

- (b) satisfactorily completed all the required training for appointment as a designated cross-border maritime law enforcement officer in accordance with Article 7(1)(b).
- 5. A designation under this Article shall remain in force until it is suspended, revoked or withdrawn.
- 6. A cross-border maritime law enforcement officer designated under paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall have the powers of a Customs Officer (excepted) in accordance with United States law while operating in the United States.
- 7. A cross-border maritime law enforcement officer designated under paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Article shall have the powers of a peace officer in accordance with Canadian law while operating in Canada.
- 8. Each Party shall establish and promulgate a single document setting out the policies that apply to integrated cross-border maritime law enforcement operations and training for and in their respective territories.

ARTICLE 7

Training

- 1. The Central Authorities shall coordinate the development of and approve a joint training program for designated cross-border maritime law enforcement officers that includes training on the applicable laws, regulations, constitutional considerations and policies of both Parties, and in particular, depending on the anticipated role of the integrated cross-border maritime law enforcement officer, those pertaining to:
 - (a) the use of force, marine safety, operational procedures and protection of informants and other sensitive information; and
 - (b) aviation regulations and flight safety procedures.
- 2. The Central Authorities shall, from time to time, review the joint training program.