FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 341

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR GOODMAN.

Read 1st time January 22, 2007, and ordered printed.

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

1533S.01I

AN ACT

To repeal sections 306.010, 306.100, 306.132, and 306.221, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to the regulation of watercraft, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 306.010, 306.100, 306.132, and 306.221, RSMo, are $\mathbf{2}$ repealed and four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 306.010, 306.100, 306.132, and 306.221, to read as follows: 3

306.010. As used in this chapter the following terms mean:

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(1) "Motorboat", any vessel propelled by machinery, whether or not such 3 machinery is a principal source of propulsion;

(2) "Operate", to navigate or otherwise use a motorboat or a vessel;

5 (3) "Operator", the person who operates or has charge of the navigation 6 or use of a vessel;

7 (4) "Owner", a person other than a lienholder, having the property in or 8 title to a motorboat. The term includes a person entitled to the use or possession of a motorboat subject to an interest of another person, reserved or created by 9 10 agreement and securing payment or performance of an obligation, but the term excludes a lessee under a lease not intended as security; 11

12(5) "Parasailing", the towing of any person equipped with a parachute or kite equipment by any watercraft operating on the waters of this state; 13

14 (6) "Personal watercraft", a class of vessel, which is less than sixteen feet in length, propelled by machinery which is designed to be operated by a person 1516sitting, standing or kneeling on the vessel, rather than being operated by a 17person sitting or standing inside the vessel;

SB 341

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18 (7) "Skiing", any activity that involves a person or persons being
19 towed by a vessel, such as but not limited to, water skiing, wake
20 boarding, wake surfing, knee boarding, and tubing;

(8) "Vessel", every motorboat and every description of motorized watercraft, and any watercraft more than twelve feet in length which is powered by sail alone or by a combination of sail and machinery, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water, but not any watercraft having as the only means of propulsion a paddle or oars;

26 [(8)] (9) "Watercraft", any boat or craft, including a vessel, used or 27 capable of being used as a means of transport on waters;

28[(9)] (10) "Waters of this state", any waters or waterways within the 29territorial limits of this state and lakes constructed [or], maintained, managed, 30 or overseen by the United States Army Corps of Engineers except bodies of water owned by a person, corporation, association, partnership, municipality or 31other political subdivision, public water supply impoundments, and except 32drainage ditches constructed by a drainage district, but the term does include any 33 body of water which has been leased to or owned by the state department of 34conservation. 35

306.100. 1. For the purpose of this section, vessels shall be divided into 2 four classes as follows:

3 (1) Class A, less than sixteen feet in length;

(2) Class 1, at least sixteen and less than twenty-six feet in length;

5 (3) Class 2, at least twenty-six and less than forty feet in length;

6 (4) Class 3, forty feet and over.

2. All vessels shall display from sunset to sunrise the following lights
when under way, and during such time no other lights which may be mistaken
for those prescribed shall be exhibited:

10 (1) Vessels of classes A and 1:

11 (a) A bright white light aft to show all around the horizon;

12 (b) A combined light in the forepart of the vessel and lower than the white 13 light aft, showing green to starboard and red to port, so fixed as to throw the 14 light from right ahead to two points (22 1/2 degrees) abaft the beam on their 15 respective sides.

16 (2) Vessels of classes 2 and 3:

17 (a) A bright white light in the forepart of the vessel as near the stem as18 practicable, so constructed as to show the unbroken light over an arc of the

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horizon of twenty points (225 degrees) of the compass, so fixed as to throw the
light ten points (112 1/2 degrees) on each side of the vessel; namely, from right
ahead to two points (22 1/2 degrees) abaft the beam on either side;

(b) A bright white light aft to show all around the horizon and higherthan the white light forward;

24(c) On the starboard side a green light so constructed as to show an 25unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points (112 1/2 degrees) of the 26compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points (22 1/2 27degrees) abaft the beam on the starboard side; on the port side a red light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points 2829(112 1/2 degrees) of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points (22 1/2 degrees) abaft the beam on the portside. The side lights 30 31shall be fitted with inboard screens so set as to prevent these lights from being 32seen across the bow.

(3) Vessels of classes A and 1 when propelled by sail alone shall exhibit
the combined light prescribed by this section and a twelve point (135 degree)
white light aft. Vessels of classes 2 and 3, when so propelled, shall exhibit the
colored side lights, suitably screened, prescribed by this section and a twelve
point (135 degree) white light aft.

(4) All vessels between the hours of sunset and sunrise that are not under
way, moored at permanent dockage or attached to an immovable object on shore
so that they do not extend more than fifty feet from the shore shall display one
three-hundred-sixty-degree white light visible three hundred sixty degrees around
the horizon.

(5) Every white light prescribed by this section shall be of such character
as to be visible at a distance of at least two miles. Every colored light prescribed
by this section shall be of such character as to be visible at a distance of at least
one mile. The word "visible" in this subsection, when applied to lights, shall
mean visible on a dark night with clear atmosphere.

48 (6) When propelled by sail and machinery every vessel shall carry the49 lights required by this section for a motorboat propelled by machinery only.

3. Any watercraft not defined as a vessel shall, from sunset to sunrise,
carry, ready at hand, a lantern or flashlight showing a white light which shall be
exhibited in sufficient time to avert collision.

4. Any vessel may carry and exhibit the lights required by the federalregulations for preventing collisions at sea, in lieu of the lights required by

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55 subsection 2 of this section.

56 5. All other watercraft over sixty-five feet in length and those propelled 57 solely by wind effect on the sail shall display lights prescribed by federal 58 regulations.

59 6. Any watercraft used by a person engaged in the act of sport fishing is 60 not required to display any lights required by this section if no other vessel is 61 within the immediate vicinity of the first vessel, the vessel is using an electric 62 trolling motor and the vessel is within fifty feet of the shore.

63 7. [Every vessel, except those in class A, shall have on board at least one
64 wearable personal flotation device of type I, II or III for each person on board and
65 each person being towed who is not wearing one. Every such vessel shall also
66 have on board at least one type IV throwable personal flotation device.

8. All class A motorboats and all watercraft traveling on the waters of this
state shall have on board at least one type I, II, III or IV personal flotation device
for each person on board and each person being towed who is not wearing one.

9.] No vessel shall continuously display spotlights, docking lights,
or any other non-prescribed lights that hinder the night vision of other
vessel operators between official sunset and sunrise.

8. Every watercraft shall have on board at least one wearable personal flotation device of type I, II, III, or V, provided the type V device is being used in accordance with any requirements on the label or in the owner's manual, for each person on board and each person being towed.

9. Every watercraft, except those in class A or kayaks, racing kayaks, sailboards, racing shells, racing canoes, and rowing sculls of any length shall have on board at least one type IV personal flotation device.

82 10. All lifesaving devices required by subsections [7 and] 8 and 9 of this
83 section shall be United States Coast Guard approved, in serviceable condition and
84 so placed as to be readily accessible.

[10.] **11.** Every vessel which is carrying or using flammable or toxic fluid in any enclosure for any purpose, and which is not an entirely open vessel, shall have an efficient natural or mechanical ventilation system which must be capable of removing resulting gases prior to and during the time the vessel is occupied by any person.

90 [11.] 12. Motorboats shall carry on board at least the following United

91 States Coast Guard approved fire extinguishers:

- 92 (1) Every class A and every class 1 motorboat carrying or using gasoline
 93 or any other flammable or toxic fluid, one B1 type fire extinguisher;
- 94 (2) Every class 2 motorboat, one B2 or two B1 type fire extinguishers;

95 (3) Every class 3 motorboat:

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(a) Three B1 type fire extinguishers; or

97 (b) One B2 type and one B1 type fire extinguisher; or

98 (c) A fixed fire extinguishing system and one B2 type fire extinguisher; or

99 100 (d) A fixed fire extinguishing system and two B1 type fire extinguishers.[12.] 13. All class 1 and 2 motorboats and vessels shall have a sounding

101 device. All class 3 motorboats and vessels shall have at least a sounding device102 and one bell.

103 [13.] 14. No person shall operate any watercraft which is not equipped104 as required by this section.

105[14.] 15. A Missouri state water patrol officer may direct the operator of 106 any watercraft being operated without sufficient personal flotation devices, 107 fire-fighting devices or in an overloaded or other unsafe condition or manner to take whatever immediate and reasonable steps are necessary for the safety of 108 those aboard when, in the judgment of the officer, such operation creates a 109 110 hazardous condition. The officer may direct the operator to return the watercraft 111 to the nearest safe mooring and to remain there until the situation creating the 112hazardous condition is corrected.

[15.] 16. A Missouri state water patrol officer may remove any unmanned
or unattended watercraft from the water when, in the judgment of the officer, the
watercraft creates a hazardous condition.

306.132. 1. Any person operating a watercraft on the waters of this state 2 shall stop such watercraft upon a signal of any member of the Missouri state 3 water patrol and obey any other reasonable signal or direction of such member 4 of the Missouri state water patrol given in directing the movement of traffic on 5 the waters of this state.

6 2. Any person operating a watercraft upon the waters of this state shall 7 immediately stop or position such watercraft in such a way as to give the 8 right-of-way on the water to any emergency watercraft, as established by the 9 Missouri state water patrol, when such emergency watercraft gives an audible 10 signal by siren or gives a visible signal by having at least one lighted lamp 11 exhibiting a red or blue light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from

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12 a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such emergency watercraft.

3. Vessels shall not be operated at a speed in excess of slow nowake speed within one hundred feet of any emergency vessel that has
red or blue, or any combination of red and blue, emergency lighting
displayed.

4. Any person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of aclass C misdemeanor.

306.221. 1. No person shall operate or otherwise position a vessel or other
2 object or any person in such manner as to obstruct or impede the normal flow of
3 traffic on the [lakes] waters of this state.

4 2. Any person who violates subsection 1 of this section is guilty upon the
5 first conviction of a class C misdemeanor and upon the second and any
6 subsequent conviction of a class B misdemeanor.



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