

The Senate Committee on Natural Resources and the Environment offered the following substitute to SB 469:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT

1 To amend Article 1 of Chapter 7 of Title 52 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,
2 relating to general provisions of registration, operation, and sale of watercraft, so as to
3 require certain watercraft to have day and night visual distress signals on board when on
4 coastal waters of Georgia; to provide for definitions; to require certain types of lifesaving
5 devices on watercraft; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other
6 purposes.

7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

8 **SECTION 1.**

9 Article 1 of Chapter 7 of Title 52 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to
10 general provisions of registration, operation, and sale of watercraft, is amended by revising
11 paragraphs (18) and (26) of Code Section 52-7-3, relating to definitions, as follows:

12 "(18) 'Personal flotation device' means any lifesaving device classified and approved as
13 ~~Type I, Type II, Type III, Type IV, or Type V (Hybrid)~~ by the regulations of the
14 commandant of the United States Coast Guard."

15 "(26) 'Visual distress signal' means a device that is approved and required by the
16 commandant of the United States Coast Guard for the purpose of indicating a vessel in
17 distress, including flares, smoke signals, and nonpyrotechnic signals.

18 (27) 'Waters of this state' means any waters within the territorial limits of this state and
19 the marginal sea adjacent to this state and the high seas when navigated as a part of a
20 journey or ride to or from the shore of this state. This definition shall not include
21 privately owned ponds or lakes not open to the public."

22 **SECTION 2.**

23 Said article is further amended by revising Code Section 52-7-8, relating to classification of
24 vessels and required equipment, as follows:

25 "52-7-8.

26 (a) **Classification.** Vessels subject to the provisions of this article shall be divided into
27 four classes as follows:

- 28 (1) Class A Less than 16 feet in length
- 29 (2) Class 1 16 feet or over and less
30 than 26 feet in length
- 31 (3) Class 2 26 feet or over and less
32 than 40 feet in length
- 33 (4) Class 3 40 feet or more in length

34 (b) **Lights.** Every vessel in all weathers from sunset to sunrise shall carry and exhibit
35 lights as provided by regulations of the board.

36 (c) **Whistle or horn.** Every vessel of Class 2 or 3 shall be provided with an efficient
37 whistle or horn or other sound-producing mechanical appliance capable of producing
38 signals required by the rules for the prevention of collision enacted by Congress.

39 (d) **Visual distress signals.** No person may operate a vessel upon the coastal waters of the
40 state unless the required visual distress signal, including flares, smoke signals, and

41 nonpyrotechnic signals, in the number required and of the type approved by the United
42 States Coast Guard, are on board.

43 (e) All vessels, when operated between the hours of sunset and sunrise shall carry the
44 United States Coast Guard approved night visual distress signal. If a pyrotechnic visual
45 distress signal is carried, a minimum of three unexpired visual distress signals shall be
46 carried in the vessel. Pyrotechnic night visual distress signals are handheld red flare
47 distress signals, parachute red flare distress signals with launcher, hand-held
48 rocket-propelled parachute red flare distress signals, or red aerial pyrotechnic flare.
49 Nonpyrotechnic nighttime visual distress signals include one electric distress light meeting
50 the standards of 46 C.F.R. Subpart 161.013. One electric distress light shall meet the
51 nighttime requirement.

52 (f) All vessels, except recreational vessels that are less than 16 feet in length,
53 nonmotorized open sailboats that are less than 26 feet in length, and manually propelled
54 vessels, when operated between the hours of sunrise and sunset shall carry the United
55 States Coast Guard approved daytime visual distress signals. Pyrotechnic daytime visual
56 distress signals include all night visual distress signals as well as floating orange smoke
57 distress signals and hand-held orange smoke distress signals. Nonpyrotechnic daytime
58 visual distress signals include an orange flag meeting the standards of 46 C.F.R.
59 Subpart 160.072. One orange flag shall meet the daytime only requirement.

60 (g) For the purposes of this Code section, coastal waters shall be limited to those waters
61 defined in 33 C.F.R. Section 175.105(b).

62 **(h) Lifesaving devices.**

63 (1) Every vessel shall be equipped with and carry aboard, at all times, at least one
64 ~~Type I, II, III, or V (hybrid)~~ personal flotation device classified and approved by the
65 regulations of the commandant of the Coast Guard for each person on board; ~~provided;~~
66 ~~however, that Type V (hybrid) devices are acceptable only when worn and securely~~
67 ~~fastened.~~ In addition to the individual personal flotation device, each vessel 16 feet or

68 more in length, except for canoes and kayaks, must at all times be equipped with at least
69 one ~~Type IV (throwable)~~ throwable device classified and approved by the regulations of
70 the commandant of the Coast Guard.

71 (2) No person may use a vessel upon the waters of this state unless the personal flotation
72 devices as required in paragraph (1) of this subsection are readily accessible to the
73 occupants of the vessel, are in good and serviceable condition, are legibly marked with
74 the United States Coast Guard approved number, and are of an appropriate size for the
75 occupants of the vessel for whom they are intended; provided, however, that the
76 provisions of this subsection shall not apply to racing sculls, racing shells, racing sweeps,
77 or homemade or inflatable rafts, as defined in subsection (o) of Code Section 52-7-12, if
78 such rafts are operated no more than 100 feet from shore on a lake, pond, or other
79 nonflowing body of water.

80 (3) No person shall operate a moving vessel upon the waters of this state with a child
81 under the age of 13 years on board such vessel unless such child is wearing an
82 appropriately sized personal flotation device, as required by this subsection to be on
83 board the vessel. This requirement shall not apply when the child is within a fully
84 enclosed roofed cabin or other fully enclosed roofed compartment or structure on the
85 vessel.

86 ~~(e)~~(i) **Fire extinguishers.**

87 (1) Every mechanically propelled Class A and Class 1 vessel, constructed so as to have
88 enclosed areas which permit entrapment of gases or vapors, shall carry aboard one Type
89 B-I United States Coast Guard approved hand portable fire extinguisher unless there is
90 a United States Coast Guard approved fixed fire-extinguishing system installed in the
91 machinery space. When such a fixed fire-extinguishing system is installed in the
92 machinery space, no hand portable fire extinguisher will be required.

93 (2) Every mechanically propelled Class 2 vessel, regardless of construction, shall carry
94 aboard two Type B-I or one Type B-II United States Coast Guard approved hand portable

95 fire extinguisher. When a United States Coast Guard approved fixed fire-extinguishing
96 system is installed in the machinery space, one less Type B-I hand portable fire
97 extinguisher is required.

98 (3) Every mechanically propelled Class 3 vessel, regardless of construction, shall carry
99 aboard three Type B-I or one Type B-I and one Type B-II United States Coast Guard
100 approved hand portable fire ~~extinguisher~~ extinguishers. When a United States Coast
101 Guard approved fixed fire-extinguishing system is installed in the machinery space, one
102 less Type B-I hand portable fire extinguisher is required.

103 (4) The carriage of any dry stored pressure fire extinguishers not fitted with pressure
104 gauges or indicating devices or any vaporizing liquid fire extinguishers containing carbon
105 tetrachloride, chlorbomethane, or any other toxic vaporizing liquids is prohibited.

106 (5) The carriage of any United States Coast Guard approved hand portable fire
107 extinguisher or any fixed fire extinguishing system which is not fully charged shall be
108 prohibited.

109 ~~(f)~~(j) **Equipment exemptions in authorized races.** Subsections (c) and ~~(e)~~(i) of this Code
110 section shall not apply to vessels while competing in any race conducted pursuant to Code
111 Section 52-7-19 or, if such vessels are designed and intended solely for racing, while
112 engaged in such navigation as is incidental to the tuning up of the boats and engines for the
113 race.

114 ~~(g)~~(k) **Flame arrester for carburetor.** Every vessel shall have the carburetor or
115 carburetors of every engine therein, except outboard motors using gasoline as fuel,
116 equipped with an efficient United States Coast Guard approved flame arrester, backfire
117 trap, or other similar device.

118 ~~(h)~~(l) **Ventilation.** Every such vessel, except open boats, using as fuel any liquid of a
119 volatile nature, shall be provided with means for properly and efficiently ventilating the
120 bilges of the engine and fuel tank compartments so as to remove any explosive or
121 flammable gases.

122 ~~(i)~~(m) **Rules and regulations.** No person shall operate or give permission for the
123 operation of a vessel which is not equipped as required by this article or the rules and
124 regulations of the department made pursuant thereto.

125 ~~(j)~~(n) **Sale of personal flotation devices.** It shall be unlawful for any person to sell or
126 offer for sale within this state any personal flotation device which is not United States
127 Coast Guard approved unless such device is clearly marked as follows: 'Notice: This
128 personal flotation device is not United States Coast Guard approved.'

129 ~~(k)~~(o) **Definition.** As used in this Code section, the term 'personal flotation device' shall
130 not include flotation devices such as plastic toys, rafts, and other devices used for
131 recreational purposes in or around swimming pools, lakes, or beaches when such devices
132 are easily recognizable as not being designed or intended for use as lifesaving devices.

133 ~~(h)~~(p) **Penalty.** Any person who violates this Code section shall be guilty of a
134 misdemeanor."

135

SECTION 3.

136 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.