

CERTIFIED RECREATIONAL BOATING PROFESSIONAL

DOMAIN #3 Boating Laws and Compliance

3. Boating Laws and Compliance

3.1 Boating Laws

- 3.1.1 Recognize commonly used terms and their definitions as they relate to vessels and their associated equipment relative to marine law enforcement.
- 3.1.2 Identify basic federal vessel registration and vessel numbering requirements.
- 3.1.3 Identify the federal requirements for display of a vessel capacity plate and the information required to be displayed on a capacity plate.
- 3.1.4 Identify federal equipment carriage requirements for vessels as well as the minimum specifications for such equipment to meet legal requirements.
- 3.1.5 Identify the elements of boating violations as they relate to reckless and careless operation of a vessel, minimum distance requirements for vessels underway, towed water sports and other regulations relating to the safety of a vessel and its passengers.
- 3.1.6 Explain the basic Navigation Rules as they relate to meeting, crossing and overtaking situations and differentiate the responsibilities for each vessel operator in such situations.
- 3.1.7 Identify the basic boating safety education requirements as they relate to the States/Territories and explain the general terms of reciprocity relating to such requirements.

3.2 Accident Investigation

3.2.1 Accident Investigation Level I

- 3.2.1.1 Identify sources of boating accident data.
- 3.2.1.2 Analyze boating data to determine causes of vessel accidents and to develop related statistical information concerning fatalities, injuries and property damage.
- 3.2.1.2 Identify standards and regulations related to vessel construction.
- 3.2.1.3 Explain standards related to fuel ventilation and electrical systems safety.
- 3.2.1.4 Identify the role of ignition protection as related to vessel safety.
- 3.2.1.5 Explain the hazards of carbon monoxide in the boating environment.
- 3.2.1.6 Identify common causes of fires and explosions in the boating environment.
- 3.2.1.7 Identify common vessel construction techniques and processes.
- 3.2.1.8 Explain how vessel stability is affected by hull design/type and placement of passengers and equipment.
- 3.2.1.9 Identify methods used to determine proper vessel lighting was in use at the time of a night time or reduced visibility collision.
- 3.2.1.10 Explain how to establish a uniform investigative procedure for conducting a vessel accident investigation and the benefits of utilizing such procedure.

- 3.2.1.11 Explain the benefits of proper forensic photography techniques.
- 3.2.1.12 Interpret a vessel collision diagram to explain the location of damage and other pertinent evidence.
- 3.2.1.13 Prepare a report of a vessel collision as the evidence correlates to the operation of the vessel(s), collision dynamics, damage assessment, injury assessment, and the overall analysis of the evidence

3.2.2 Accident Investigation Level II

- 3.2.2.1 Identify the benefits of boating accident reconstruction.
- 3.2.2.2 Identify the benefits of clear and concise presentation of evidence and testimony related to a boating accident collision.

3.2.3 Electronic Forensics

- 3.2.3.1 Identify the types of electronic devices that may have evidentiary value relating to a vessel accident.
- 3.2.3.2 Identify legal considerations for electronic device seizures and evidence collection.
- 3.2.3.3 Explain the basic process and identify the equipment required to conduct an electronic device examination.

3.2.4 Accident Reporting Requirements

- 3.2.4.1 Identify the federal requirements related to recreational vessel accident reporting.
- 3.2.4.2 Explain the purpose of the Boating Accident Report Database (BARD).

3.3 Marine Theft and Fraud Investigation

- 3.3.1 Identify the location of the public hull identification number (HIN).
- 3.3.2 Identify the proper configuration of the approved HIN formats and correctly interpret the information comprising a correctly formatted HIN.
- 3.3.3 Identify resources such as the National Crime Information Center (NCIC), National Insurance Crime Bureau (NICB), factory warranty divisions and other investigation assistance opportunities available to the marine law enforcement officer.

3.4. Operating Under the Influence

- 3.4.1 Identify law enforcement elements related to detecting and deterring BUI violations.
- 3.4.2 Identify laws relative to BUI enforcement, particularly the minimum blood/breath concentration required for BUI violations.
- 3.4.3 Identify the three phases of BUI detection.
- 3.4.4 Identify the basic process for the validation of standardized field sobriety tests (SFSTs).
- 3.4.5 Explain the concepts and principles of horizontal gaze nystagmus.
- 3.4.6 Identify the seated battery of SFSTs.
- 3.4.7 Identify the standing battery of SFSTs.

- 3.4.8 Explain the difference in logistical issues alcohol-related arrests relative to waterborne versus roadside arrests.
- 3.4.9 Identify Processing the arrested subject and preparation for trial

3.5 Assistance, Search, Rescue & Recovery

- 3.5.1 Recognize commonly used terms and their definitions as they relate to waterborne assistance, search, rescue and recovery missions.
- 3.5.2 Identify crew efficiency factors, risk factors and team coordination needs in preparation for a successful SAR mission.
- 3.5.3 Identify boat characteristics and stability issues as they relate to successful assistance, search, rescue and recovery missions.
- 3.5.4 Explain proper vessel piloting and navigation procedures and techniques when conducting assistance, search, rescue and recovery missions.
- 3.5.5 Identify basic search and rescue patterns and techniques as they relate to vessel assistance, search, rescue and recovery missions.
- 3.5.6 Identify specific equipment, its use and the procedures used for vessel towing and salvage operations.
- 3.5.7 Identify situations (flood, ice, etc.) where specialized equipment and training are necessary.
- 3.5.8 Identify and explain the “3-R’s” (rescue, recover, re-warm) of cold water rescue and the 1-10-1 Principle of cold water immersion.
- 3.5.9 Identify methods used for victim recovery in waterborne situations.
- 3.5.10 Identify technologies utilized for SAR & recovery.

3.6 Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Response

- 3.6.1 Identify how the National Incident Management System (NIMS) can be utilized by the marine law enforcement environment community.
- 3.6.2 Utilizing the National Incident Management System (NIMS) model, explain the functionality of the various NIMS groups as they apply to the law enforcement environment relative to both small scale and large scale incidents.