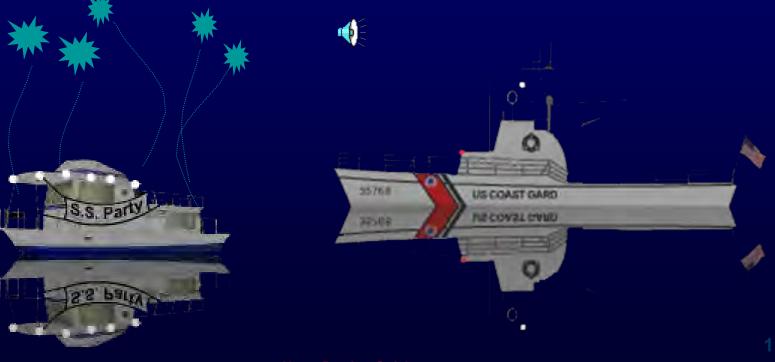
Chapter 5

The Legal Requirements Of Boating



About Boating Safely

Legal Responsibility

Federal: United States Coast Guard

- Federal laws
- Equipment requirements
- Safety recommendations

Florida Supersedes Federal:

West Coast out 9 nautical miles East Coast out to 3 nautical miles

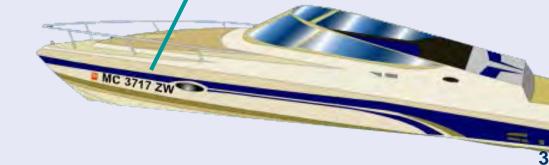
- Additional equipment requirements (e.g. head)
- Educational requirements (e.g. this course, details later)
- Registration requirements-- Insurance not required but highly recommended



Decals and Numbering

Numbering format AB 1234 CD
 3" high "Block" style
 Contrasting color
 Annual decal
 Attach per instructions





PWCs Need Decal





Registration

Registration Certificate (Original)

Must be on board when underway

No other numbers forward of amidships

FLOR	IDA VESS	EL RE	GISTRA	ΓION		CO/AGY	4	/ 13	T# B#	784834525 4817587	
FL/DO #	FL7023LA	DECAL	01915614	Expi	res Midnight W	ed 1/21/2	015				
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Title & Registering

Boats must be registered and numbered within 30 days of purchase Out of state moves must be reported within 90 days into Florida
Boats registered in another state have 90 days to register when used in Florida waters.



Documented Vessels

- U.S. Citizens only may have a large vessel documented: 5 or more net tons (2 x Breadth x LOA X Depth x .67)/100 = net ton
- Documentation number must be permanently affixed in 3" high block-type Arabic numerals preceded with letters "NO." clearly visible on the interior integral structure of the vessel.
 - Also, the NAME & HOME PORT 4" in height must be displayed together on hull (usually on the stern)

Hull Identification Numbers

- HIN unique number
- **Engraved into transom fiberglass**

ABC	67689	B7	97	

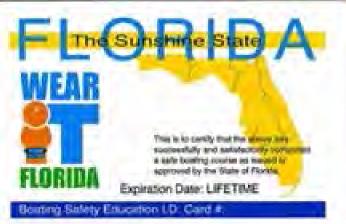
Operating PWC/Motorboat, 10hp or Greater

- In Florida must be 14 to Operate; 18 to rent a PWC
- In Florida, you must be at least 18 years old to sign a contract to rent a PWC
- Boat/PWC renter is responsible for equipment and liable for accidents

Operators:

As of January 1, 2010 Florida Law states

that a parcon harp after lanuary 1 1000





This is to CERTIFY the contents of this course are approved by the STATE OF FLORIDA, the NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE BOATING LAW ADMINISTRATORS and recognized by the U.S. COAST GUARD.

Safety Education I.D. Card and photographic identification card, Or.....



Operator, cont.

• Is accompanied onboard by a person who is exempt, or least 18 years old and possesses the required Boating Safety Education Identification Card, provided that person is attendant to and responsible for the safe operation of the vessel, or.....



Operator, cont.

•A <u>non-resident</u> who has in his or her possession proof that he or she has completed a NASBLA-approved boater safety course or equivalency examination from another state, or.....



Operator, cont.

 A person operating a vessel within 90 days after completing an approved boating safety course, and has a photographic I.D. and a boater education course completion certificate showing proof of having completed the required boating safety education course (including name, DOB, date of class completion). (Effective October 1, 2011.)





Operator, cont.

 A person licensed by the U.S.C.G. as a master of a vessel is exempt from the educational requirement (Effective October 1, 2011.)



Beware Of Negligent Operation

- Operating in restricted areas
- Wake jumping, hull leaves water
- Failure to regulate speed: Wake Damage
- Operating while under the influence of Alcohol
- Bow riding, or riding on
- seatback, gunwale, or transom.
- (FL pg. 29, Fed pg. 47)





Alcohol and Drugs

- Use causes impaired balance, blurred vision, poor coordination, and impaired judgment
- Under age of 21 In Florida .02% bac illegal
- Standard for BUI : 0.08% bac
- Civil penalty: up to \$1000 fine
- Criminal penalty: up to \$5,500 or
 1 year imprisonment, or both

Obstructing Navigation

It is illegal to:

- Anchor in a channel
- Tie up to a buoy or other ATON
- Tamper with, deface, or move any ATON
- Obstruct a pier, wharf, boat ramp







Do not approach within 100 yds. and slow to minimum speed within 500 yds. of Naval Vessel.

Avoid all security zones

Do not stop or anchor beneath bridges

Personal Flotation Devices

One Life Jacket for every passenger, readily accessible

- Inflatables only for persons older than 16
- Life Jackets must be in good condition and readily available



-

Personal Flotation Devices

•In Florida, children under the age of 6, while cruising on any boat less than 26 feet in length must wear a Type I, II, or III USCG approved PFD when underway.

•Federal law requires anyone under 13 to wear a life jacket while on deck when underway.



Type I: Offshore Life Jacket

Minimum Buoyancy 22 pounds

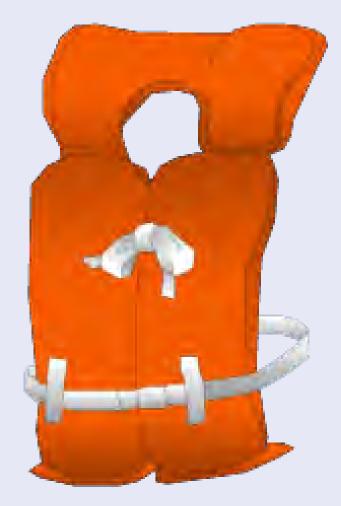






Type II: Near-Shore Vest

Minimum Buoyancy 15.5 pounds







Type III: Flotation Aid

Minimum Buoyancy 15.5 pounds

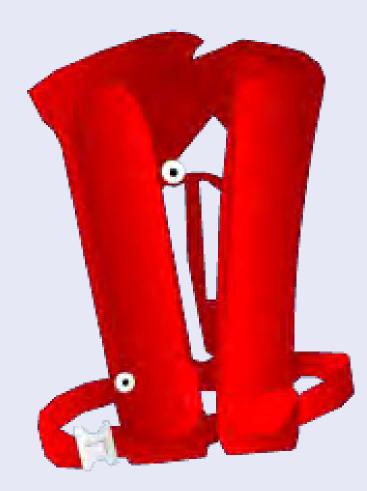






Type III/V: Inflatable PFD

Minimum Buoyancy 22 pounds





Type IV: Throwable Device

Must have one on board if => 16'





Type V: Special-Use Device





Types Of Fires



Paper

Liquids Grease



Electrical Equipment

COAST COAST

Fire Extinguishers

Required to be on all vessels where a fire hazard could be expected from engines or fuel system. However, highly recommended to be carried aboard all vessels.



About Boating Safely

Fire Extinguishers

- Dry chemical most common for marine use
- Inspect and gently shake regularly
- Type B required onboard
 - Inboard or I/O engines
 - Permanently installed fuel tanks
 - Closed living spaces
 - Closed compartments where portable fuel tanks are stored

Charge Indicators



raft

Fire extinguishers on pleasure craft must have pressure dials. Push button indicators are no longer acceptable



Backfire Flame Arrestor

 Required on gasoline engines installed after April 25, 1940, except outboard motors





Proper Ventilation

- Required on boats using gasoline for electrical generation, mechanical power, or propulsion.
- Powered ventilation on boats built after 31 July 1980
- Natural ventilation for boats built before 1 August 1980

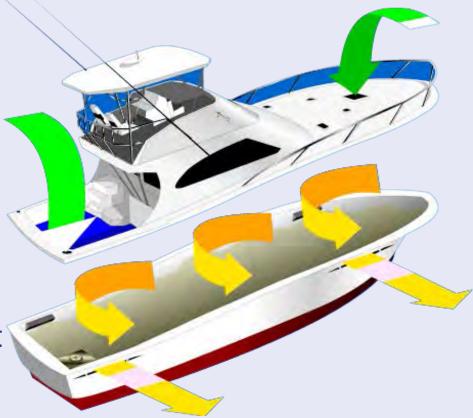






Proper Ventilation

Powered ventilation:
Warning sticker required to be displayed:
Gasoline vapors can explode. Before starting engine, operate blower at least four minutes and check engine compartment and bilge for gasoline vapors.







Proper Ventilation

Natural ventilation





Florida requires engine exhaust to be adequately muffled. <90 dBA at 50 ft. Use of exhaust cut-out prohibited except for races



Navigation Lights – Power Driven

Sunset to sunrise
Restricted visibility
Visible for one or two
miles depending on
size.





Navigation Lights -Small Boat

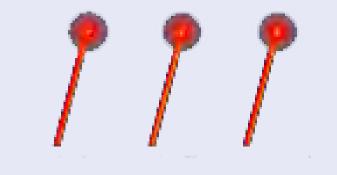






Visual Distress Signals

- **Coastal waters:**
- Three hand held combination
- Day/Night red flares



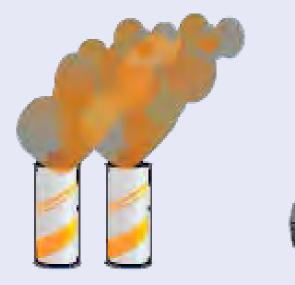
Service life: 42 Months





One hand held orange smoke

- Two floating orange smoke
- And one electric SOS light





Other VDS

Orange flag Day signal only

Arm signal not USCG approved to meet equipment requirement





 Boats <20 meters (65 ft.) must carry a whistle or horn





Sound Producing Devices

•Boats 20 meters (65 ft.), or more, also must carry a bell

100 meters or more must also have a gong





Diving/Snorkeling Flags

• Divers avoid placing in:

- Areas already occupied by boaters
- Narrow channels

Boaters:

Make reasonable effort to stay 300' away in open waters, and 100' away in rivers, inlets, etc. or...

Slow to minimum steerage speed when within 300' in open water and within 100' in rivers, inlets, etc.

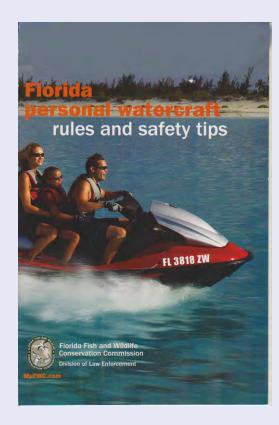


ONLY FLAG RECOGNIZED IN FLORIDA



Other Equipment & Local Regulations

State requirements Registration and licensing Radio station license Required for foreign ports Local waterways Specific rules and regulations





WATER SKIING

All persons engaged in water skiing must wear a USCG approved Type I, II or III PFD.

Vessels towing water skiers must either have an observer or a wide angle rearview mirror.

It is illegal to water ski while intoxicated or under the influence of drugs.

May not occur between one half hour after sunset to one half hour before sunrise.



May not pull skiers close to fixed objects or docks.

Requirements Specific To PWC

Education requirements
State certification
PFD required
Lanyard required
No night operation





Towing Requirements Boat Or PWC

- No skiing or towing between sunset and sunrise
 - PFD required for towed person, cannot be inflatable
 - Observer required or in FL a wide angle, approved, mirror

Canoes, Kayaks

- One Type I, II, or III for each person on board. Type IV must be worn.
- Anyone on board < 6yrs must wear Type
 I, II, or III
- Sound producing device on board
- VDS required in coastal waters and nightime.
- Operating in limited visibility or nighttime requires white light



Airboat Regulations

- Must be equipped with muffler
- Must have flag displayed 10 feet above lowest part



Registration numbers placed on both sides of rudder



TRAILERS

- Must have proper lighting
- Must have safety chains (crossed) and tie-down straps
- Trailer > 3000 lbs. must have brakes on all wheels





RESTRICTED AREAS

Established by state law and local ordinances

Illegal to perform any activity posted as prohibited

Idle speed - minimum speed required to maintain steerage.



Slow speed - no speed greater than that which is reasonable and prudent to avoid disturbing manatees.



RESTRICTED AREAS MANATEE PROTECTION ZONES

The Florida Manatee Sanctuary Act establishes over 20 manatee protection boat speed zones. It is illegal to violate any of these zones. It is illegal to harass, hunt, capture or kill any marine mammal.



- Do not discard fishing lines or nets in the water
- If you dive or swim near manatees look but don't touch
- Wear polarized sunglasses to help see manatees
- Scan the water near or in front of your boat for water patterns that indicate manatees are nearby



Protect Florida's Sea Grasses

- Protect the shoreline from erosion, and preserve aquatic vegetation.
- Reduce throttle to "no wake" speed when close to a shoreline or in small rivers to help prevent erosion.
- Don't operate in shallow water where your prop or pump intake can stir up bottom sediments and destroy aquatic plants.
- Drain the bilge and clean the prop before leaving a waterway. Failure to do so may transport plants or animals from one waterway to another and disrupt the natural balance of the environment.



Waste and Trash

 It is illegal to discharge untreated waste, oil or trash into any Federally controlled or State waters:



About Boating Safely



Marine Sanitation Devices

• Type III : porta-potty style

Holding tank only

Type I or II: installed on large boats

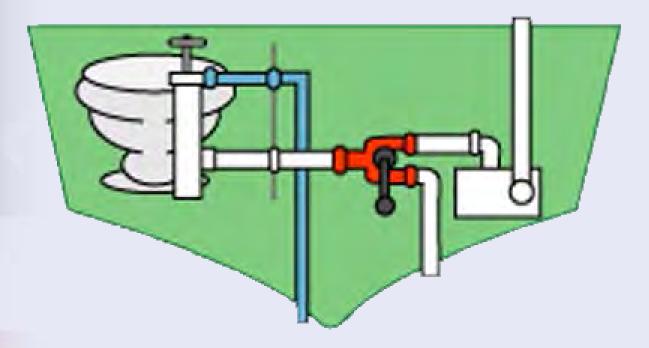
- Chemically treated
- No discharge within 9 miles of shore in Gulf of Mexico





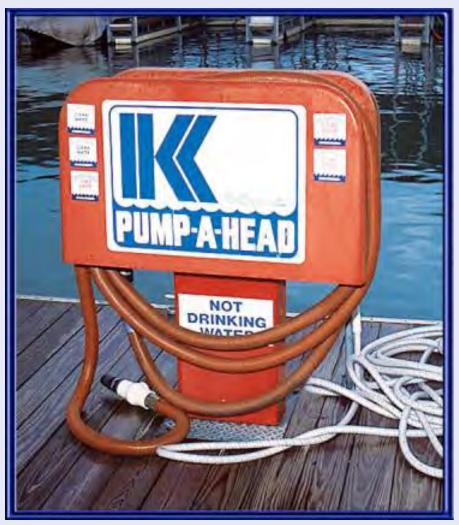
Marine Sanitation Devices – Type III

All MSD Must Be USCG Approved





Use Pump Out Stations



Waste and Trash

Placard required vessels greater than 26 feet





Invironmental Protection

Pollution regulations

• Placard required vessels greater than 26 feet

It is illegal for any vessel to dump plastic trash anywhere in the ocean or navigable waters of the United States. Annex V of the MARPOL TREATY is a new international Law for a cleaner, safer marine environment. Each violation of these requirements may result in civil penalty up to \$25,000, a fine up to \$50,000, and imprisonment up to 5 years.

U.S. lakes, rivers, bays, sounds, and 3 miles from shore

ILLEGAL TO DUMP:

Plastic	Garbag
Рарег	Metal
Rags	Crocker
Glass	Dunnag
Food	

3 to 12 miles ILLEGAL TO DUMP: Plastic Dunnage (lining & packing materials that float) Also, if not ground to less than one Inch: 1: Garbage Metal IL Paper Crockery P Rags Food D Glass P

12 to 25 milee ILLEGAL TO DUMP: Plastic Dunnage (lining & packing materials that float)

Outaide 25 miles ILLEGAL TO DUMP: Plastic

State and local regulations may further restrict the disposal of garbage

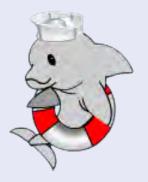
Working together we can all make a difference!

About Boating Safely

Waste Management Plan

•Vessels greater than 40 feet with galley and berth must have a written plan posted on board.

Captain is responsible for implementation





P

Aquatic Nuisances

Pump fresh water through engines before leaving the area.

Drain live-wells, bait buckets, bilge and transom wells.

Remove water from trailer boats by removing the drain-plug and parking on an incline to facilitate draining.

Empty water out of kayaks, canoes, rafts, etc.
Let boat, PWC, trailer and equipment dry for at least 5 days.

Accidents & Casualties

- Fatal accidents require immediate notification of law enforcement (FWC, Sheriff, or USCG)
 - Accident reports must be filed within 48 hours
 - If vessel lost or damage over \$2,000
 - Report must be filed within 10 days
 - **Enforcement and penalties**
 - Boat hailed by USCG must stop
 - Civil penalties can be imposed for non-compliance
 - Operator can also be arrested



Homeland Security

- Stay 100 yds. clear of naval vessels
- Be aware of, and avoid, security zones
- No stopping or tying up to bridges
- Help with America's Waterway Watch



U.S. Coast Guard

Can stop and board your vessel for "safety inspection" at any time.



End Chapter 5

BOAT SAFELY AND HAVE FUN ON THE WATER



