

HB 1328 -- ELECTRIC SHOCK DROWNING PREVENTION

SPONSOR: Jones

This bill requires each vessel operated by the State Water Patrol within the Department of Public Safety to be equipped with an automated external defibrillator and be staffed by at least one individual trained in the use of an automated external defibrillator. The bill requires every patrol officer assigned to the division to be trained in rescuing victims of electrocution injuries around marina and boat docks and the use of an automated external defibrillator on the victim.

This bill establishes the Alexandra and Brayden Anderson Electric Shock Drowning Prevention Act. Any individual or entity that owns any body of water with a boat dock or marina equipped with electrical power must ensure that each boat dock or marina is in compliance with the National Fire Protection Association's 2011 edition of the Fire Protection Standard for Marinas and Boatyards.

Any individual or entity that owns any boat dock or marina will be subject to the following fines and penalties for:

- (1) Failing to ensure the compliance of boat docks and marinas will be assessed a fine a \$2500 and the boat dock or marina must be closed or the electrical service must be disconnected within 90 days, or both.
- (2) Causing any injury due to failure to comply with this provision will be assessed a fine of \$50,000, no more than six months imprisonment, and any other penalty provided by law;
- (3) Causing death due to failure to comply with this provision will be assessed a fine of \$50,000, no more than one year imprisonment, and any other penalty provided by law; and
- (4) Failing to timely submit any statement of inspection will be assessed a fine of \$500 and the boat dock or marina must be closed or the electrical service must be disconnected within 90 days, or both.