Memorandum

TO: Sandi Shimasaki, CAAL
THROUGH: Philip Bechtel, Acting Director, CAAL
FROM: Stephen Lemberg, Assistant General Counsel

DATE: November 20, 1981

SUBJECT: Jurisdiction over inflatable life rafts

This memorandum responds to your October 31, 1981 note requesting our opinion on the Commission's jurisdiction over the inflatable life raft that is described in a July 7, 1981 letter from Mr. Richard Wollenberg. In a September 1, 1981 letter to Mr. Wollenberg, the Coast Guard has stated that "there are no provisions in the regulations enforced by the Coast Guard by means of which it would be possible to recall all rafts identical to [the one described in the July 7 letter]."

Based on the information available to us, our legal opinion is that the Commission does not have jurisdiction over the inflatable life rafts. Although the life rafts are undoubtedly used by consumers, the definition of "consumer product" specifically excludes:

- boats which could be subject to safety regulation under the Federal Boat Safety Act of 1971 (46 U.S.C. 4151 et seq.), vessels, and appurtenances to vessels (other than such boats), which could be subjected to safety regulation under title 52 of the Revised Statutes or other marine safety statutes administered by the department in which the Coast Guard is operating; and equipment (including associated equipment, as defined in section 3(8) of the Federal Boat Safety Act of 1971) to the extent that a risk of injury associated with the use of such equipment on boats or vessels could be eliminated or reduced by action taken under any statute referred to in this subparagraph. 15 U.S.C. 2052(a)(1)(C).

Although the Coast Guard does not currently have any regulations that cover the life rafts, it does have jurisdiction over them, under the statutes cited at 15 U.S.C. 2052(a) (1)(G). (We confirmed this in a November 9 conversation with N. W. Lemley, the author of the September 1 letter.) Regardless of whether the Coast Guard has acted or ever intends to act against the life rafts, the Consumer Product Safety Act clearly excludes them from our jurisdiction because the risk of injury associated with their use could be eliminated or reduced by action taken under the statutes enforced by the Coast Guard.
October 2, 1981

David W. Thome
Director, Corrective Actions Division
Compliance and Administrative Litigation
U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission
Washington D.C. 20207

Dear Mr. Thome:

Thank you for your letter of September 29, 1981, which I received on October 2, 1981. Hopefully, this letter will reach you in a more timely manner than the last one did, apparently, either due to the mail or your agency.

I am enclosing a copy of a brochure on the life raft on board the F/V NORRONA. In addition, I am enclosing a letter from N.W. Lemley, Chief, Survival Systems Branch, Merchant Marine Technical Division. You will note from his letter that the Coast Guard, in fact, does not have any provisions in the regulations which it enforces, which will allow it to take action on the defective life raft in question. As the life raft in question is an uninspected life raft, and the Coast Guard does not in any way regulate it, it seems only appropriate that the Consumer Product Safety Commission regulate the matter. I do not understand how the Coast Guard can be said to have jurisdiction of a raft which is not subject to Coast Guard inspection or Coast Guard approval.

I appreciate your action on this matter. However, given the response by the Coast Guard which seems to be inappropriate, your agency certainly should take jurisdiction. If your agency will not take jurisdiction, I would appreciate a further explanation.

Yours very truly,

ROYCE & WOLLENBERG

By

Richard H. Wollenberg

enclosures

cc: Peter Hall, USCG
RHN: caj
Mr. Richard H. Wollenberg  
Royce & Wollenberg Attorneys at Law  
P.O. Box C  
Sitka, AK  99835

Dear Mr. Wollenberg:

Subj: Unapproved Inflatable Liferafts

Ref: (a) Your letter of 7 July 1981 to the Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC.

Your above letter was forwarded to the Coast Guard for reply.

From the description given in your letter, the raft carried aboard the F/V NORRONA was not Coast Guard-approved under our requirements for such equipment, 46 CFR 160.051. Fishing vessels and motorboats of the "uninspected" category in the marine inspection regulations are not required to have rafts. Consequently, the operators of such vessels can avail themselves of rafts of any description whatever or omit them altogether at their own discretion.

In light of the above circumstances, there are no provisions in the regulations enforced by the Coast Guard by means of which it would be possible to recall all rafts identical to that aboard the NORRONA as urged in your letter.

Sincerely,

N.H. Lexley
Chief, Survival Systems Branch
Merchant Marine Technical Division
By direction of the Commandant

cc: Consumer Product Safety Commission
**THE SEA-JAY ELLIOT**

**YFC INFLATABLE LIFERAFTS**

**FOR SMALL VESSELS**

*(Not subject to U.S.)*

**ELLIS LIFERAFTS HAVE**

**SAVED OVER 500 LIVES**

Here are the features that made it possible:

1. Automatic beacon light to locate liferaft
2. Floating harness line to pull survivors
3. Valve for inserting top covers
4. Survival equipment pack
5. Ocean life preserver grip for rescue
6. Water pockets fill with water
7. Self-inflating sea anchor
8. Floating sewing kit
9. Survival manual
10. Burling hand wrench
11. SOS radios
12. Battery
13. Floating white water safety
14. Spare batteries
15. Spare Buoy
16. Signal whistle
17. Signal mirror
18. Signal flare gun
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**CLASSES OF EQUIPMENT**

**STANDARD**

1. Planter, 50 lb
2. Cuvette, integral
3. CO2 inflation system, automatic
4. Self-inflating sea anchor
5. Attachment points
6. Lightning strap
7. Lifeline, interior
8. Lifeline, exterior
9. Floating harness line
10. Padding
11. Automatic beacon light
12. Inflating pump
13. Pressure relief valve plug
14. Leak stopper (lamp)
15. Repair kit
16. Floating, break light kit
17. Survival manual
18. Burling hand wrench
19. SOS radios
20. Battery
21. Floating white water safety
22. Spare batteries
23. Spare Buoy
24. Signal whistle

**OCEAN**

Includes items 1-24 above plus the following:
- Exceeds requirement of board of trade for "B" class XIX boats under 70 ft.; Royal Ocean Racing Club, 1905 Cruising Club of America, CCA Newport Bermuda Race.
- Red hand towels, 3
- First aid kit, 1
- Graduated drinking cup, 1
- Canned rations, 2
- Starched towels, 2
- Waterproof covers, 1
- per person
- per case
- per case
- per case

**OPTIONAL**

Many other items may be added, with oversize containers if required, such as:
- EPIRB (Automatic radioutz and beacon)
- Solar still (makes about 21 oz. water per day, enough for two persons)
- Inflatable Floor Insert (for low temperature insulation)
- Manual/Hand Release
- Manual Release

RELEASE/INFLATION MAY BE MANUAL OR ACTUATED AUTOMATICALLY BY THE SINKING VESSEL

The container may be secured to the deck with a simple nylon strap; a quick pull on an orange tab releases it. Where manual/automatic release is desired, a RAFTGO hydrostatic release is installed. Pushing a plunger releases the container manually. If the liferaft in its container, however, goes down with the ship for any reason, it will release automatically at about 12 feet.
We would like to report and request investigation on a product defect, namely an inoperable life raft. The names and addresses of the parties involved are as follows:

Manufacturer:  C.J. Handry Co.
              139 Townsend St.
              San Francisco, California 94107

Dealer:       Nordby Supply Company
              2600 W. Commodore Way
              Seattle, Washington

Victims:      Dennis Hicks, Tom Overton
              and Robert Larson
              P. O. Box 1477
              Sitka, Alaska 99835

Name of Product: The Saa-Jay Elliot YFC Inflatable Life Raft for Small Vessels

On December 6, 1979, the fishing vessel Morrana, carrying the three above-mentioned victims, started to take in water in Whale Bay, near Sitka, and rapidly began to sink. The Morrana was about a 40-foot craft which was operating at the time as a fish packer. The three crew members had very little time and were only able to free their Saa-Jay Elliot life raft in its cannister and put a couple of survival suits over the side. After the three were in the water they were unable to get the survival suits on in 6 foot seas. They reached the life raft and pulled as hard as they could on the lanyard to inflate it automatically, but with no result. They attempted to break into its cannister but were unable to do so. The life raft remained in its cannister completely unusable. When they were rescued by the vessel St. Lazarus they cut the lanyard which was tied to one life-ring, but the cannister drifted off. All three victims lived, although one was classified as a near-drowning and was admitted to the hospital with a body temperature of 30°. Two of the victims experienced heart problems at the time.
Consumer Product Safety Commission  
July 7, 1981  
PAGE TWO

It should be pointed out that this particular life raft had had its 5-year special inspection by Nordby in April of that year. This particular brand was not required to be Coast Guard inspected. A life raft is only used in life-threatening conditions and must operate properly. It did not, in fact, function in a life-threatening situation such as was faced by the victim. Despite all efforts it did not inflate. We urge prompt investigation and recall of this potentially dangerous product so that no more lives are put in danger. Please advise us as soon as possible on the course of action your agency will take on this matter. If our office can be of any assistance to you, please contact us.

Very truly yours,

ROYCE & WOLLENBERG  
Attorneys at Law

By Richard W. Wollenberg

(301) 492-6608

Elisabeth Hought  
(Correction Actions Division)

Miss Haught:  
I will be going back to school at the end of the month, so contact Mr. Wollenberg if you have any more information or what can be done about this problem. Thank you very much for your assistance and it was nice talking to you!

[Typed signature]

P.S.