-
21	stand their legal rights or to know whom to contact

for help in the immediate aftermath of the crime.

- 1 (4) Sexual violence, the disappearance of pas-2 sengers from vessels on the high seas, and other seri-3 ous crimes have occurred during luxury cruises.
  - (5) Over the last 5 years, sexual assault and physical assaults on cruise vessels were the leading crimes investigated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation with regard to cruise vessel incidents.
  - (6) These crimes at sea can involve attacks both by passengers and crewmembers on other passengers and crewmembers.
  - (7) Except for United States flagged vessels, or foreign flagged vessels operating in an area subject to the direct jurisdiction of the United States, there are no Federal statutes or regulations that explicitly require cruise lines to report alleged crimes to United States Government officials.
  - (8) It is not known precisely how often crimes occur on cruise vessels or exactly how many people have disappeared during ocean voyages because cruise line companies do not make comprehensive, crime-related data readily available to the public.
  - (9) Obtaining reliable crime-related cruise data from governmental sources can be difficult, because multiple countries may be involved when a crime occurs on the high seas, including the flag country for

- the vessel, the country of citizenship of particular passengers, and any countries having special or maritime jurisdiction.
  - (10) It can be difficult for professional crime investigators to immediately secure an alleged crime scene on a cruise vessel, recover evidence of an onboard offense, and identify or interview potential witnesses to the alleged crime.
  - (11) Most cruise vessels that operate into and out of United States ports are registered under the laws of another country, and investigations and prosecutions of crimes against passengers and crewmembers may involve the laws and authorities of multiple nations.
  - (12) The Department of Homeland Security has found it necessary to establish 500-yard security zones around cruise vessels to limit the risk of terrorist attack. Recently piracy has dramatically increased throughout the world.
  - (13) To enhance the safety of cruise passengers, the owners of cruise vessels could upgrade, modernize, and retrofit the safety and security infrastructure on such vessels by installing peep holes in passenger room doors, installing security video cameras in targeted areas, limiting access to passenger rooms to se-

1	lect staff during specific times, and installing acoustic
2	hailing and warning devices capable of commu-
3	nicating over distances.
4	SEC. 3. CRUISE VESSEL SECURITY AND SAFETY REQUIRE
5	MENTS.
6	(a) In General.—Chapter 35 of title 46, United
7	States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following.
8	"§ 3507. Passenger vessel security and safety require-
9	ments
10	"(a) Vessel Design, Equipment, Construction,
11	and Retrofitting Requirements.—
12	"(1) In General.—Each vessel to which this
13	subsection applies shall comply with the following de-
14	sign and construction standards:
15	"(A) The vessel shall be equipped with ship
16	rails that are located not less than 42 inches
17	above the cabin deck.
18	"(B) Each passenger stateroom and creu
19	cabin shall be equipped with entry doors that in-
20	clude peep holes or other means of visual identi-
21	fication.
22	"(C) For any vessel the keel of which is laid
23	after the date of enactment of the Cruise Vessel
24	Security and Safety Act of 2009, each passenger

1	stateroom and crew cabin shall be equipped
2	with—
3	"(i) security latches; and
4	"(ii) time-sensitive key technology.
5	"(D) The vessel shall integrate technology
6	that can be used for capturing images of pas-
7	sengers or detecting passengers who have fallen
8	overboard, to the extent that such technology is
9	available.
10	"(E) The vessel shall be equipped with a
11	sufficient number of operable acoustic hailing or
12	other such warning devices to provide commu-
13	nication capability around the entire vessel when
14	operating in high risk areas (as defined by the
15	United States Coast Guard).
16	"(2) Fire safety codes.—In administering the
17	requirements of paragraph (1)(C), the Secretary shall
18	take into consideration fire safety and other applica-
19	ble emergency requirements established by the U.S.
20	Coast Guard and under international law, as appro-
21	priate.
22	"(3) Effective date.—
23	"(A) In general.—Except as provided in
24	subparagraph (B), the requirements of para-
25	graph (1) shall take effect 18 months after the

date of enactment of the Cruise Vessel Security
 and Safety Act of 2009.
 "(B) LATCH AND KEY REQUIREMENTS.—

"(B) Latch and key requirements.—
The requirements of paragraph (1)(C) take effect
on the date of enactment of the Cruise Vessel Security and Safety Act of 2009.

#### "(b) VIDEO RECORDING.—

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- "(1) REQUIREMENT TO MAINTAIN SURVEIL-LANCE.—The owner of a vessel to which this section applies shall maintain a video surveillance system to assist in documenting crimes on the vessel and in providing evidence for the prosecution of such crimes, as determined by the Secretary.
- "(2) Access to video records.—The owner of
  a vessel to which this section applies shall provide to
  any law enforcement official performing official duties in the course and scope of an investigation, upon
  request, a copy of all records of video surveillance that
  the official believes may provide evidence of a crime
  reported to law enforcement officials.
- "(c) SAFETY INFORMATION.—The owner of a vessel to which this section applies shall provide in each passenger stateroom, and post in a location readily accessible to all crew and in other places specified by the Secretary, information regarding the locations of the United States embassy

1	and each consulate of the United States for each country
2	the vessel will visit during the course of the voyage.
3	"(d) Sexual Assault.—The owner of a vessel to
4	which this section applies shall—
5	"(1) maintain on the vessel adequate, in-date
6	supplies of anti-retroviral medications and other
7	medications designed to prevent sexually transmitted
8	diseases after a sexual assault;
9	"(2) maintain on the vessel equipment and ma-
10	terials for performing a medical examination in sex-
11	ual assault cases to evaluate the patient for trauma,
12	provide medical care, and preserve relevant medical
13	evidence;
14	"(3) make available on the vessel at all times
15	medical staff who have undergone a credentialing
16	process to verify that he or she—
17	"(A) possesses a current physician's or reg-
18	istered nurse's license and—
19	"(i) has at least 3 years of post-grad-
20	uate or post-registration clinical practice in
21	general and emergency medicine; or
22	"(ii) holds board certification in emer-
23	gency medicine, family practice medicine,
24	or internal medicine;

1	"(B) is able to provide assistance in the
2	event of an alleged sexual assault, has received
3	training in conducting forensic sexual assault
4	examination, and is able to promptly perform
5	such an examination upon request and provide
6	proper medical treatment of a victim, including
7	administration of anti-retroviral medications
8	and other medications that may prevent the
9	transmission of human immunodeficiency virus
10	and other sexually transmitted diseases; and
11	"(C) meets guidelines established by the
12	American College of Emergency Physicians relat-
13	ing to the treatment and care of victims of sex-
14	ual assault;
15	"(4) prepare, provide to the patient, and main-
16	tain written documentation of the findings of such ex-
17	amination that is signed by the patient; and
18	"(5) provide the patient free and immediate ac-
19	cess to—
20	"(A) contact information for local law en-
21	forcement, the Federal Bureau of Investigation,
22	the United States Coast Guard, the nearest
23	United States consulate or embassy, and the Na-
24	tional Sexual Assault Hotline program or other
25	third party victim advocacy hotline service; and

1	"(B) a private telephone line and Internet-
2	accessible computer terminal by which the indi-
3	vidual may confidentially access law enforcement
4	officials, an attorney, and the information and
5	support services available through the National
6	Sexual Assault Hotline program or other third
7	party victim advocacy hotline service.
8	"(e) Confidentiality of Sexual Assault Exam-
9	INATION AND SUPPORT INFORMATION.—The master or other
10	individual in charge of a vessel to which this section applies
11	shall—
12	"(1) treat all information concerning an exam-
13	ination under subsection (d) confidential, so that no
14	medical information may be released to the cruise
15	line or other owner of the vessel or any legal rep-
16	resentative thereof without the prior knowledge and
17	approval in writing of the patient, or, if the patient
18	is unable to provide written authorization, the pa-
19	tient's next-of-kin, except that nothing in this para-
20	graph prohibits the release of—
21	"(A) information, other than medical find-
22	ings, necessary for the owner or master of the
23	vessel to comply with the provisions of subsection
24	(g) or other applicable incident reporting laws;

1	"(B) information to secure the safety of pas-
2	sengers or crew on board the vessel; or
3	"(C) any information to law enforcement
4	officials performing official duties in the course
5	and scope of an investigation; and
6	"(2) treat any information derived from, or ob-
7	tained in connection with, post-assault counseling or
8	other supportive services confidential, so no such in-
9	formation may be released to the cruise line or any
10	legal representative thereof without the prior knowl-
11	edge and approval in writing of the patient, or, if the
12	patient is unable to provide written authorization,
13	the patient's next-of-kin.
14	"(f) Crew Access to Passenger Staterooms.—
15	The owner of a vessel to which this section applies shall—
16	"(1) establish and implement procedures and re-
17	strictions concerning—
18	"(A) which crewmembers have access to pas-
19	senger staterooms; and
20	"(B) the periods during which they have
21	that access; and
22	"(2) ensure that the procedures and restrictions
23	are fully and properly implemented and periodically
24	reviewed.
25	"(q) Log Book and Reporting Requirements.—

1	"(1) In general.—The owner of a vessel to
2	which this section applies shall—
3	"(A) record in a log book, either electroni-
4	cally or otherwise, in a centralized location read-
5	ily accessible to law enforcement personnel, a re-
6	port on—
7	"(i) all complaints of crimes described
8	in paragraph $(3)(A)(i)$ ,
9	"(ii) all complaints of theft of property
10	valued in excess of \$1,000, and
11	"(iii) all complaints of other crimes,
12	committed on any voyage that embarks or dis-
13	embarks passengers in the United States; and
14	"(B) make such log book available upon re-
15	quest to any agent of the Federal Bureau of In-
16	vestigation, any member of the United States
17	Coast Guard, and any law enforcement officer
18	performing official duties in the course and scope
19	of an investigation.
20	"(2) Details required.—The information re-
21	corded under paragraph (1) shall include, at a min-
22	imum—
23	"(A) the vessel operator;
24	"(B) the name of the cruise line;

1	"(C) the flag under which the vessel was op-
2	erating at the time the reported incident oc-
3	curred;
4	"(D) the age and gender of the victim and
5	the accused assailant;
6	"(E) the nature of the alleged crime or com-
7	plaint, as applicable, including whether the al-
8	leged perpetrator was a passenger or a crew-
9	member;
10	"(F) the vessel's position at the time of the
11	incident, if known, or the position of the vessel
12	at the time of the initial report;
13	"(G) the time, date, and method of the ini-
14	tial report and the law enforcement authority to
15	which the initial report was made;
16	"(H) the time and date the incident oc-
17	curred, if known;
18	"(I) the total number of passengers and the
19	total number of crew members on the voyage;
20	and
21	" $(J)$ the case number or other identifier
22	provided by the law enforcement authority to
23	which the initial report was made.
24	"(3) Requirement to report crimes and
25	OTHER INFORMATION —

1	"(A) In General.—The owner of a vessel to
2	which this section applies (or the owner's des-
3	ignee)—
4	"(i) shall contact the nearest Federal
5	Bureau of Investigation Field Office or
6	Legal Attache by telephone as soon as pos-
7	sible after the occurrence on board the vessel
8	of an incident involving homicide, sus-
9	picious death, a missing United States na-
10	tional, kidnapping, assault with serious
11	bodily injury, any offense to which section
12	2241, 2242, 2243, or 2244(a) or (c) of title
13	18 applies, firing or tampering with the
14	vessel, or theft of money or property in ex-
15	cess of \$10,000 to report the incident;
16	"(ii) shall furnish a written report of
17	the incident to an Internet based portal
18	maintained by the Secretary of Transpor-
19	tation;
20	"(iii) may report any serious incident
21	that does not meet the reporting require-
22	ments of clause (i) and that does not require
23	immediate attention by the Federal Bureau
24	of Investigation via the Internet based por-

1	tal maintained by the Secretary of Trans-					
2	portation; and					
3	"(iv) may report any other criminal					
4	incident involving passengers or crew-					
5	members, or both, to the proper State or					
6	local government law enforcement authority.					
7	"(B) Incidents to which subparagraph					
8	(A) APPLIES.—Subparagraph (A) applies to an					
9	incident involving criminal activity if—					
10	"(i) the vessel, regardless of registry, is					
11	owned, in whole or in part, by a United					
12	States person, regardless of the nationality					
13	of the victim or perpetrator, and the inci-					
14	dent occurs when the vessel is within the ad-					
15	miralty and maritime jurisdiction of the					
16	United States and outside the jurisdiction					
17	of any State;					
18	"(ii) the incident concerns an offense					
19	by or against a United States national					
20	committed outside the jurisdiction of any					
21	nation;					
22	"(iii) the incident occurs in the Terri-					
23	torial Sea of the United States, regardless of					
24	the nationality of the vessel, the victim, or					
25	the perpetrator; or					

1	"(iv) the incident concerns a victim or
2	perpetrator who is a United States national
3	on a vessel during a voyage that departed
4	from or will arrive at a United States port.
5	"(4) Availability of incident data via
6	INTERNET.—
7	"(A) Website.—The Secretary of Trans-
8	portation shall maintain a statistical compila-
9	tion of all incidents described in paragraph
10	(3)(A)(i) on an Internet site that provides a nu-
11	merical accounting of the missing persons and
12	alleged crimes recorded in each report filed
13	under paragraph $(3)(A)(i)$ that are no longer
14	under investigation by the Federal Bureau of In-
15	vestigation. The data shall be updated no less
16	frequently than quarterly, aggregated by cruise
17	line, each cruise line shall be identified by name,
18	and each crime shall be identified as to whether
19	it was committed by a passenger or a crew mem-
20	ber.
21	"(B) Access to website.—Each cruise
22	line taking on or discharging passengers in the
23	United States shall include a link on its Internet
24	website to the website maintained by the Sec-
25	retary under subparagraph (A).

1	"(h) Enforcement.—
2	"(1) Penalties.—
3	"(A) CIVIL PENALTY.—Any person that vio-
4	lates this section or a regulation under this sec-
5	tion shall be liable for a civil penalty of not
6	more than \$25,000 for each day during which
7	the violation continues, except that the max-
8	imum penalty for a continuing violation is
9	\$50,000.
10	"(B) Criminal penalty.—Any person that
11	willfully violates this section or a regulation
12	under this section shall be fined not more than
13	\$250,000 or imprisoned not more than 1 year, or
14	both.
15	"(2) Denial of Entry.—The Secretary may
16	deny entry into the United States to a vessel to which
17	this section applies if the owner of the vessel—
18	"(A) commits an act or omission for which
19	a penalty may be imposed under this subsection;
20	or
21	"(B) fails to pay a penalty imposed on the
22	owner under this subsection.
23	"(i) Procedures.—Within 6 months after the date
24	of enactment of the Cruise Vessel Security and Safety Act
25	of 2009, the Secretary shall issue guidelines, training cur-

1	ricula, and inspection and certification procedures nec-				
2	essary to carry out the requirements of this section.				
3	"(j) Regulations.—The Secretary of Transportation				
4	and the Commandant shall each issue such regulations as				
5	are necessary to implement this section.				
6	"(k) Application.—				
7	"(1) In general.—This section and section				
8	3508 apply to a passenger vessel (as defined in sec				
9	tion 2101(22)) that—				
10	"(A) is authorized to carry at least 250 pas-				
11	sengers;				
12	"(B) has onboard sleeping facilities for each				
13	passenger;				
14	"(C) is on a voyage that embarks or dis-				
15	embarks passengers in the United States; and				
16	"(D) is not engaged on a coastwise voyage.				
17	"(2) Federal and state vessels.—This sec-				
18	tion and section 3508 do not apply to a vessel of the				
19	United States operated by the Federal Government or				
20	a vessel owned and operated by a State.				
21	"(l) Owner Defined.—In this section and section				
22	3508, the term 'owner' means the owner, charterer, man-				
23	aging operator, master, or other individual in charge of a				
24	vessel.				

1	" $\S 3508$ . Crime scene preservation training for pas-
2	senger vessel crewmembers
3	"(a) In General.—Within 1 year after the date of
4	enactment of the Cruise Vessel Security and Safety Act of
5	2009, the Secretary, in consultation with the Director of
6	the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Maritime Ad-
7	ministration, shall develop training standards and cur-
8	ricula to allow for the certification of passenger vessel secu-
9	rity personnel, crewmembers, and law enforcement officials
10	on the appropriate methods for prevention, detection, evi-
11	dence preservation, and reporting of criminal activities in
12	the international maritime environment. The Adminis-
13	trator of the Maritime Administration may certify organi-
14	zations in the United States and abroad that offer the cur-
15	riculum for training and certification under subsection (c).
16	"(b) Minimum Standards.—The standards estab-
17	lished by the Secretary under subsection (a) shall include—
18	"(1) the training and certification of vessel secu-
19	rity personnel, crewmembers, and law enforcement of-
20	ficials in accordance with accepted law enforcement
21	and security guidelines, policies, and procedures, in-
22	cluding recommendations for incorporating a back-
23	ground check process for personnel trained and cer-
24	tified in foreign ports;
25	"(2) the training of students and instructors in
26	all aspects of prevention, detection, evidence preserva-

- tion, and reporting of criminal activities in the inter national maritime environment; and
- "(3) the provision or recognition of off-site training and certification courses in the United States and
  foreign countries to develop and provide the required
  training and certification described in subsection (a)
  and to enhance security awareness and security practices related to the preservation of evidence in response to crimes on board passenger vessels.
- 10 "(c) Certification Requirement.—Beginning 2 years after the standards are established under subsection 12 (b), no vessel to which this section applies may enter a United States port on a voyage (or voyage segment) on which a United States citizen is a passenger unless there 14 15 is at least 1 crewmember onboard who is certified as having successfully completed training in the prevention, detection, 16 evidence preservation, and reporting of criminal activities in the international maritime environment on passenger 18 19 vessels under subsection (a).
- "(d) Interim Training Requirement.—No vessel to
  which this section applies may enter a United States port
  on a voyage (or voyage segment) on which a United States
  citizen is a passenger unless there is at least 1 crewmember
  onboard who has been properly trained in the prevention
  detection, evidence preservation and the reporting require-

- 1 ments of criminal activities in the international maritime
- 2 environment. The owner of a such a vessel shall maintain
- 3 certification or other documentation, as prescribed by the
- 4 Secretary, verifying the training of such individual and
- 5 provide such documentation upon request for inspection in
- 6 connection with enforcement of the provisions of this sec-
- 7 tion. This subsection shall take effect 1 year after the date
- 8 of enactment of the Cruise Vessel Safety and Security Act
- 9 of 2009 and shall remain in effect until superseded by the
- 10 requirements of subsection (c).
- 11 "(e) Civil Penalty.—Any person that violates this
- 12 section or a regulation under this section shall be liable for
- 13 a civil penalty of not more than \$50,000.
- 14 "(f) Denial of Entry.—The Secretary may deny
- 15 entry into the United States to a vessel to which this section
- 16 applies if the owner of the vessel—
- 17 "(1) commits an act or omission for which a
- 18 penalty may be imposed under subsection (e); or
- 19 "(2) fails to pay a penalty imposed on the owner
- 20 under subsection (e).".
- 21 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for
- 22 such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following:

<sup>&</sup>quot;3507. Passenger vessel security and safety requirements

<sup>&</sup>quot;3508. Crime scene preservation training for passenger vessel crewmembers".

#### 1 SEC. 4. STUDY AND REPORT ON THE SECURITY NEEDS OF

- 2 PASSENGER VESSELS.
- 3 (a) In General.—Within 3 months after the date of
- 4 enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the department in
- 5 which the United States Coast Guard is operating shall con-
- 6 duct a study of the security needs of passenger vessels de-
- 7 pending on number of passengers on the vessels, and report
- 8 to the Congress findings of the study and recommendations
- 9 for improving security on those vessels.
- 10 (b) Report Contents.—In recommending appro-
- 11 priate security on those vessels, the report shall take into
- 12 account typical crewmember shifts, working conditions of
- 13 crewmembers, and length of voyages.

# Calendar No. 156

111TH CONGRESS S. 588

[Report No. 111-72]

# A BILL

To amend title 46, United States Code, to establish requirements to ensure the security and safety of passengers and crew on cruise vessels, and for other purposes.

September 8, 2009
Reported with an amendment