### **AORSI-300-LEG Workbook**

#### **Overview**

This course introduces legal responsibilities for off-road operators and organizations, covering liability, waivers, insurance, and proper reporting of accidents. Students will learn how to minimize risk exposure while maintaining compliance with legal requirements.

### **Learning Objectives**

- Explain legal liability in recreational and organizational settings.
- Understand the role of insurance in risk management.
- Draft and implement incident reporting protocols.
- Apply knowledge of waivers and legal documentation.

# Module 1: Legal Foundations of Liability in Off-Roading

Liability refers to the legal responsibility for one's actions or omissions. In off-roading, liability can arise from accidents, environmental damage, or negligence. Organizations and individuals must understand the distinction between personal liability, organizational liability, and third-party claims. Instructors should provide real-life case examples of lawsuits involving off-road incidents.

Course Design Suggestion: Conduct a group discussion on landmark liability cases in outdoor recreation. Ask students to identify where liability shifted and why.

Exercise: Create a flowchart showing how liability may transfer from an individual operator to an organization.

Reflection Question: How does understanding liability influence safer decision-making on the trail?

## **Module 2: Insurance Types & Coverage Options**

Insurance is a key tool for managing risk in off-road operations. Common coverage types include general liability, property, event insurance, and specialized vehicle coverage. Instructors should explain how policies differ and what exclusions to watch for. Small groups can review sample policies to identify coverage gaps.

Course Design Suggestion: Bring in an insurance professional to explain common misconceptions and clarify terminology for students.

Exercise: List three types of insurance an off-road club should carry and explain why each is important.

Reflection Question: How can insurance reduce financial risks for both organizations and individuals?

# **Module 3: Waivers and Assumption of Risk Agreements**

Waivers are legal documents where participants acknowledge risks and release organizers from certain liabilities. While not foolproof, waivers can significantly reduce exposure when properly written and executed. Instructors should emphasize best practices: clear language, specific risks identified, and voluntary consent.

Course Design Suggestion: Have students review a sample waiver and suggest improvements to make it more enforceable.

Exercise: Draft a simple waiver clause for an off-road event that covers physical injury and vehicle damage.

Reflection Question: Why might some waivers be considered unenforceable in court?

## Module 4: Incident Documentation & Reporting Standards

Accident reporting is critical for transparency, accountability, and insurance claims. Proper reports include details such as date, time, location, involved parties, witnesses, and immediate actions taken. Instructors should provide templates and practice exercises to ensure students can document incidents clearly and objectively.

Course Design Suggestion: Role-play an accident scenario and require students to complete a full incident report.

Exercise: Identify five essential pieces of information that must be included in every incident report.

Reflection Question: How can accurate incident documentation protect both operators and organizations?

### **Final Assessment**

Task: Analyze a case study where an off-road event resulted in injuries and property damage. Identify liability issues, evaluate the adequacy of waivers and insurance coverage, and propose recommendations to reduce legal exposure in the future. Additionally, complete a sample incident report for the scenario provided.

**Duration:** 4 hours