

Time:

Vessel Registration

Key Concepts:

Main Teaching Points:

1) Review what vessels are required to be registered.

Mandatory for all vessels over 15 tons, gross tonnage.
Optional for vessel under 15 gross tons.

2) Discuss the process for registration.

- a. Submit an Application for Registry form.
- b. Declaration of Ownership—sworn statement before a Notary Public, commissioner of Oaths or registrar of Ships.
- c. Certificate of Survey—
- d. Proof of Title
- e. Bill of sale is required
- f. Vessel must be principally maintained and operated in Canada.
- g. Must be a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident of Canada.

3) Review examination criteria

- a) Markings are proper:
- b) Official number and registered tonnage carved in on the main beam. In the case of fiberglass vessels, a brass plate where the official number and registered tonnage are engraved is located in a conspicuous place is acceptable.
- c) The vessel name marked once together with the port of registry on some visible exterior part of the hull; digits of at least four inches (4 in) / (100mm) in height, of contrasting colour with the hull.
- d) Certificate of registry must be on board.
- e) Certificate of registry includes the name of the owner and the same official number with the one that is engraved on the main beam.

Notes

Quick Points

	Review registration requirements
	Discuss process for registering
	Review examination criteria.

Instructors notes:

Differences from licensing occur in buying, selling financing and cost.

Licensing identifies a vessel, but does not imply ownership of title. Registration is a legal documentation of vessel ownership, similar in nature to the title system applicable for a house

Advantage:

- Certificate of Canadian registry is respected form of ID for international voyages.
- Title info can be determined from the Ship's register.
- registered vessels may be mortgaged .

References linked to LP

TC Ship Registration 1-877-242-8770.

How to Register a Ship or Boat in Canada TP 13414 (Amended version 2000-07-27)

<http://www.tc.gc.ca/MarineSafety/tp/Tp13414/menu.htm>

PCCC Manual pg 35.

Safe Boating Guide pg 56.

Rationalization:

Suggested Activities:



<i>Method of Evaluation & Condition</i>	<i>Skill / Knowledge and Standard</i>
<u>Skill</u>	
Each candidate will be able to state the difference between vessel licence and registration and what agency(s) are responsible for each vessel. Each candidate will be able to identify to which vessel registration applies as stated in Part I of the SVR Each candidate will be able to describe the proper method for marking vessel, and the procedures for registering a vessel. Guidance notes found in SB guide pg 56.	Each candidate shall review a vessel registration form and ensure: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Markings are proper• Certificate of registry must be on board• Certificate of registry includes the name of the owner and the same official number with the one that is engraved on the main beam.
<u>Knowledge</u>	
Each candidate will be able to state the difference between vessel licence and registration and what agency(s) are responsible for each vessel. Each candidate will be able to identify to which vessel licencing applies as stated in Part I of the SVR Each candidate will be able to describe the proper method for marking vessel, and the procedures for licencing a vessel. Guidance notes found in SB guide pg 56.	Each candidate will be able to state the difference between vessel licence and registration and what agency(s) are responsible for each vessel. Each candidate will be able to identify to which vessel registration applies as stated in Part I of the CSA Each candidate will be able to describe the proper method for marking vessel, and the procedures for licencing a vessel. Guidance notes found in SB guide pg 56.