

Mr. Chairman and Committee Members,

Below is the statutes and administrative rules from other states for your reference that have a similar exemption identified in HB 1366.

Thanks,

Matt Odermann

Statutes

[California Harbor And Navigations Code § 658.3](#) provides a person engaged in slalom skiing on a marked course or a person engaged in barefoot, jump, or trick waterskiing may elect to wear a wetsuit designed for the activity and labeled by the manufacturer as a water ski wetsuit in lieu of wearing a US Coast Guard-approved wearable personal floatation device (PFD) and requires a US Coast Guard-approved PFD must be carried in the tow vessel for each skier electing to wear a such a water ski wetsuit.

[Maryland Natural Resources Code § 8-725](#) requires a person who is in or over the waters of Maryland and is being towed behind a vessel to wear a personal floatation device, which it defines as including a life jacket, a life vest, a life preserver, a barefoot wet suit, or a trick skiing wet suit.

[Ohio Revised Code § 1547.18](#) provides an exemption from wearing an adequate and effective Coast Guard approved wearable PFD specifically designed for towed watersports for a person engaging or attempting to engage in barefoot skiing if the person is wearing a wet suit specifically designed for barefoot skiing that is in good and serviceable condition and appropriate size.

[Utah Code § 73-18-16](#) provides a person may elect, at the person's own risk, to wear a non-Coast Guard approved PFD if the person is on an American Water Ski Association regulation tournament slalom course and is engaged in barefoot water skiing.

[23 Vermont Statutes § 3315](#) provides individuals engaged in barefoot waterskiing may elect at their own risk to wear a non-Coast Guard-approved barefoot wetsuit designed specifically for this activity.

Administrative Rules

[Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies § 15-121-A9\(f\)](#) provides requirements relating to PFDs approved by the US Coast Guard shall not apply to skiers engaged in barefoot water skiing who wear a barefoot wetsuit designed specifically for such activity and requires the operator of a vessel towing a barefoot water skier shall make a US Coast Guard approved PFD readily available aboard the tow vessel for each such skier who elects not to wear such a device while skiing.

[76 Louisiana Administrative Code Pt. XI, § 103](#) provides exceptions to the requirements for persons engaged in watersports to wear a PFD are allowed during Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and/or US Coast Guard permitted marine events for a skier engaged in barefoot water-skiing who wears a barefoot wetsuit designed specifically for such activity and requires the operator of a vessel towing a trick water-skier or barefoot water-skier to make a PFD readily available aboard the tow vessel for each such skier who elects not to wear such a device while skiing.

[323 Code of Massachusetts Regulations 2.07](#) provides any person waterskiing or being towed in any manner shall wear a Coast Guard approved PFD, except persons engaged in slalom skiing on a marked course or persons engaged in barefoot, jump or trick skiing who may elect to wear in lieu of a Coast

Guard approved PFD and at their own risk, a wetsuit designed specifically for such activities meeting certain conditions and requires a Coast Guard approved PFD must be carried in the tow boat for each skier electing to wear a water ski wetsuit.

[New Jersey Administrative Code § 13:82-3.1](#) provides waterskiers and wake surfers shall wear a US Coast Guard approved wearable PFD, except that a barefoot wetsuit may be worn during sanctioned competitions or shows and while training for such events, as long as there is such a PFD on board the vessel for each skier.

[58 Pennsylvania Administrative Code § 109.4](#) provides a person engaged in slalom skiing on a marked course or a person engaged in barefoot, jump or trick skiing, or wake surfing may elect to wear a wetsuit designed specifically for the activity in lieu of the US Coast Guard approved wearable PFD required and requires a US Coast Guard approved wearable PFD to be carried in the tow boat for each skier electing to wear a water ski wetsuit and provides such a wetsuit must meet certain criteria.

[West Virginia Code of State Rules § 58-25-7](#) provides a person engaged in barefoot waterskiing may elect, at his or her own risk, to wear a non-Coast Guard approved barefoot wetsuit designed specifically for that activity.