

MUNICIPAL WATER SAFETY  
PATROL MANUAL

 **OPERATION  
DRY WATER**

**NEVER** **BOAT UNDER  
THE INFLUENCE!**

**WISCONSIN**

A Guide to State Aid and Recordkeeping Requirements  
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources  
Bureau of Law Enforcement  
Pub-LE-318-20

This manual is intended to be used by water safety patrols as a first source of information regarding the standards required by the Department. It is recommended that water safety patrols thoroughly review this manual. If there are any questions, please contact the Recreation Warden in your area. This manual and all forms may be found on the DNR's webpage at [dnr.wi.gov](http://dnr.wi.gov), keyword search Boat Patrol.

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***By***

***Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources***

***Bureau of Law Enforcement***

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## Municipal Water Safety Patrol Manual

### ELIGIBILITY FOR STATE AID

The unit of government authorizing the patrol must contain at least one of the following within its jurisdiction:

- A lake of at least 100 acres in size, determined by the current Department lake survey; **OR**
- At least one mile of river within the jurisdiction of the unit of government.

Wisconsin Statute s. 30.79 and NR 50.13, Wis. Adm. Code, are the operational laws for Water Safety Patrols. They define terms, discuss enforcement powers, define jurisdictions, and define the criteria for receiving reimbursement. To be eligible to receive state aid, the water safety patrol unit must meet the following requirements and deadline dates. These requirements are the law and exceptions will not be made.

### WATER SAFETY PATROL DEFINITION

A "water safety patrol unit" means a unit within an existing law enforcement agency or a separate municipal agency created by a municipality or by a number of municipalities riparian to a single body of water for the purpose of enforcing Sections 30.50 to 30.80, Wis. Stats., and any rules and ordinances enacted pursuant thereto. The definition of municipality includes public inland lake protection and rehabilitation districts and lake sanitary districts, but does not include lake associations.

### MUNICIPAL WATER PATROL OFFICERS

All municipal water patrol officers must be certified law enforcement officers. Per s. NR 50.13, Wis. Adm. Code, patrol officers must be certified by the end of the calendar year in which they patrol. As Law Enforcement officers, they are subject to the certification requirements of chs. LES 2 and 3, Wis. Adm. Code, the standards adopted by the Uniform Law Enforcement Standards Board pursuant to s. 165.85, Wis. Stats. All questions and verification of qualifications under the act should be addressed to the Department of Justice, Training and Standards Bureau, 123 West Washington Avenue, Madison, Wisconsin 53703, (608) 266-8800.

### WATER SAFETY PATROL MISSION

- To detect and investigate alleged boating law violations.
- To enforce s. 30.50 to 30.80, Wis. Stat., and local ordinances written under s. 30.77(3).
- To be immediately available to perform search and rescue missions for individuals reasonably believed to be alive, in distress, and in a life-threatening situation.

## REIMBURSEMENT

Municipalities may receive law enforcement aids for up to 75% of the net costs (determined by deducting all fines and forfeitures imposed upon persons convicted of violations of ordinances enacted pursuant to s. 30.77, Wis. Stats.) which are directly attributable to the operation and maintenance of the water safety patrol unit. State aid is available only for those activities associated with the local enforcement of ss. 30.50 to 30.80, Wis. Stats., and any administrative rules and ordinances enacted pursuant thereto. No municipality may receive state aid in excess of 20% of the State funds available. In addition, the following guidelines must be met for a water safety patrol unit to receive state aid for costs:

1. On-the-water patrol hours for each water safety patrol are fundable based on a formula of the number of on-the-water patrol hours per arrest. The maximum number of on-the-water patrol hours per arrest shall be not more than 50% above the state average of on-the-water patrol hours per arrest for the past 3 years computed from the statewide municipal patrol records. This ratio may not be less than 15 on-the-water patrol hours per arrest for inland waters and no less than 22 for outlying waters (Lakes Michigan, Superior and Green Bay waters). Patrols with a ratio of on-the-water patrol hours per arrest in excess of the maximum ratio may be funded only for those hours that result in a ratio equal to the maximum ratio allowed.
2. Two (2) documented written warnings will be given the same weight as an arrest. No more than 50% of the credits to reach the standard may be for written warnings.
3. The maximum number of fundable crew members shall be limited to two certified law enforcement officers per boat on inland waters.
4. The maximum number of fundable crew members shall be limited to three certified law enforcement officers per boat on outlying waters.
5. No patrol may receive more than 30% of the total amount of its claim for administrative costs. Administrative time that exceeds 30% of the total number of hours claimed on form 8700-61 is not eligible for reimbursement. Hours claimed for teaching boating safety education courses do not count as administrative time, rather should be included as Exempt Hours.
6. A patrol may be reimbursed for the actual teaching hours of a law enforcement officer who conducts an authorized department boat safety education course. Teaching hours are considered exempt hours and may not be included in the patrol hour totals. Reimbursement will be limited to two (2) boat safety education courses per patrol year.
7. General towing of boats is not fundable unless the party on board is in distress/danger and in a life-threatening situation or the lack of a tow would place the party in distress or danger and in a life-threatening situation. Patrols must keep accurate accounts of any boats towed on the Enforcement Patrol Daily Log (Form 8700-89).
8. Perform at least 80 hours of fundable on-the-water patrol time during the calendar year. On-the-water means patrol time spent in a boat enforcing boating laws. The intent of the aids program is to provide funding for enforcement work conducted on-the-water, not from a parking lot or roadway.
9. Have at least one water safety patrol representative attend a water safety patrol meeting or other designated training session when offered by the Department. This person will be responsible for taking information received at the training session back to their agency and its officers.

## ADMINISTRATION

Water Safety Patrols are administered by the Department of Natural Resources, Bureau of Law Enforcement through the region to which they belong. The responsible warden at the region is the Recreation Warden (RW) (see map in Appendix B).

Answers to questions not covered in this manual, interpretations, and additional information can be obtained from your Recreation Warden. The Recreation Wardens will bring unresolved questions and problems to the attention of the Boating Law Administrator.

The Bureau of Law Enforcement and the Recreation Wardens have many tools available to assist the Water Safety Patrols in enforcement. Some of these tools are:

- ◆ Water use data and trends
- ◆ Intoxicated Enforcement Kits
- ◆ Decibel meters for measuring noise levels of boats for enforcement of s. 30.62(2)
- ◆ National and state case law and legal staff
- ◆ Access to additional enforcement officers for special boating problems
- ◆ Statistics
- ◆ Accidents and when, where, how they occurred
- ◆ Intoxicated incidents--where and time they have occurred, a profile of the "reason for stop" and the violator

The following are statutes and administrative codes which deal with Municipal Water Safety Patrols. Copies of statutes and administrative codes applicable to the Municipal Water Safety Patrols program are located in Appendix A.

- Section 30.67, Wis. Stats. - Accidents and accident reports.
- Section 30.686, Wis. Stats. - Duty to report intoxicated arrests.
- Section 30.79, Wis. Stats. - Terms, state aid, enforcement, jurisdiction, and reimbursement criteria.
- Section NR 5.08, Wis. Adm. Code - Patrol requirements when processing accident reports.
- Section NR 50.13, Wis. Adm. Code - Aids to municipalities.

The following are Department publications intended to inform and assist you. These publications are all available through the Boating Law Administrator in the Bureau of Law Enforcement.

- [Wisconsin Boating Accident Report \(PUB-LE-314\)](#) - This document is revised annually and contains the most recent year's boat accident statistics. The most recent publication can be found on the WDNR webpage. <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/boat/crashinfo.html>
- [National Boating Accident Investigation Field Guide](#) First Edition – National Association of State Boating Law Administrator's (NASBLA) guide to marine accident investigations.
- [Guidelines to Ordinance Writing and Buoy Placement for Wisconsin Waterways \(PUB-LE-317\)](#) Although placement of waterway markers is not a reimbursable item for Municipal Water Safety Patrols, the Department realizes that patrols or their representatives are involved in the application for and placement of waterway markers. This manual contains valuable information on ordinance writing and the application process for placement of waterway markers.

## REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Following are instructions and guidance for completing boat patrol forms. Note: All forms may be found on the DNR's webpage at [dnr.wi.gov](http://dnr.wi.gov), keyword search boat patrol. <http://dnr.wi.gov/Aid/BoatPatrols.html>

Annual Due Dates	
January 1 but no later than January 31	One copy of the State Aid Application Package must be submitted to the Bureau of Law Enforcement, 8 <sup>th</sup> Floor, 101 South Webster Street, Madison, WI 53703 by this date. Claims which are received by the Department after January 31 will not be processed for payment.
January – March	Participate in audit.
March 1	Intent to Patrol (Form 8700-059) must be submitted to the Bureau of Law Enforcement, 8 <sup>th</sup> Floor, 101 South Webster Street, Madison, WI 53703 by this date each patrol year.
Every 2 Years	A patrol representative must attend a water safety patrol biennial workshop, date to be scheduled and notice sent out by the Bureau of Law Enforcement. Attendance is limited to 2 participants per patrol. At least one attendee must be an active officer of the patrol.
10th of each month	Submit Enforcement Patrol Monthly Report (Form 8700-90) for the previous month's activities to Recreation Warden.
December 1	USCG Annual Report must be submitted to the Bureau of Law Enforcement, 8 <sup>th</sup> Floor, 101 South Webster Street, Madison, WI 53703 by this date each patrol year.

**Notice of Intent to Patrol Form 8700-059** - This form, listing the authority under which the patrol will operate must be submitted on or before March 1 of the patrol year, to the Bureau of Law Enforcement, 8<sup>th</sup> Floor, 101 S. Webster Street, PO Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921.

**Enforcement Patrol Daily Log Form 8700-089** - The Daily Log should be completed daily. A Water Safety Patrol may have several "Dailies" if activities are taking place in several locations. An example would be two patrols. This form does not need to be mailed or submitted with the monthly report. However, the Daily Logs must be kept on file by the patrol and must be available in chronological order for periodical and yearly audit inspection. Because two thirds of the boating activity take place on the weekend, we suggest Monday is set as a day for ensuring "Dailies" and files are complete.

Patrol Hours	Administrative Hours (not to exceed 30% of the total hours claimed)	Exempt Hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Time spent patrolling area and enforcing ss. 30.50 to 30.80, Wis. Stats., and local boating ordinances.</li> <li>Citation/arrest processing</li> <li>Patrol travel time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Time spent on maintenance of the boats or other equipment used in the patrol.</li> <li>Time spent completing Daily / Monthly Logs</li> <li>Time spent completing the annual aids application packet.</li> <li>You may include time spent by clerical type positions that are responsible for completing monthly logs or the annual reimbursement claim package.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accident Investigation</li> <li>DNR approved training.</li> <li>Attendance at DNR biennial patrol training.</li> <li>Search and rescue of presumed live persons as provided by s. NR 50.13, Wis. Adm. Code. This must be substantiated by Daily Log – Form 8700-089.</li> <li>Teaching Boating Safety Wisconsin DNR Boating Safety Education Courses</li> </ul>

**Enforcement Patrol Monthly Report Form 8700-090** - The Monthly Report is to be completed and submitted to the Recreation Warden by mailing (regular mail or by email) to the appropriate Recreation Warden no later than the tenth (10) day following the month covered. The information shown on this form will be a computation of the information taken from the daily logs (Form 8700-089). Failure to submit this form may result in that month's claim being denied. A copy of the disposition of each boating citation should be sent to the Recreation Warden along with the monthly report in the month in which the dispositions are received from the court. The Bureau of Law Enforcement has created a Patrol Monthly Summary workbook to aid your agency in the completion of required reports. Contact your Recreation Warden or the Bureau of Law Enforcement to obtain the most recent version of the Excel workbook.

## STATE AID APPLICATION PACKAGE

One copy of the State Aid Application Package must be submitted prior to January 31 to the Bureau of Law Enforcement.

Application packages that are received by the Department after January 31 will not be processed for payment.

Use the Patrol Audit Checklist in Appendix A to ensure that your state aid application package is complete.

The state aid application package consists of the following completed forms:

NOTE: Water Safety Patrols are authorized to use local computer-generated forms to substitute for the forms identified below. The local form must be approved by your Recreation Warden and include all the information found on the DNR form. The local form must be functionally the same as the DNR form for which they are substituted. In addition, the Bureau of Law Enforcement has created a Patrol Audit Summary workbook to aid your agency in the completion of the annual reimbursement claim. Contact your Recreation Warden or the Bureau of Law Enforcement to obtain the most recent version of the Excel workbook.

**Municipal Water Safety Patrol State Aid Application Form 8700-060B** - This form is to be completed by the appropriate municipal official, who shall list the total net cost of the water safety patrol claimed by the municipality.

- a. If a patrol boat is sold privately/auction/trade-in, the monies received do not need to be reported on the "Funding from other sources" line of the claim, provided the new patrol boat's cost has been reduced an equal amount to the sale and the patrol shows this through proper documentation.

**Salary Schedule Form 8700-061** - Complete one annual Salary Schedule that summarizes the monthly summaries. Be sure to differentiate the regular straight time salary rate from fringe benefits for each officer. Fringe benefit rates are the actual costs up to a maximum of 50% of the gross salary (s. NR 50.13(4)(d)2) and should be listed separately by officer. "Fringe benefits" are employers' contributions or expenses for social security, employee's life and health insurance plans, unemployment insurance coverage, worker's compensation insurance, pension retirement plans, and employee benefits in the form of regular compensation during authorized absences from the job (i.e. annual, sick, court or military leave). These contributions and expenses must be equitably distributed to all employee labor activities. (NR 50.13(10)).

**Travel, Materials and Supplies Schedule Form 8700-062** - All items listed must be documented with a receipt, voucher or invoice. Documentation must show vendor, date of purchase, purchase price



and a description of the item. Vouchers must be authorized and signed by the proper local officials and have been paid during that year of patrol operation. Reimbursement is restricted to water safety items purchased for boat patrol enforcement purposes. The primary consideration is how the item is to be used, since the same item may or may not be reimbursable depending on its use in the enforcement of ss. 30.50 to 30.80, Wis. Stats., and local boating ordinances. Those items used for other purposes along with fundable purposes will be prorated based on time of use in each area.

See list of reimbursable or non-reimbursable items. It is a good business practice to contact your Recreation Warden before purchasing items not authorized.

Reimbursable Expense Items Under \$2,500	Non-Reimbursable Items
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anchor</li> <li>• Badges</li> <li>• Batteries</li> <li>• Boat Bumpers</li> <li>• Crane Service for launching</li> <li>• Depth finder/GPS/Imaging navigation units up to \$500 with justification and approval of the local recreation warden.</li> <li>• First Aid Kits</li> <li>• Gas and Oil for boats only</li> <li>• Insurance for boats and related equipment. Workers compensation and liability insurance should be included in the Fringe Benefit Rate</li> <li>• Maintenance Labor</li> <li>• Mileage-transporting boats. Use the mileage rate approved by Federal Internal Revenue Service.</li> <li>• Office supplies <u>directly</u> related to the water patrol functions</li> <li>• Paint for boats or equipment used for enforcement efforts.</li> <li>• Personal Flotation Devices (PFDs)</li> <li>• Propellers</li> <li>• Radar/Plotter Equipment—for Outlying Waters agencies only, reimbursement up to \$2,500 with justification and approval of the local recreation warden. \$2,500 for this type of equipment shall be placed on the Depreciation Schedule.</li> <li>• Radio Equipment.</li> <li>• Radio Service Repairs</li> <li>• Rope</li> <li>• Sirens / Emergency Lights</li> <li>• Sound enforcement equipment *</li> <li>• Spot Lights</li> <li>• Storage</li> <li>• Trailer Hitches</li> <li>• Training: must have Recreational Warden’s prior approval to receive reimbursement for training other than annual patrol training</li> <li>• Travel: reimbursement of registration fees, lodging, meals, and transportation to attend Safety Certification for Patrol Officer, DNR Boat training sessions and other DNR Authorized Training</li> <li>• Tools - limited to a small kit for on water maintenance/emergencies</li> <li>• Uniforms for water patrol related activities.</li> <li>• Vision enhancement devices, included range finders, up to \$250.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accounting fees</li> <li>• All outside training not approved by Recreation Warden.</li> <li>• Ammunition, duty gear, officer id cards</li> <li>• Any DOJ related recertification training.</li> <li>• Attorney Fees</li> <li>• Audio Digital Recorders</li> <li>• Automatic External Defibrillator units or training</li> <li>• Background Investigation Expenses</li> <li>• Body Cameras</li> <li>• Body recovery kits</li> <li>• Building or maintenance of boathouses and related costs.</li> <li>• Buoys or buoy placement related work as this is not a water patrol responsibility. (A mooring buoy for tying up the patrol boat would be reimbursable).</li> <li>• Costs associated with signs stating local or state regulations.</li> <li>• Cell phones, accessories or monthly service fees outside of the patrol season.</li> <li>• Computers, Tablets, Computer software</li> <li>• Internet fees for more than one half of the patrol year</li> <li>• Costs associated with scuba or other equipment used in searching for or recovering bodies or lost objects. (Such as inflatable rubber boat for scuba work, scuba diving suits, weights, etc.)</li> <li>• Drug Screening for employees</li> <li>• Hover Craft</li> <li>• Life Jacket Station supplies</li> <li>• Local ordinance staff time, signs, or advertising/notification</li> <li>• Motor Vehicle repair</li> <li>• Narcan or training</li> <li>• Office rent in excess of 6 months</li> <li>• Officer Duty Gear</li> <li>• Re-Certification ammo</li> <li>• Rifles/Shotguns</li> <li>• Rifles/Gun Racks for boats</li> <li>• Stand-alone Side Scan sonar units</li> <li>• Tazers</li> <li>• Training to meet the requirements of annual recertification is not reimbursable unless it is marine-enforcement related and pre-approved by the Recreation Warden.</li> <li>• Video Microphones</li> </ul>

**\*Sound Enforcement Equipment.** Patrol agencies should meet with the Recreation Warden to receive approval prior to purchasing or receiving reimbursement for sound level meter related equipment (i.e. sound meter, calibrator, wind screen). Factors to be considered:

1. The patrol can demonstrate a need, reference complaints, observed violations, prior citations, and or heavy recreational vehicle.
2. Its officer(s) using the meter, possess an 8-hour or more sound level training certificate. Examples would be the DNR's 8-hour training program with certificate or a training program w/certificate approved by the Recreation Warden that meets the parameters of our training.
3. The meter, calibrator, and wind screen meet specific standards as outlined in the DNR training manual.
4. When it comes to purchasing a meter, calibrator, and wind screen they should be considered as a single kit or purchase.

Testing Instrumentation & Equipment. The specifications for a sound pressure level meter will be as follows:

- Type 1 precision sound pressure level meter meeting IEC standard 61672-1 and ANSI standard S1.4 for Type 1 meters.
- The meter shall have a sound level calibrator meeting IEC Standard 60942 and with an accuracy of  $\pm 0.2$  DB conforming o IEC942 class 1 and ANSI S1.40-1984 standards.
- A microphone wind screen that does not affect the overall reading by more than  $\pm 0.5$  DB.
- The meter shall be designed for a weighting network readings.
- The meter shall be able to read for slow dynamic response.
- The meter shall be designed to display the maximum sound pressure level observed by the meter and displayed during the previous second.
- The meter shall have an auto resetting response display every second.
- The meter shall have a max hold display with a manual reset function or switch.
- The meter display shall read to 000.0 DB.
- The meter shall have a low operating temperature, 14 degrees Fahrenheit or lower is desirable
- The meter shall have a high humidity operating range, above 90% humidity is desirable.
- The meter shall be of a free field microphone characteristic and designed to be pointed directly at the noise source.
- The meter shall be battery powered.
- The meter, calibrator, wind screen and all other equipment shall be contained in a waterproof and shock-resistant portable container.

**Depreciation Schedule Form 8700-063** – Purchase of capital equipment shall be pre-approved by the Department. Requests to purchase capital equipment must be communicated with the local Recreation Warden prior to the purchase of said equipment. Be prepared to provide equipment specifications and answer questions specific to the equipment.

In the interest of providing statewide consistency and equity in the grant reimbursement program, approval will be based upon the reasonableness and appropriateness of the requested equipment for the waterbodies being patrolled.

Depreciation shall be calculated at the rate of 20% annually for each new item of capital equipment for which the cost is \$2,500 or greater. All costs of repairs \$2,500 or greater to an item of capital equipment shall be reimbursed

on a 20% per year straight line depreciation schedule. All reportable items must be actually paid for by December 31 to be included. This form doubles as an Inventory Record. Items should remain on this form until sold.

Under the straight-line depreciation method established, the patrol's depreciation expense is incurred each year. Accordingly, depreciation from prior years would not be a patrol expense for the preceding year. Under NR 50.13(4)(d), the local patrols submit forms covering the patrol expense for the preceding 12-month period/calendar year.

Due to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, if a patrol submits a claim that does not meet the minimum eligibility requirements, they lose a year on their depreciation schedule and the "lost" year of depreciation cannot be claimed on any subsequent claims. In addition, if the patrol does not submit a claim, they also lose that year on the depreciation schedule and cannot claim that amount on any subsequent claims.

Reimbursable Capital Items: \$2,500 or greater - Must have Recreation Warden's prior approval before purchasing capital items.

- Boats
- Motors
- Trailers
- Repairs/Rebuilds

**Record of Violations Form 8700-064** - Patrols will maintain the Record of Violations for each citation and written warning issued. Two documented written warnings will be given the same weight as an arrest. No more than 50% of the credits to reach the standard may be for written warnings. It is suggested that patrols keep copies of citations and written warnings in chronological order in one file.

A Department representative may check with the municipality to determine that all convictions of state violations as shown by fines collected have been reported on Form 4100-70B (Report of Disposition).

Patrols writing citations through municipal court must send a copy of the citation to the Recreation Warden once it has been adjudicated. Citations are reviewed and entered into the Department's citations database.

Patrols must keep copies of their adjudicated citations to supplement patrol audit records and must be available in chronological order for review upon request.

**Citation issued in TraCS on a DNR Citation through Circuit Court**

- Citation including disposition is uploaded to the GO WILD Citation System. No additional data entry needed.

**Citation issued in TraCS on a DNR Citation through Municipal Court**

- Citation is auto-uploaded to the GO WILD Citation System
- Patrol agency must mail the disposition, which is then entered by WDNR Hotline staff
- Disposition entry is not automated as we do not have an interface with municipal courts.

**Citation issued as a Non-Traffic Citation in TraCS**

- Patrol agency must mail the citation and disposition to DNR, LE/8, PO Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707, which is then entered by WDNR Hotline staff.
- Patrol agency must complete the Violation Disposition Record, Form 4100-004 (R 6/15) that follows the format of the Natural Resources Citation which will enable the WDNR Hotline staff to enter the appropriate offense codes and violations.

#### **Citation issued on Paper Conservation Citation or Ordinance Ticket**

- If written on a paper Natural Resources Citation, the Patrol agency must mail the citation and disposition to DNR which is then entered by WDNR Hotline staff.
- If written on a paper Ordinance Ticket, the patrol agency must complete the Violation Disposition Record, Form 4100-004 (R 6/15) that follows the format of the Natural Resources Citation which will enable the WDNR Hotline staff to enter the appropriate offense codes and violations.

**CCAP** - We do not have an interface with CCAP, so the patrol would have to mail the citation and disposition to DNR which is entered by WDNR Hotline staff.

**Municipal Boat Patrol U.S. Coast Guard Annual Report Form 8700-330** - The information you provide on this form is included in the State's Annual Performance Report to the U.S. Coast Guard. The information is also used for planning purposes such as long-term use of resources, trends, identifying new areas of concern, etc. The form should be submitted no later than December 1 of each year. The Recreational Boating Program Specialist will request this summary report separately from the State Aid Package submittal.

## **AUDIT OF WATER SAFETY PATROLS**

Before state aid is disbursed, authorized water patrols are audited by DNR staff. Audits take place between January and March for the previous year's activity. The purpose of the audit is to determine net costs which qualify for state aid, determine compliance with statutes and administrative codes, and to guide patrol activities to desired goals.

DNR Audit Materials - The following materials are necessary during a boat patrol audit.

1. Municipal Water Safety Patrol State Aid Application - Form 8700-60(B)
2. Salary Schedule - Form 8700-61
3. Travel, Materials and Supplies Schedule - Form 8700-62 including receipts, vouchers or invoices for all expenses
4. Depreciation Schedule - Form 8700-63
5. Record of Violations - Form 8700-64
6. Notice of Intent to Patrol (Copy is fine) - Form 8700-59
7. Municipal Boat Patrol US Coast Guard Annual Report - Form 8700-330
8. Natural Resources Citation (non-criminal) - Form 4100-70B
9. Criminal Violation Disposition Record - Form 4100-4
10. Listing of officers who have patrolled and proof that they were certified law enforcement officers by the end of the calendar year in which they patrolled.
11. Any other patrol related materials requested by the Department.

Any errors in the application will be discussed with local officials. The auditor will keep a copy of the application and complete a Patrol Audit Report Form for the municipality. The Audit Report Form will include any corrections

and the amount approved. The final reimbursement amount will not be determined until all patrol costs are submitted and the final prorated amounts are determined. Checks will be issued on or before April 1<sup>st</sup> for the previous year's effort.

## DENIAL OF CLAIM



State Statutes provide that all applications must be received by the Department no later than January 31 to be audited for payment. In accordance with the statutory requirements and an Attorney General's opinion, claims which are submitted after this date cannot be processed for payment. However, all claims must be audited, even if the claim is denied. In addition to a specific listing of the reasons for any denial, the following appeal rights will be included in the denials of claims.

- Statement of Appeal Rights - For judicial review of a decision pursuant to ss. 227.52 and 227.53, Wis. Stats., you have 30 days after the decision is mailed, or otherwise served by the Department, to file your petition with the appropriate circuit court and serve the petition on the Department. Such a petition for judicial review shall name the Department of Natural Resources as the respondent. To request a contested case hearing pursuant to s. 227.42, Wis. Stats., you have 30 days after the decision is mailed, or otherwise served by the Department, to serve a petition for hearing on the Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources. The filing of a request for a contested case hearing is not a prerequisite for judicial review and does not extend the 30-day period for filing a petition for judicial review.

## BOATING INCIDENT/ACCIDENT

A reportable accident is a collision, accident or other casualty involving a boat resulting in death, personal injury requiring treatment by a physician, complete loss of boat, or total property damage exceeding \$2,000. Operators are required to complete a [Boat Operator's Incident Report](#) – Form 4100-020 for all reportable accidents.

Supply a copy of the form or the DNR provided business card and instruct operator to submit the Operator Report it to the DNR within 10 days. Contact your local Recreation Warden to obtain a supply of business cards.

 <h3>How to Report Your Accident</h3> <p><b>ATV-UTV / Boat / Snowmobile</b></p> <p>Within 10 days complete and submit an Operator Incident Report form to DNR.</p> <p>Operator Reports are Adobe fillable forms that can be saved, printed/mailed or emailed to the appropriate DNR contact. Instructions and mailing information is included on the forms.</p> <p>Forms available at <a href="http://dnr.wi.gov">dnr.wi.gov</a> / Keyword search = crash</p>	 <h3>ATV-UTV / Boat / Snowmobile Accident</h3> <p><b>Reporting Requirements</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ <b>Boat:</b> any incident that results in loss of life, medical attention beyond first aid, boat or property damage in excess of \$2,000, or complete loss of boat.</li><li>◆ <b>ATV-UTV / Snowmobile:</b> any incident that results in a fatality or injury that requires medical treatment by a physician.</li></ul> <p>_____ Officer Name / Phone # / Report #</p>
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Investigations of boating incidents should be conducted as your department policy dictates. Use the [Officer Boat Incident Investigation Report](#). An investigation should always occur when any of the following conditions happen:

- Property damage of \$2,000 or more
- Fatality or disappearance of a boater
- Medical treatment beyond first aid
- Total loss of boat

If assistance is needed, contact a Conservation Warden or Recreation Warden.

## APPENDIX A – PATROL AUDIT CHECKLIST

Enter Name of Patrol	
Materials must be mailed by, hand-delivered, or scanned and emailed to Bureau of Law Enforcement, 8 <sup>th</sup> Floor, 101 South Webster Street, Madison, WI 53703.	
	Form 8700-59 Notice of Intent to Patrol (send a copy with your audit materials)
	Form 8700-60 (A or B) State Aid Application
	Form 8700-61 Salary Schedule - A list of officers and their straight rate wage/wage per hour - include all officers that have participated in the current year claimed. Straight Rate only.
	Form 8700-62 Travel, Materials and Supplies Schedule – This is an itemized list of purchases with proof of purchase and payment (receipts required). Number each receipt corresponding to the line number on the Travel, Materials aid Supplies Schedule; use as many forms as needed. (turn in receipts with audit materials, copies are fine)
	Form 8700-63 Depreciation Schedule - This form doubles as an Inventory Record, regardless of depreciation status, items remain on sheet until sold. Be sure to document all sales. All items that are or have been depreciated are required to be listed here and confirmed annually. Newly purchased and sold items such as boats and trailers must be listed with receipts attached. Always show a paper trail for items bought and sold.
	Form 8700-90 Enforcement Patrol Monthly Reports (Arrange in chronological order). Monthly reports do not need to be submitted with the annual reimbursement claim, unless requested by the auditor.
	Form 8700-89 Enforcement Patrol Daily Logs do not need to be submitted with the annual reimbursement claim, unless requested by the auditor.
	Form 8700-64 Record of Violations - This is a listing of all citations and written warnings issued. List the citations and written warnings on separate forms, label citations or warnings on top of form. Citations and warnings are not required to be submitted with the annual reimbursement claim, unless requested by the auditor.
	Ordinances, attach any NEW copies of any new Recreational Ordinances you are aware of.
	Form 8700-330 Municipal Boat Patrol US Coast Guard Annual Report – This is a part of the USCG grant requirement and is necessary for future funding.
	Notes:

## APPENDIX B – WISCONSIN STATUTES / WISCONSIN ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

### **30.67 Accidents and accident reports.**

(1) DUTY TO RENDER AID. Insofar as the operator of a boat can do so without serious danger to the operator's boat or to persons on board, the operator of a boat involved in a boating accident shall stop the operator's boat and render to other persons affected thereby such assistance as may be practicable and necessary to save them from or minimize any danger caused by the accident. The operator shall give the operator's name and address and identification of the operator's boat to any person injured and to the owner of any property damaged in the accident.

(2) DUTY TO REPORT.

(a) If a boating accident results in death or injury to any person, the disappearance of any person from a boat under circumstances indicating death or injury, or property damage, every operator of a boat involved in an accident shall, without delay and by the quickest means available, give notice of the accident to a conservation warden or local law enforcement officer and shall file a written report with the department on the form prescribed by it. The department shall promulgate rules necessary to keep accident reporting requirements in conformity with rules adopted by the U.S. coast guard.

(b) If the operator of a boat is physically incapable of making the report required by this subsection and there was another occupant in the boat at the time of the accident capable of making the report the other occupant shall make such report.

(3) TERMS DEFINED. In this section:

(a) "Boating accident" means a collision, accident or other casualty involving a boat.

(b) "Injury" means any injury of a physical nature resulting in medical treatment, disability for more than 24 hours or loss of consciousness.

(c) "Total property damage" means the sum total cost of putting the property damaged in the condition it was in before the accident, if repair thereof is practical, and if not practical, the sum total cost of replacing the property.

(4) REPORTS CONFIDENTIAL. No report required by this section to be filed with the department shall be used as evidence in any trial, civil or criminal, arising out of an accident, except that the department shall furnish upon demand of any person who has or claims to have made such a report, or upon demand of any court, a certificate showing that a specified accident report has or has not been made to the department solely to prove a compliance or a failure to comply with the requirement that such a report be made.

(5) TRANSMITTAL OF INFORMATION TO FEDERAL AND STATE AUTHORITIES. If any request for information available on the basis of reports filed pursuant to this section is duly made by an authorized official or agency of the U.S. government or of the state which registered the boat involved or the state where the accident occurred, the department shall compile and furnish such information in accordance with such request.

(6) CORONERS AND MEDICAL EXAMINERS TO REPORT; REQUIRE BLOOD SPECIMEN.

(a) Every coroner or medical examiner shall on or before the 10th day of each month report in writing to the department the death of any person within his or her jurisdiction during the preceding calendar month as the result of an accident involving a boat and the circumstances of the accident.

(b) In cases of death involving a boat in which the person died within 6 hours of the time of the accident, a blood specimen of at least 10 cc. shall be withdrawn from the body of the decedent within 12 hours after his or her death, by the coroner or medical examiner or by a physician so designated by the coroner or medical examiner or by a qualified person at the direction of the physician. All funeral directors, as defined in s. [445.01 \(5\)](#), shall obtain a release from the coroner or medical examiner prior to proceeding with embalming any body coming under the scope of this section. The blood so drawn shall be forwarded to a laboratory approved by the state health officer for analysis of the alcoholic content of the blood specimen. The coroner or medical examiner causing the blood to be withdrawn shall be notified of the results of each analysis made and shall forward the results of each analysis to the state health officer. The state health officer shall keep a record of all examinations to be used for statistical purposes only. The cumulative results of the examinations, without identifying the individuals involved, shall be disseminated and made public by the state health officer. The department shall reimburse coroners and medical examiners for the costs incurred in submitting reports and taking blood specimens and laboratories for the costs incurred in analyzing blood specimens under this section.

**History:** [1973 c. 302](#); [1979 c. 275](#); [1989 a. 359](#); [1991 a. 316](#); [2005 a. 266](#).

**Cross-reference:** See also s. [NR 5.08](#), Wis. adm. code.

**30.686 Report arrest to department.** If a law enforcement officer arrests a person for a violation of the intoxicated boating law or the refusal law, the law enforcement officer shall notify the department of the arrest as soon as practicable.

**History:** [1985 a. 331](#).

**30.79 Local water safety patrols; state aids.**

(1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:

(a) "Local governmental unit" means a municipality, a public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district or a lake sanitary district.

(am) "State aid" means payment by the state to a local governmental unit for or toward the cost of the operation or maintenance of a water safety patrol unit.

(b) "Water safety patrol unit" means one of the following:

1. A unit within an existing municipal law enforcement agency or a separate municipal agency, created by a municipality or by a number of municipalities riparian to a single body of water for the purpose of enforcing ss. [30.50](#) to [30.80](#) and any rules promulgated and ordinances enacted under ss. [30.50](#) to [30.80](#) and for the purpose of conducting search and rescue operations.

2. A unit created by a public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district, by a lake sanitary district or by a number of local governmental units riparian to a single lake, at least one of which is a lake district or a lake sanitary district, for the purposes specified in subd. [1](#).

(2) STATE AID. In order to protect public rights in navigable waters and to promote public health, safety and welfare and the prudent and equitable use of the navigable waters of the state, a system of state aids for local enforcement of ss. [30.50](#) to [30.80](#) and ordinances enacted under ss. [30.50](#) to [30.80](#) and for conducting search and rescue operations is established.

(2m) RULES FOR ELIGIBILITY.



(a) The department shall promulgate rules that restrict the costs eligible for state aid under this section. The rules shall establish the following:

1. A method for calculating the maximum number of hours spent on enforcement activities or on search and rescue operations by a water safety patrol unit that will be eligible for state aid.

2. The maximum number of crew members on a boat operated by a water safety patrol unit whose compensation will be eligible for state aid.

3. The types and location of navigable waters on which a water safety patrol unit may operate for the local governmental unit operating the water safety patrol unit to be eligible for state aid.

(b) In establishing the method of calculation under par. (a) 1., the department shall include the amount of boating activity and the size of the navigable water as factors to be used in making these calculations.

(c) In addition to the rules promulgated under par. (a) the department may promulgate rules that relate to making the operation or maintenance of a water safety patrol unit more cost-effective.

(3) ENFORCEMENT POWERS. Officers patrolling the waters as part of a water safety patrol unit may stop and board any boat for the purpose of enforcing ss. [30.50](#) to [30.80](#) or any rules promulgated or ordinances enacted under ss. [30.50](#) to [30.80](#) and for conducting search and rescue operations, if the officers have reasonable cause to believe there is a violation of the sections, rules or ordinances or the stopping and boarding of any boat is essential to conduct a search and rescue operation.

(4) JURISDICTION. Upon petition by any local governmental unit or group of local governmental units operating or intending to operate a water safety patrol unit, the department shall, if it finds that it is in the interest of efficient and effective enforcement to do so, by rule define the waters which may be patrolled by the unit, including waters lying within the territorial jurisdiction of some other town, village or city if the town, village or city consents to the patrol of its waters. Such consent is not required if the petitioner is a local governmental unit containing a population of 5,000 or more, bordering upon the waters to be affected by the rule in counties having a population of less than 500,000. Officers patrolling the waters as part of the water safety patrol unit shall have the powers of sheriff in enforcing ss. [30.50](#) to [30.80](#), or rules promulgated or ordinances enacted under ss. [30.50](#) to [30.80](#) and in conducting search and rescue operations, on any of the waters so defined, whether or not the waters are within the jurisdiction of the local governmental unit for other purposes.

(5) PAYMENT OF AIDS. On or before January 31 of the year following the year in which a local governmental unit operated a water safety patrol unit, it shall file with the department on the forms prescribed by it a detailed statement of the costs incurred by the local governmental unit in the operation of the water safety patrol unit during the past calendar year and of the receipts resulting from fines or forfeitures imposed upon persons convicted of violations of ordinances enacted under s. [30.77](#). The department shall audit the statement and determine the net costs that are directly attributable to the operation and maintenance of the water safety patrol unit, including a reasonable amount for depreciation of equipment. In calculating the net costs, the department shall deduct any fines or forfeitures imposed on persons convicted of violations of ordinances under s. [30.77](#) and any costs that do not comply with the rules promulgated under sub. (2m). The department shall compute the state aids on the basis of 75% of these net costs and shall cause the aids to be paid on or before April 1 of the year in which the statements are filed. If the state aids payable to local governmental units exceed the moneys available for such purpose, the department shall prorate the payments. No local governmental unit may receive state aid amounting to more than 20% of the funds available.

**History:** [1973 c. 302](#); [1977 c. 29, 274](#); [1989 a. 31, 159, 359](#); [1995 a. 349](#).

**Cross-reference:** See also ch. [NR 50](#), Wis. adm. code.

Water patrol officers in a county patrol have sheriff's powers when directly enforcing ss. 30.50 to 30.80. Deputization of such officers by the sheriff is not necessary but desirable. 65 Atty. Gen. 169.

### **NR 5.08 Accident reports**

(1) Written reports of boating accidents required by s. [30.67](#), Stats., shall be submitted to the Department of Natural Resources, Box 7921, Madison, Wisconsin 53707, on forms provided by the department, postmarked within 10 days after the date of the accident. Reportable accidents are defined as all boating accidents that result in loss of life, personal injury which required medical treatment beyond first aid, damage to the boat and other property exceeding \$2,000.00, or complete loss of the boat. All reports shall contain the following information:

- (a) The registration numbers and names of the boats involved.
- (b) The date and time of the accident.
- (c) The location of the accident.
- (d) The name, address, date of birth, and experience of the operator of the reporting boat.
- (e) The type of boat, length, hull construction, propulsion power, and type of fuel of the reporting boat.
- (f) The weather and sea conditions.
- (g) The type, nature, and opinion as to the cause of the accident.
- (h) A description of the damage to any property, including boats, and estimated cost of repairs.
- (i) The names and addresses of the operators of the other boats involved.
- (j) The names and addresses of the owners of boats or other property involved.
- (k) The names, addresses and dates of birth of all persons killed or injured.
- (L) The nature and extent of injury to any person.
- (m) Names and addresses of all known witnesses.
- (n) The names of the law enforcement, fire, or rescue squad that furnished assistance.
- (o) The physical condition, swimming ability, dress, and contributing cause of drowning of each victim.
- (p) The type of activity of victim.
- (q) The kind and type of life saving or fire fighting equipment employed in connection with the accident.
- (r) The name, address and signature of the person filling out the report.

(2) Every law enforcement agency receiving an operator's report of a boating accident as described in sub. (1) and required by s. [30.67 \(2\) \(a\)](#), Stats., shall forward the report to the department within 5 days of receipt of the report.

(3) Every law enforcement agency investigating a boat accident as described in sub. (1) shall forward the investigative report to the department within 15 days of the date of the accident. The report shall be made on a uniform boating accident investigative report form prescribed and supplied by the department in sufficient quantities to meet the requirements of the department and the law enforcement agency.

**Note:** Reports may be obtained from the Boating Safety Section, Department of Natural Resources, P.O. Box 7921, Madison, Wisconsin 53707.

History: Cr. [Register, March, 1960, No. 51](#), eff. 4-1-60; renum. from WCD 5.08 to be NR 5.08, and am. intro. par., [Register, March, 1971, No. 183](#), eff. 4-1-71; r. and recr. (intro.), am. (4) and (11), cr. (18), [Register, April, 1985, No. 352](#), eff. 5-1-85; emerg. am. (intro.), eff. 3-15-90; am. (intro.), [Register, October, 1990, No. 418](#), eff. 11-1-90; renum. (intro.), (1) to (18) to be (1) (intro.), (a) to (r), cr. (2), (3), [Register, July, 1993, No. 451](#), eff. 8-1-93; [CR 01-007](#): am. (1) (intro.), [Register November 2001 No. 551](#), eff. 12-1-01.

**NR 50.13 Law enforcement aids to municipalities**

(1) Municipalities may receive law enforcement aids for up to 75 percent of the net costs (determined by deducting all fines and forfeitures imposed upon persons convicted of violations of ordinances enacted pursuant to s. [30.77](#), Stats.) which are directly attributable to the operation and maintenance of the water safety patrol unit. State aid is available only for those activities associated with the local enforcement of ss. [30.50](#) to [30.80](#), Stats., and any administrative rules and ordinances enacted pursuant thereto. No municipality shall receive state aid in excess of 20 percent of the funds available.

(1m) No local unit of government may receive state aids under s. [30.79](#), Stats., for costs contrary to the following guidelines:

(a) On-water patrol hours for each water safety patrol are fundable based on a formula of the number of on-water patrol hours per arrest. The maximum number of on-water patrol hours per arrest shall be not more than 50 percent above the state average of on-water patrol hours per arrest for the past 3 years computed from the statewide municipal patrol records. This ratio may not be less than 15 on-water patrol hours per arrest for inland water patrols or less than 22 on-water patrol hours per arrest for patrols that operate on outlying waters or on lakes of over 100,000 acres. Patrols with a ratio of on-water patrol hours per arrest in excess of the maximum ratio may be funded only for those hours that result in a ratio equal to the maximum ratio allowed. Two documented written warnings will be given the same weight as an arrest. No more than 50 percent of the credits to reach the standard may be for written warnings. Patrols are also subject to the following guidelines:

1. For the purpose of establishing the average patrol hour per arrest for each claim, the inland patrols shall be based on the average of all inland water patrols and the outlying water patrols shall be based on the average of all the patrols that operate on outlying waters or on lakes of over 100,000 acres participating in the program of aids to municipal water safety patrol units.

2. For the purpose of establishing on-the-water patrol average, on-the-water patrol hours are one person times one hour of on-the-water on patrol.

(b) The maximum number of fundable crew members on a water safety patrol shall be limited to:

1. Two certified law enforcement officers per boat on inland waters, having authority to make arrests; and

2. Three certified law enforcement officers per boat on outlying waters or on lakes of over 100,000 acres, having authority to make arrests.

(c) No local unit of government is eligible for reimbursement unless it contains within its jurisdiction at least one of the following:

1. A lake of at least 100 acres in size, determined by the current department lake survey.

2. At least one mile of river within the jurisdiction of the local unit of government.

(d) A local unit of government operating within the guidelines of this section may be reimbursed for actual expenses for search and rescue on all waters within its jurisdiction.

(e) No local unit of government may receive aid under any portion of the program of aids to municipal water safety patrol units unless its water safety patrol has performed at least 80 hours of fundable on-the-water patrol time during the calendar year.

(f) A local unit of government may be reimbursed for the actual teaching hours of a law enforcement officer who conducts an authorized department boating safety education course.

(g) Water safety patrol expenses on lakes less than 100 acres and sections of rivers less than one mile in length may only be reimbursed if the patrol qualifies under par. (c) and the expenses are justified in the interest of public health and safety. Such justification shall be documented on each daily log Form 8700-59 and included on the monthly report Form 8700-90.

(2) For the purpose of administering the aids to local units of government provided in s. 30.79, Stats., search and rescue is defined as the activity of looking for a person or persons who are, or who are reasonably believed to be alive, in distress and are in a life threatening situation.

(a) Search and rescue aids may be provided to authorized municipal water safety patrol units operating under the following circumstances:

1. Enforcing the provisions of ss. 30.50 to 30.80, Stats.;

2. Requesting outside assistance when circumstances exist which justify employing such assistance, on a case-by-case basis. The basis for requesting outside assistance must be justifiable from a cost and effectiveness standpoint.

3. Towing where the disabled boat and occupants are in distress and in a life threatening situation.

(3) Claim forms shall be filed with the bureau of law enforcement, department of natural resources, as specified in s. 30.79, Stats. Claims are to be made for the calendar year immediately preceding the filing date.

(4) The following forms shall be used by each water safety patrol unit to qualify it for state aid:

(a) *Form 8700-59 — Notice of intent to patrol.* In order to be eligible for state aids, a water safety patrol must function as a law enforcement unit and file an intent to patrol form with the department, listing the authority under which the water safety patrol will operate. On or before March 1 of each year the municipality shall file an intent to patrol form with the department, sent to the attention of the coordinator of boating safety, Madison, Wisconsin.

(b) *Form 8700-89 — Daily log.* This form is to be used in compiling a summary of the water safety patrol's daily activities and expenses. It is not to be filed with the department, but is to be used for assembling information necessary to complete form 8700-90. The form must be kept on file by the water safety patrol to augment its records and must be available in chronological order for periodic checks by representatives of the department during normal business hours and at the time of the annual audit.

(c) *Form 8700-90 — Monthly report.* Form 8700-90 shall be completed and filed with the department no later than the tenth day following the month covered. The information shown on this form will be a computation of the information taken from the daily logs in form 8700-89.

(d) The appropriate official shall complete the following forms, retain one set for the municipality's records, and file one set with the bureau of law enforcement, department of natural resources as specified in s. [30.79](#), Stats., covering the patrol expense for the preceding calendar year. Claims which are received by the department after January 31 will not be processed for payment.

1. 'Form 8700-60 — Application for state aid.' Form 8700-60 shall be completed by the appropriate municipal official, who shall list the total net cost of the water safety patrol claimed by the municipality.

2. 'Form 8700-61 — Salary schedule.' Form 8700-61 shall be completed by the appropriate municipal official, who shall list the names and salaries of persons engaged in the local enforcement of ss. [30.50](#) to [30.80](#), Stats., and any administrative rules and ordinances enacted pursuant thereto. Salary rate is restricted to no more than the regular straight time rate which the officer normally receives. Allowable fringe rates are actual costs up to a maximum of 50 percent of the reimbursable straight time salary rate.

3. 'Form 8700-62 — Travel, materials and supplies schedule.' Form 8700-62 shall be completed by the appropriate municipal official, who shall list all reimbursable expenditures other than salaries and depreciable items.

4. 'Form 8700-63 — Depreciation schedule - straight line method.' Form 8700-63 shall be completed by the appropriate local unit of government official, who shall list all capital outlay equipment and the resulting depreciation. Purchase of capital equipment shall be preapproved by the department. Depreciation shall be calculated at the rate of 20 percent annually for each new item of capital equipment for which the cost is 2,500 or greater. All costs of repairs \$2,500 or greater to an item of capital equipment shall be reimbursed on a 20 percent per year straight line depreciation schedule.

5. 'Form 8700-64 — Record of court cases for violations of ss. 30.50 to 30.80, Stats., and any administrative rules and ordinances enacted pursuant thereto.' This form is to be completed by the appropriate municipal official, who shall list all violations and court actions for the calendar year.

6. 'Form 8700-330 – U.S. Coast Guard Annual Report.' Form 8700-330 shall be used to compile a summary of the water safety patrol activities for submittal to the U.S. coast guard.

(5) Travel expenses and salaries for training purposes are authorized only for attendance at boating safety enforcement training sessions conducted by the department. The person in charge of the patrol, or his/her designee, is required to attend all designated department boating safety enforcement patrol training sessions as a condition of receiving aids under this rule and s. [30.79](#), Stats.

(6) Administrative time that exceeds 30 percent of the total number of hours claimed on from 8700-61 is not eligible for reimbursement. Hours claimed for teaching boating safety education courses do not count as administrative time for purposes of this subdivision.

(7) A municipality may be reimbursed for the actual teaching hours of a law enforcement officer who conducts an authorized department boat safety education course. Teaching hours are considered exempt hours and may not be included in patrol hour totals. Reimbursement will be limited to 2 boat safety education courses per patrol year.

**History:** Cr. [Register, October, 1977, No. 262](#), eff. 11-1-77; renum. (2) to (4) to be (3) to (5), cr. (2), [Register, May, 1979, No. 281](#), eff. 6-1-79; emerg. cr. (1m), (2) (a) 3. and (6), am. (2) (intro.) and (4) (a) 4., eff. 3-15-90; cr. (1m), (2) (a) 3. and (6), am. (2) (intro.) and (4) (d) 4., [Register, October, 1990, No. 418](#), eff. 11-1-90; am. (1m) (a) (intro.), (4) (d) 2. and 4., [Register, May, 1995, No. 473](#), eff. 6-1-95; am. (4) (d) (intro.), [Register, December, 1999, No. 528](#), eff. 1-1-00; [CR 01-007](#): am. (6), [Register November 2001 No. 551](#), eff. 12-1-01; [CR 02-098](#): am. (1m) (a) (intro.), 1. and (b) 2. and (4) (d) (intro.) [Register May 2003 No. 569](#), eff. 6-1-03; [CR 14-062](#): am. (1m) (a) (intro.), (e), (3), (4) (c), (d) (intro.), 1. to 4., cr. (4) (d) 6., am. (6), cr. (7) [Register September 2015 No. 717](#), eff. 1-1-16.

APPENDIX C – RW MAP & RECREATIONAL BOATING PROGRAM STAFF

