

FIRST REGULAR SESSION  
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR  
**SENATE BILL NO. 297**  
99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

---

Reported from the Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, April 13, 2017, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

0483S.03C

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

---

**AN ACT**

To amend chapters 306 and 320, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to electric shock drowning prevention.

---

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

Section A. Chapters 306 and 320, RSMo, are amended by adding thereto two new sections, to be known as sections 306.166 and 320.101, to read as follows:

**306.166. Each primary lake patrol boat operated by the water patrol division of the state highway patrol shall be equipped with an automated external defibrillator and be staffed by at least one individual trained in the use of an automated external defibrillator. Such trained individual shall receive training by the American Red Cross or American Heart Association in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of automated external defibrillators, or an equivalent nationally recognized course in defibrillator use and cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Each patrol officer assigned to the water patrol division shall be trained in rescuing victims of electrocution injuries around marinas and boat docks and the use of automated external defibrillators on such victims.**

**320.101. 1. This section and section 306.166 shall be known and may be cited as the "Alexandra and Brayden Anderson Electric Shock Drowning Prevention Act".**

**2. All property owners with electricity on their docks shall have, at a minimum, a proper electrical grounding and bonding system under the National Electrical Code NFPA 70 Art. 250, and a functioning shoreline to dock ground fault circuit interrupter.**

**3. Beginning September 15, 2017, inspections of docks with**

9 electricity shall be required as follows:

- 10 (1) For all new construction of docks with electricity;  
11 (2) For all modifications of existing docks with electricity; and  
12 (3) For all changes or transfers in ownership of a dock with  
13 electricity.

14 4. No permit may be issued without written documentation of a  
15 satisfactory electrical safety inspection.

16 5. Dock inspections shall be performed by a licensed electrical  
17 contractor, county permitting authority, or fire protection district  
18 employee and documented in writing. The authority conducting the  
19 inspection shall have completed electrical safety training, conducted  
20 by a municipal, county, or state entity, and received a certificate of  
21 completion before being conferred with the responsibility of conducting  
22 dock inspections in the state.

23 6. If the body of water and related docks are subject to a  
24 permitting authority, then beginning September 15, 2017, the entity  
25 issuing permits for the installation of boat docks on the body of water  
26 shall mail to every dock permit holder, once annually, a notice of the  
27 requirements stated in this section, specifications to be met for  
28 successful completion of a satisfactory electrical safety inspection, and  
29 contact information for qualified inspectors. Such notification shall  
30 specify the importance of electrical safety and the wear and tear to  
31 which docks are subject that may affect the electrical safety of the  
32 permitted dock.

33 7. Upon recognition of an immediate safety hazard by the  
34 inspecting authority:

35 (1) The dock shall be deenergized by either the inspection  
36 authority or dock owner; and

37 (2) The dock owner shall have the repairs completed and shall  
38 have completed a subsequent electrical inspection successfully in order  
39 for the power to be reconnected.

40 8. Upon a finding of an immediate safety hazard or unsafe  
41 condition by any person, the fire protection district or local law  
42 enforcement authority shall be notified and respond to the immediate  
43 safety hazard or unsafe condition. Upon assessment by the fire  
44 protection district or law enforcement authority, if the fire protection  
45 district or law enforcement authority finds that the hazard or condition

46 may be life-threatening, they may require the dock owner to deenergize  
47 the dock. After the hazard or condition is made safe, the dock owner  
48 shall be required to obtain an inspection under subsection 5 before the  
49 dock is reenergized. The entity issuing the permit for the installation  
50 of the boat dock on the body of water shall be notified that the  
51 condition has been made safe and the dock has been reenergized.

✓

Unofficial

Bill

Copy