

6

TIPS for operating a bareboat charter



A bareboat charter occurs when a vessel is chartered without a provided crew and the crew is not specified by the vessel owner.

1



The agreement

A written or “bareboat charter” agreement must exist and be signed by the Charterer and boat owner/representative.

Owner or their representative **CANNOT** be the operator nor be on board.

2



12 + 1 rule

Excluding crew, the maximum amount of people on board is 13 (the Charterer plus 12 guests).

The owner of the vessel may require general levels of proficiency for crew retained.

Crew Hiring

The Charterer must have the option of selecting and paying the crew. The vessel owner may provide a list of qualified captains or the Charterer may find their own.

3



Who pays?

The Charterer pays for:

- the captain and crew
- all food, fuel, and stores
- all port and pilotage fees
- insurance costs covering liability not included in the owner’s policy.

4



5



Discharge for Cause

The Charterer may discharge, for cause, the master or any crew without approval from the vessel owner.



6



Vessel Survey

The Charterer must check the vessel and its associated equipment, including a damage survey, before going underway and at the end of the voyage. This is similar to a rental car walkaround before and after use.

Report illegal charter activity to your nearest U.S. Coast Guard Sector.

Sector San Francisco - Investigations Division: 510-813-9636 or SFINV@uscg.mil

Sector San Francisco - Command Center: 415-399-3547 (24-hour)

