2(d) of part A, chapter I in the International Convention for Safety of Life at Sea, 1974. (SOLAS 74), which is: ''a voyage from a country to which the present Convention applies to a port outside such country, or conversely. The Coast Guard has interpreted this definition to include the following:

(1) A voyage from a country to which SOLAS 1974 applies, to a port outside that country or the reverse;

(2) A voyage from any territory, including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, all possesssions of the United States, and all lands held by the United States under a protectorate or mandate, whose international relations are the responsibility of a contracting SOLAS 74 government, or which is administered by the United Nations, to a port outside that territory or the reverse;

The Coast Guard has interpreted this definition to not include a ''Great Lakes voyage'' which means a voyage solely on the Great Lakes of North America and the St. Lawrence River west of a straight line drawn from Capedes Rosiers to West Point, Anticosti Island and, on the north side of Anticosti Island, the 63rd Meridian.

[CGD 73–251, 43 FR 56802, Dec. 4, 1978, as amended by CGD 90–008, 55 FR 30662, July 26, 1990]

§ 107.405 Safety Equipment Certificate.

(a) A self-propelled unit of at least 500 gross tons that engages in international voyages is issued a safety equipment certificate if the inspector issues it a certificate of inspection under § 107.211 or § 107.215 and it meets chapter 3 of the International Convention for Safety of Life at Sea, 1974.

(b) A Safety Equipment Certificate expires 60 months after the date of issue.

[CGD 73–251, 43 FR 56802, Dec. 4, 1978, as amended by CGD 90–008, 55 FR 30662, July 26, 1990; USCG 1999–4976, 65 FR 6504, Feb. 9, 2000]

§ 107.409 Safety Construction Certificate.

(a) Application for a Safety Construction Certificate is made by indicating in the space provided on the Application for Inspection Form CG–3752 whether the American Bureau of Shipping or the Coast Guard is to issue the certificate.

(b) The American Bureau of Shipping or the Coast Guard may issue a self-propelled unit of at least 500 gross tons that engages on international voyages a Safety Construction Certificate if the unit meets the requirements in Regulation 12 (a)(ii), Chapter I of the International Convention for Safety of Life at Sea, 1974.

(c) A Safety Construction Certificate expires 60 months after the date of issue.

(d) If a unit fails to meet the requirements in Regulation 12(a)(ii), the Coast Guard may—

(1) Suspend an unexpired Safety Construction Certificate; and

(2) Revoke an unexpired Safety Construction Certificate.

[CGD 73–251, 43 FR 56802, Dec. 4, 1978, as amended by CGD 90–008, 55 FR 30662, July 26, 1990]

§ 107.413 Exemption certificate.

(a) An owner or operator of a unit may request an exemption from the requirements of the International Convention for Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 (SOLAS 74) by writing to the appropriate OCMI.

(b) The Commandant (G–MOC) may exempt a self-propelled unit of at least 500 gross tons on an international voyage from any of the requirements in the International Convention for Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 (SOLAS 74) if the unit meets the conditions of Regulation 4 of Part A, Chapter I, of SOLAS 74 which states the following:

a. A ship which is not normally engaged on international voyages but which, in exceptional circumstances, is required to undertake a single international voyage may be exempted by the Administration from any of the requirements of the present Regulations provided that it complies with safety requirements which are adequate in the opinion of the Administration for the voyage which is to be undertaken by the ship.

b. The Administration may exempt any ship which embodies features of a novel kind from any of the provisions of Chapters II–1, II–2, III and IV of these Regulations the application of which might seriously impede research into the development of such features and their incorporation in ships engaged on international voyages. Any such