MARINE BOARD OF INVESTIGATION
LOSS OF THE F/V DESTINATION WITH 6 PERSONS MISSING AND PRESUMED DEAD ON FEBRUARY 11, 2017 NEAR ST. GEORGE ISLAND, ALASKA

Coast Guard Marine Board of Investigation General Fact Sheet

The United States Coast Guard is the nation’s leading marine safety organization. One program the Coast Guard employs to promote marine safety is the investigation and analysis of marine casualties, or accidents. The Coast Guard conducts marine casualty investigations under the authority of 46 United States Code Chapter 63. Generally, these investigations are intended to document casualties, uncover their causes, and initiate necessary corrective actions.

Coast Guard marine casualty investigations range from the informal collection and tracking of information for minor accidents to formal hearings for accidents involving significant property damage, serious injury, or death. On average, the Coast Guard conducts 5,400 marine casualty investigations per year. The Commandant of the Coast Guard will convene a Marine Board of Investigation for the most serious accidents or those with considerable national significance. The Commandant last convened a Marine Board of Investigation in response to the sinking of the S.S. El Faro and the loss of 33 crewmembers near Crooked Island, Bahamas.

Marine Boards of Investigation are led by a Chairperson with substantial marine casualty investigation experience, and are supported by board members who are also qualified Coast Guard marine casualty investigators, technical experts, legal advisors, and other support personnel from units around the Coast Guard. Additionally, Coast Guard Marine Boards often work cooperatively with the National Transportation Safety Board.

Marine Boards of Investigation have power to administer oaths, issue administrative subpoenas to require the production of relevant books, papers, documents or other evidence, and to summon witnesses for testimony. Testimony at a Marine Board of Investigation is normally open to the public, unless it involves classified information or other information potentially affecting national security.

Following completion of the evidence gathering phase of the investigation, including the public hearings, the Board will carefully evaluate all evidence to determine, as closely as possible:

- The cause of the accident;
- Whether there is evidence that any failure of material (either physical or design) was involved or contributed to the casualty, so that proper recommendations for the prevention of the recurrence of similar casualties may be made;
- Whether there is evidence that any act of misconduct, inattention to duty, negligence or willful
violation of the law on the part of any licensed or certificated person contributed to the casualty, so that appropriate proceedings against the license or certificate of such person may be recommended and taken under 46 U.S.C. 6301; or

- Whether there is evidence that any Coast Guard personnel or any representative or employee of any other government agency, or any other person, caused or contributed to the cause of the casualty.

At the completion of the investigation, the Board will prepare a report of investigation containing findings of fact, causal analysis, conclusions, and safety recommendations. Safety recommendations propose corrective actions, such as regulatory changes, to prevent future casualties. The report will be released to the public once approved by the Commandant of the Coast Guard. An archive of past major Coast Guard investigation reports is available online at [http://www.uscg.mil/hq/cg5/cg545/casrep.asp](http://www.uscg.mil/hq/cg5/cg545/casrep.asp).

For Media Inquiries, please contact Ms. Alana Miller, Alana.L.Miller@uscg.mil or call: (202) 510-6523.