2C:11-5.2

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2014 **CHAPTER**: 17

NJSA: 2C:11-5.2 (Enhances penalty for leaving the scene of boating accident)

BILL NO: S846/504 (Substituted for A2725/1185)

SPONSOR(S) Norcross and others

DATE INTRODUCED: January 14, 2014

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Law and Public Safety

SENATE: Law and Public Safety

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: May 22, 2014

SENATE: February 27, 2014

DATE OF APPROVAL: July 3, 2014

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Senate Committee Substitute enacted)

Yes

S846/504

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 3 of introduced bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: Yes

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

A2725/1185

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 3 of introduced bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: No .

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

(continued)

	VETO MESSAGE:	No			
	GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	Yes			
FOLLO	DLLOWING WERE PRINTED: To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.103 or mailto:refdesk@njstateli				
	REPORTS:	No			
	HEARINGS:	No			
	NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	Yes			
	"Gov. Christie signs safe boating law," Asbury Park Press, 4-4-14 "Stiffer penalties for boaters who leave accidents," Daily Record, 7-4-14				

LAW/KR

P.L.2014, CHAPTER 17, approved July 3, 2014

Senate Committee Substitute for Senate, Nos. 846 and 504

AN ACT concerning accidents involving vessels operating on the waters of this State and supplementing Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes and amending P.L.1962, c.73.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. (New section) a. Whenever any vessel, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1995, c.401 (C.12:7-71), is involved in an accident upon the waters of this State, and the operator of that vessel knows he is involved in an accident and knowingly leaves the scene of that accident under circumstances that violate the provisions of section 11 of P.L.1962, c.73 (C.12:7-34.46), that operator shall be guilty of a crime of the second degree if the accident results in the death of another person, and shall be guilty of a crime of the third degree if the accident results in serious bodily injury to another person. The presumption of nonimprisonment set forth in N.J.S.2C:44-1 shall not apply to persons convicted under the provisions of this section.
- b. If the evidence so warrants, nothing in this section shall be deemed to preclude an indictment and conviction for aggravated manslaughter under the provisions of N.J.S.2C:11-4 or vehicular homicide under the provisions of N.J.S.2C:11-5.
- c. Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:1-8 or any other provisions of law, a conviction arising under this section shall not merge with a conviction for aggravated manslaughter under the provisions of N.J.S.2C:11-4 or for vehicular homicide under the provisions of N.J.S.2C:11-5 and a separate sentence shall be imposed upon each such conviction.
- d. Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:44-5 or any other provisions of law, when the court imposes multiple sentences of imprisonment for more than one offense, those sentences shall run consecutively.
- e. For the purposes of this section, knowledge of the death, knowledge of the serious bodily injury, or knowledge of the violation shall not be elements of the offense and it shall not be a defense that the operator of the vessel was unaware of the death or of the provisions of section 11 of P.L.1962, c.73 (C.12:7-34.46).

2. Section 11 of P.L.1962, c.73 (C.12:7-34.46) is amended to read as follows:

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

- 11. (a) Whenever any vessel upon the waters of this State is involved in an accident, it shall be the duty of the operator, so far as he can do so without serious danger to his own passengers, guests, crew, himself or his vessel, to render to all other persons affected by the accident such assistance as may be necessary in order to save them from or to minimize any danger caused by the accident. He shall also give his name, address, and identifying information regarding his vessel to any person injured and to the owner of any property damaged in the accident. Any person who shall violate this subsection shall be fined not less than \$200 or more than \$400, or be imprisoned for a period of not more than 30 days, or both, for the first offense, and for a subsequent offense, shall be fined not less than \$400 or more than \$600, or be imprisoned for a period of not less than \$400 or more than \$600, or be imprisoned for a period of not less than 30 days or more than 90 days, or both.
 - (b) Whenever an accident involves any vessel subject to this act and results in the death, disappearance, or injury of any person, or in property damage in excess of the federal standard for filing an accident report as established pursuant to 33 C.F.R. s.173.55, the operator or operators thereof shall file, with the Division of State Police, a full description of the accident, including such information as that division may, by regulation, require within the times specified in subsection (c) of this section. The Superintendent of State Police shall notify operators, in a manner deemed appropriate, of a change in the federal standard for filing an accident report.
 - (c) A boating accident that occurs on the waters of this State shall be reported to the Division of State Police by the quickest means of communication possible, if the accident has caused the death or the disappearance of any person; any other reportable boating accident that may result in personal injury or property damage shall be reported within 10 days to the Division of State Police.
 - (d) The report of a boating accident herein required to be made by the operator of the vessel involved in the boating accident shall not, during any judicial proceeding, be referred to in any way; it shall not be subject to subpoena nor admissible as evidence in any proceeding. Subject to these restrictions, information contained in a boating accident report and any statistical information based thereon will be made available upon request for official purposes to the United States Coast Guard or any federal agency successor thereto.
 - (cf: P.L.2005, c.292, s.3)

43 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Enhances penalty for leaving the scene of boating accident.

SENATE, No. 846

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

216th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2014 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Senator DONALD NORCROSS District 5 (Camden and Gloucester) Senator JAMES W. HOLZAPFEL

District 10 (Ocean)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Bateman and A.R.Bucco

SYNOPSIS

Enhances penalty for leaving the scene of boating accident.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel



AN ACT concerning accidents involving vessels operating on the 2 waters of this State and supplementing Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes and amending P.L.1962, c.73.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. (New section) a. Whenever any vessel, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1995, c.401 (C.12:7-71), is involved in an accident upon the waters of this State, and the operator of that vessel knows he is involved in an accident and knowingly leaves the scene of that accident under circumstances that violate the provisions of section 11 of P.L.1962, c.73 (C.12:7-34.46), that operator shall be guilty of a crime of the second degree if the accident results in the death of another person, and shall be guilty of a crime of the third degree if the accident results in serious bodily injury to another person. The presumption of nonimprisonment set forth in N.J.S.2C:44-1 shall not apply to persons convicted under the provisions of this section.
- b. If the evidence so warrants, nothing in this section shall be deemed to preclude an indictment and conviction for aggravated manslaughter under the provisions of N.J.S.2C:11-4 or vehicular homicide under the provisions of N.J.S.2C:11-5.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:1-8 or any other provisions of law, a conviction arising under this section shall not merge with a conviction for aggravated manslaughter under the provisions of N.J.S.2C:11-4 or for vehicular homicide under the provisions of N.J.S.2C:11-5 and a separate sentence shall be imposed upon each such conviction.
- d. Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:44-5 or any other provisions of law, when the court imposes multiple sentences of imprisonment for more than one offense, those sentences shall run consecutively.
- For the purposes of this section, knowledge of the death, knowledge of the serious bodily injury, or knowledge of the violation shall not be elements of the offense and it shall not be a defense that the operator of the vessel was unaware of the death or of the provisions of section 11 of P.L.1962, c.73 (C.12:7-34.46).

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- 39 2. Section 11 of P.L.1962, c.73 (C.12:7-34.46) is amended to 40 read as follows:
- 41 11. (a) Whenever any vessel upon the waters of this State is 42 involved in an accident, it shall be the duty of the operator, so far as 43 he can do so without serious danger to his own passengers, guests, 44 crew, himself or his vessel, to render to all other persons affected 45 by the accident such assistance as may be necessary in order to save

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

S846 NORCROSS, HOLZAPFEL

- them from or to minimize any danger caused by the accident. He shall also give his name, address, and identifying information regarding his vessel to any person injured and to the owner of any property damaged in the accident. Any person who shall violate this subsection shall be fined not less than \$200 or more than \$400, or be imprisoned for a period of not more than 30 days, or both, for the first offense, and for a subsequent offense, shall be fined not less than \$400 or more than \$600, or be imprisoned for a period of not less than 30 days or more than 90 days, or both.
 - (b) Whenever an accident involves any vessel subject to this act and results in the death, disappearance, or injury of any person, or in property damage in excess of the federal standard for filing an accident report as established pursuant to 33 C.F.R. s.173.55, the operator or operators thereof shall file, with the Division of State Police, a full description of the accident, including such information as that division may, by regulation, require within the times specified in subsection (c) of this section. The Superintendent of State Police shall notify operators, in a manner deemed appropriate, of a change in the federal standard for filing an accident report.
 - (c) A boating accident that occurs on the waters of this State shall be reported to the Division of State Police by the quickest means of communication possible, if the accident has caused the death or the disappearance of any person; any other reportable boating accident that may result in personal injury or property damage shall be reported within 10 days to the Division of State Police.
 - (d) The report of a boating accident herein required to be made by the operator of the vessel involved in the boating accident shall not, during any judicial proceeding, be referred to in any way; it shall not be subject to subpoena nor admissible as evidence in any proceeding. Subject to these restrictions, information contained in a boating accident report and any statistical information based thereon will be made available upon request for official purposes to the United States Coast Guard or any federal agency successor thereto.

(cf: P.L.2005, c.292, s.3)

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

Under current law, the operator of a vessel is required to provide assistance to people affected by an accident so long as that operator is able to do so without endangering passengers. This bill makes it a second degree crime if a vessel operator knowingly leaves the scene of an accident that results in the death of another person, and

a crime of the third degree if the accident results in serious bodily harm. The bill is modeled after current law, which makes it a second degree crime to leave the scene of a motor vehicle accident that results in the death of a passenger, and a third degree crime when the accident results in serious bodily injury. A second degree crime is punishable by five to 10 years imprisonment, a fine of up to \$150,000, or both. A crime of the third degree is punishable by three to five years imprisonment, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both. Current law defines "serious bodily injury" as bodily injury which creates a substantial risk of death or which causes serious, permanent disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the

function of any bodily member or organ.

- The bill specifies that its provisions do not preclude an indictment and conviction for aggravated manslaughter or vehicular homicide. The bill further specifies that its provisions shall not merge with a conviction for aggravated manslaughter or vehicular homicide. Convictions for multiple offenses arising under this bill are to run consecutively.
- In addition, the bill states that it is not a defense that the vessel operator lacked knowledge of the death or injury, or knowledge of the violation under the bill.
- Finally, the bill amends current law to enhance the penalties for failure of an operator to assist persons affected by an accident. Under the bill, the penalties are a fine of not less than \$200 or more than \$400, imprisonment for a period of not more than 30 days, or both, for the first offense. For subsequent offense, the bill imposes a fine of not less than \$400 or more than \$600, imprisonment for a period of not less than 30 days or more than 90 days, or both.

SENATE, No. 504

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

216th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2014 SESSION

Sponsored by: Senator JAMES W. HOLZAPFEL District 10 (Ocean)

Co-Sponsored by: Senator Bateman

SYNOPSIS

Enhances penalty for leaving the scene of a boating accident.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel



AN ACT concerning accidents involving vessels operating on the waters of this State and supplementing Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes and amending P.L.1962, c.73.

1 2

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. (New section) a. Whenever any vessel, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1995, c.401 (C.12:7-71), is involved in an accident upon the waters of this State, and the operator of that vessel knows he is involved in an accident and knowingly leaves the scene of that accident under circumstances that violate the provisions of section 11 of P.L.1962, c.73 (C.12:7-34.46), that operator shall be guilty of a crime of the second degree if the accident results in the death of another person, and shall be guilty of a crime of the third degree if the accident results in serious bodily injury to another person. The presumption of nonimprisonment set forth in N.J.S.2C:44-1 shall not apply to persons convicted under the provisions of this section.
- b. If the evidence so warrants, nothing in this section shall be deemed to preclude an indictment and conviction for aggravated manslaughter under the provisions of N.J.S.2C:11-4 or vehicular homicide under the provisions of N.J.S.2C:11-5.
- c. Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:1-8 or any other provisions of law, a conviction arising under this section shall not merge with a conviction for aggravated manslaughter under the provisions of N.J.S.2C:11-4 or for vehicular homicide under the provisions of N.J.S.2C:11-5 and a separate sentence shall be imposed upon each such conviction.
- d. Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:44-5 or any other provisions of law, when the court imposes multiple sentences of imprisonment for more than one offense, those sentences shall run consecutively.
- e. For the purposes of this section, knowledge of the death, knowledge of the serious bodily injury, or knowledge of the violation shall not be elements of the offense and it shall not be a defense that the operator of the vessel was unaware of the death or of the provisions of section 11 of P.L.1962, c.73 (C.12:7-34.46).

- 39 2. Section 11 of P.L.1962, c.73 (C.12:7-34.46) is amended to 40 read as follows:
- 11. (a) Whenever any vessel upon the waters of this State is involved in an accident, it shall be the duty of the operator, so far as he can do so without serious danger to his own passengers, guests, crew, himself or his vessel, to render to all other persons affected by the accident such assistance as may be necessary in order to save

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

S504 HOLZAPFEL

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- them from or to minimize any danger caused by the accident. He 1 2 shall also give his name, address, and identifying information 3 regarding his vessel to any person injured and to the owner of any 4 property damaged in the accident. Any person who shall violate 5 this subsection shall be fined not less than \$200 or more than \$400, or be imprisoned for a period of not more than 30 days, or both, for 6 the first offense, and for a subsequent offense, shall be fined not 7 8 less than \$400 or more than \$600, or be imprisoned for a period of 9 not less than 30 days or more than 90 days, or both.
 - (b) Whenever an accident involves any vessel subject to this act and results in the death, disappearance, or injury of any person, or in property damage in excess of the federal standard for filing an accident report as established pursuant to 33 C.F.R. s.173.55, the operator or operators thereof shall file, with the Division of State Police, a full description of the accident, including such information as that division may, by regulation, require within the times specified in subsection (c) of this section. The Superintendent of State Police shall notify operators, in a manner deemed appropriate, of a change in the federal standard for filing an accident report.
 - (c) A boating accident that occurs on the waters of this State shall be reported to the Division of State Police by the quickest means of communication possible, if the accident has caused the death or the disappearance of any person; any other reportable boating accident that may result in personal injury or property damage shall be reported within 10 days to the Division of State Police.
 - (d) The report of a boating accident herein required to be made by the operator of the vessel involved in the boating accident shall not, during any judicial proceeding, be referred to in any way; it shall not be subject to subpoena nor admissible as evidence in any proceeding. Subject to these restrictions, information contained in a boating accident report and any statistical information based thereon will be made available upon request for official purposes to the United States Coast Guard or any federal agency successor thereto.

(cf: P.L.2005, c.292, s.3)

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3. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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Under current law, the operator of a vessel is required to provide assistance to people affected by an accident so long as that operator is able to do so without endangering passengers. This bill makes it a second degree crime if a vessel operator knowingly leaves the scene of an accident that results in the death of another person, and

a crime of the third degree if the accident results in serious bodily harm. The bill is modeled after current law, which makes it a second degree crime to leave the scene of a motor vehicle accident that results in the death of a passenger, and a third degree crime when the accident results in serious bodily injury. A second degree crime is punishable by five to 10 years imprisonment, a fine of up to \$150,000, or both. A crime of the third degree is punishable by three to five years imprisonment, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both. Current law defines "serious bodily injury" as bodily injury which creates a substantial risk of death or which causes serious, permanent disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the

function of any bodily member or organ.

- The bill specifies that its provisions do not preclude an indictment and conviction for aggravated manslaughter or vehicular homicide. The bill further specifies that its provisions shall not merge with a conviction for aggravated manslaughter or vehicular homicide. Convictions for multiple offenses arising under this bill are to run consecutively.
- In addition, the bill states that it is not a defense that the vessel operator lacked knowledge of the death or injury, or knowledge of the violation under the bill.
- Finally, the bill amends current law to enhance the penalties for failure of an operator to assist persons affected by an accident. Under the bill the penalties are a fine of not less than \$200 or more than \$400, imprisonment for a period of not more than 30 days, or both, for the first offense. For subsequent offense, the bill imposes a fine of not less than \$400 or more than \$600, imprisonment for a period of not less than 30 days or more than 90 days, or both.

SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, Nos. 846 and 504

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 30, 2014

The Senate Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Senate Committee Substitute Nos. 846 and 504.

Under current law, the operator of a vessel is required to provide assistance to people affected by an accident so long as that operator is able to do so without endangering passengers. This committee substitute makes it a second degree crime if a vessel operator knowingly leaves the scene of an accident that results in the death of another person, and a crime of the third degree if the accident results in serious bodily injury.

The committee substitute is modeled after current motor vehicle law, which makes it a second degree crime to leave the scene of an accident that results in the death of a passenger, and a third degree crime when the accident results in serious bodily injury. A second degree crime is punishable by five to 10 years imprisonment, a fine of up to \$150,000, or both. A third degree crime is punishable by three to five years imprisonment, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both. Current law defines "serious bodily injury" as bodily injury which creates a substantial risk of death or which causes serious, permanent disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ.

The committee substitute specifies that its provisions do not preclude an indictment and conviction for aggravated manslaughter or vehicular homicide. The committee substitute further specifies that its provisions are not to merge with a conviction for aggravated manslaughter or vehicular homicide. Convictions for multiple offenses arising under this committee substitute are to run consecutively.

In addition, the committee substitute provides that it is not a defense that the vessel operator lacked knowledge of the death or injury, or knowledge of the violation under the committee substitute.

Finally, the committee substitute amends current law to enhance the penalties for failure of an operator to assist persons affected by an accident. Under the committee substitute, the penalties for a first offense are a fine of not less than \$200 or more than \$400, imprisonment for a period of not more than 30 days, or both. For a

subsequent offense, the committee substitute imposes a fine of not less than \$400 or more than \$600, imprisonment for a period of not less than 30 days or more than 90 days, or both.

ASSEMBLY LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, Nos. 846 and 504

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 8, 2014

The Assembly Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably the Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 846 and 504.

Under current law, the operator of a vessel is required to provide assistance to people affected by an accident so long as that operator is able to do so without endangering passengers. This committee substitute makes it a second degree crime if a vessel operator knowingly leaves the scene of an accident that results in the death of another person, and a crime of the third degree if the accident results in serious bodily injury.

The committee substitute is modeled after current motor vehicle law, which makes it a second degree crime to leave the scene of an accident that results in the death of a passenger, and a third degree crime when the accident results in serious bodily injury. A second degree crime is punishable by five to 10 years imprisonment, a fine of up to \$150,000, or both. A third degree crime is punishable by three to five years imprisonment, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both. Current law defines "serious bodily injury" as bodily injury which creates a substantial risk of death or which causes serious, permanent disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ.

The committee substitute specifies that its provisions do not preclude an indictment and conviction for aggravated manslaughter or vehicular homicide. The committee substitute further specifies that its provisions are not to merge with a conviction for aggravated manslaughter or vehicular homicide. Convictions for multiple offenses arising under this committee substitute are to run consecutively.

In addition, the committee substitute provides that it is not a defense that the vessel operator lacked knowledge of the death or injury, or knowledge of the violation under the committee substitute.

Finally, the committee substitute amends current law to enhance the penalties for failure of an operator to assist persons affected by an accident. Under the committee substitute, the penalties for a first offense are a fine of not less than \$200 or more than \$400, imprisonment for a period of not more than 30 days, or both. For a

subsequent offense, the committee substitute imposes a fine of not less than \$400 or more than \$600, imprisonment for a period of not less than 30 days or more than 90 days, or both.

As reported by the committee, this Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 846 and 504 is identical to the Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 2725 and 1185 also reported by the committee on this same date.

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE, Nos. 846 and 504

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

216th LEGISLATURE

ADOPTED JANUARY 30, 2014

Sponsored by:

Senator DONALD NORCROSS

District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)

Senator JAMES W. HOLZAPFEL

District 10 (Ocean)

Assemblyman RAJ MUKHERJI

District 33 (Hudson)

Assemblyman DAVID W. WOLFE

District 10 (Ocean)

Assemblyman GREGORY P. MCGUCKIN

District 10 (Ocean)

Assemblyman CHARLES MAINOR

District 31 (Hudson)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Bateman, A.R.Bucco, Beck, Assemblywomen Sumter, Pinkin, Assemblymen Eustace, Chivukula, Assemblywoman Vainieri Huttle, Assemblymen Cryan, Benson, Wilson, Assemblywoman Angelini and Assemblyman S.Kean

SYNOPSIS

Enhances penalty for leaving the scene of boating accident.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Substitute as adopted by the Senate Law and Public Safety Committee.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 5/23/2014)

AN ACT concerning accidents involving vessels operating on the 2 waters of this State and supplementing Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes and amending P.L.1962, c.73.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. (New section) a. Whenever any vessel, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1995, c.401 (C.12:7-71), is involved in an accident upon the waters of this State, and the operator of that vessel knows he is involved in an accident and knowingly leaves the scene of that accident under circumstances that violate the provisions of section 11 of P.L.1962, c.73 (C.12:7-34.46), that operator shall be guilty of a crime of the second degree if the accident results in the death of another person, and shall be guilty of a crime of the third degree if the accident results in serious bodily injury to another person. The presumption of nonimprisonment set forth in N.J.S.2C:44-1 shall not apply to persons convicted under the provisions of this section.
- b. If the evidence so warrants, nothing in this section shall be deemed to preclude an indictment and conviction for aggravated manslaughter under the provisions of N.J.S.2C:11-4 or vehicular homicide under the provisions of N.J.S.2C:11-5.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:1-8 or any other provisions of law, a conviction arising under this section shall not merge with a conviction for aggravated manslaughter under the provisions of N.J.S.2C:11-4 or for vehicular homicide under the provisions of N.J.S.2C:11-5 and a separate sentence shall be imposed upon each such conviction.
- d. Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:44-5 or any other provisions of law, when the court imposes multiple sentences of imprisonment for more than one offense, those sentences shall run consecutively.
- For the purposes of this section, knowledge of the death, knowledge of the serious bodily injury, or knowledge of the violation shall not be elements of the offense and it shall not be a defense that the operator of the vessel was unaware of the death or of the provisions of section 11 of P.L.1962, c.73 (C.12:7-34.46).

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- 2. Section 11 of P.L.1962, c.73 (C.12:7-34.46) is amended to read as follows:
- 41 11. (a) Whenever any vessel upon the waters of this State is 42 involved in an accident, it shall be the duty of the operator, so far as 43 he can do so without serious danger to his own passengers, guests, 44 crew, himself or his vessel, to render to all other persons affected 45 by the accident such assistance as may be necessary in order to save

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

them from or to minimize any danger caused by the accident. He shall also give his name, address, and identifying information regarding his vessel to any person injured and to the owner of any property damaged in the accident. Any person who shall violate this subsection shall be fined not less than \$200 or more than \$400, or be imprisoned for a period of not more than 30 days, or both, for the first offense, and for a subsequent offense, shall be fined not less than \$400 or more than \$600, or be imprisoned for a period of not less than 30 days or more than 90 days, or both.

- (b) Whenever an accident involves any vessel subject to this act and results in the death, disappearance, or injury of any person, or in property damage in excess of the federal standard for filing an accident report as established pursuant to 33 C.F.R. s.173.55, the operator or operators thereof shall file, with the Division of State Police, a full description of the accident, including such information as that division may, by regulation, require within the times specified in subsection (c) of this section. The Superintendent of State Police shall notify operators, in a manner deemed appropriate, of a change in the federal standard for filing an accident report.
- (c) A boating accident that occurs on the waters of this State shall be reported to the Division of State Police by the quickest means of communication possible, if the accident has caused the death or the disappearance of any person; any other reportable boating accident that may result in personal injury or property damage shall be reported within 10 days to the Division of State Police.
- (d) The report of a boating accident herein required to be made by the operator of the vessel involved in the boating accident shall not, during any judicial proceeding, be referred to in any way; it shall not be subject to subpoena nor admissible as evidence in any proceeding. Subject to these restrictions, information contained in a boating accident report and any statistical information based thereon will be made available upon request for official purposes to the United States Coast Guard or any federal agency successor thereto.

36 (cf: P.L.2005, c.292, s.3)

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

ASSEMBLY, No. 2725

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

216th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 24, 2014

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman RAJ MUKHERJI District 33 (Hudson) Assemblyman CHARLES MAINOR District 31 (Hudson)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywomen Sumter, Pinkin, Assemblymen Eustace, Chivukula, Assemblywoman Vainieri Huttle, Assemblymen Cryan, Benson and Wilson

SYNOPSIS

Enhances penalty for leaving the scene of boating accident.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



AN ACT concerning accidents involving vessels operating on the waters of this State and supplementing Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes and amending P.L.1962, c.73.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. (New section) a. Whenever any vessel, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1995, c.401 (C.12:7-71), is involved in an accident upon the waters of this State, and the operator of that vessel knows he is involved in an accident and knowingly leaves the scene of that accident under circumstances that violate the provisions of section 11 of P.L.1962, c.73 (C.12:7-34.46), that operator shall be guilty of a crime of the second degree if the accident results in the death of another person, and shall be guilty of a crime of the third degree if the accident results in serious bodily injury to another person. The presumption of nonimprisonment set forth in N.J.S.2C:44-1 shall not apply to persons convicted under the provisions of this section.
- b. If the evidence so warrants, nothing in this section shall be deemed to preclude an indictment and conviction for aggravated manslaughter under the provisions of N.J.S.2C:11-4 or vehicular homicide under the provisions of N.J.S.2C:11-5.
- c. Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:1-8 or any other provisions of law, a conviction arising under this section shall not merge with a conviction for aggravated manslaughter under the provisions of N.J.S.2C:11-4 or for vehicular homicide under the provisions of N.J.S.2C:11-5 and a separate sentence shall be imposed upon each such conviction.
- d. Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:44-5 or any other provisions of law, when the court imposes multiple sentences of imprisonment for more than one offense, those sentences shall run consecutively.
- e. For the purposes of this section, knowledge of the death, knowledge of the serious bodily injury, or knowledge of the violation shall not be elements of the offense and it shall not be a defense that the operator of the vessel was unaware of the death or of the provisions of section 11 of P.L.1962, c.73 (C.12:7-34.46).

- 2. Section 11 of P.L.1962, c.73 (C.12:7-34.46) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. (a) Whenever any vessel upon the waters of this State is involved in an accident, it shall be the duty of the operator, so far as he can do so without serious danger to his own passengers, guests, crew, himself or his vessel, to render to all other persons affected by the accident such assistance as may be necessary in order to save

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

A2725 MUKHERJI, MAINOR

them from or to minimize any danger caused by the accident. He shall also give his name, address, and identifying information regarding his vessel to any person injured and to the owner of any property damaged in the accident. Any person who shall violate this subsection shall be fined not less than \$200 or more than \$400, or be imprisoned for a period of not more than 30 days, or both, for the first offense, and for a subsequent offense, shall be fined not less than \$400 or more than \$600, or be imprisoned for a period of not less than 30 days or more than 90 days, or both.

- (b) Whenever an accident involves any vessel subject to this act and results in the death, disappearance, or injury of any person, or in property damage in excess of the federal standard for filing an accident report as established pursuant to 33 C.F.R. s.173.55, the operator or operators thereof shall file, with the Division of State Police, a full description of the accident, including such information as that division may, by regulation, require within the times specified in subsection (c) of this section. The Superintendent of State Police shall notify operators, in a manner deemed appropriate, of a change in the federal standard for filing an accident report.
- (c) A boating accident that occurs on the waters of this State shall be reported to the Division of State Police by the quickest means of communication possible, if the accident has caused the death or the disappearance of any person; any other reportable boating accident that may result in personal injury or property damage shall be reported within 10 days to the Division of State Police.
- (d) The report of a boating accident herein required to be made by the operator of the vessel involved in the boating accident shall not, during any judicial proceeding, be referred to in any way; it shall not be subject to subpoena nor admissible as evidence in any proceeding. Subject to these restrictions, information contained in a boating accident report and any statistical information based thereon will be made available upon request for official purposes to the United States Coast Guard or any federal agency successor thereto.

(cf: P.L.2005, c.292, s.3)

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

Under current law, the operator of a vessel is required to provide assistance to people affected by an accident so long as that operator is able to do so without endangering passengers. This bill makes it a second degree crime if a vessel operator knowingly leaves the scene of an accident that results in the death of another person, and

A2725 MUKHERJI, MAINOR

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1 a crime of the third degree if the accident results in serious bodily 2 injury.

The bill is modeled after current motor vehicle law, which makes it a second degree crime to leave the scene of an accident that results in the death of a passenger, and a third degree crime when the accident results in serious bodily injury. A second degree crime is punishable by five to 10 years imprisonment, a fine of up to \$150,000, or both. A third degree crime is punishable by three to five years imprisonment, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both. Current law defines "serious bodily injury" as bodily injury which creates a substantial risk of death or which causes serious, permanent disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ.

The bill specifies that its provisions do not preclude an indictment and conviction for aggravated manslaughter or vehicular homicide. The bill further specifies that its provisions are not to merge with a conviction for aggravated manslaughter or vehicular homicide. Convictions for multiple offenses arising under this bill are to run consecutively.

In addition, the bill provides that it is not a defense that the vessel operator lacked knowledge of the death or injury, or knowledge of the violation under the committee substitute.

Finally, the bill amends current law to enhance the penalties for failure of an operator to assist persons affected by an accident. Under the bill, the penalties for a first offense are a fine of not less than \$200 or more than \$400, imprisonment for a period of not more than 30 days, or both. For a subsequent offense, the bill imposes a fine of not less than \$400 or more than \$600, imprisonment for a period of not less than 30 days or more than 90 days, or both.

ASSEMBLY, No. 1185

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

216th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2014 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman DAVID W. WOLFE
District 10 (Ocean)
Assemblyman GREGORY P. MCGUCKIN
District 10 (Ocean)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman Angelini and Assemblyman S.Kean

SYNOPSIS

Enhances penalty for leaving the scene of a boating accident.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel



AN ACT concerning accidents involving vessels operating on the 2 waters of this State and supplementing Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes and amending P.L.1962, c.73.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. (New section) a. Whenever any vessel, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1995, c.401 (C.12:7-71), is involved in an accident upon the waters of this State, and the operator of that vessel knows he is involved in an accident and knowingly leaves the scene of that accident under circumstances that violate the provisions of section 11 of P.L.1962, c.73 (C.12:7-34.46), that operator shall be guilty of a crime of the second degree if the accident results in the death of another person, and shall be guilty of a crime of the third degree if the accident results in serious bodily injury to another person. The presumption of nonimprisonment set forth in N.J.S.2C:44-1 shall not apply to persons convicted under the provisions of this section.
- b. If the evidence so warrants, nothing in this section shall be deemed to preclude an indictment and conviction for aggravated manslaughter under the provisions of N.J.S.2C:11-4 or vehicular homicide under the provisions of N.J.S.2C:11-5.
- c. Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:1-8 or any other provisions of law, a conviction arising under this section shall not merge with a conviction for aggravated manslaughter under the provisions of N.J.S.2C:11-4 or for vehicular homicide under the provisions of N.J.S.2C:11-5 and a separate sentence shall be imposed upon each such conviction.
- d. Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:44-5 or any other provisions of law, when the court imposes multiple sentences of imprisonment for more than one offense, those sentences shall run consecutively.
- e. For the purposes of this section, knowledge of the death, knowledge of the serious bodily injury, or knowledge of the violation shall not be elements of the offense and it shall not be a defense that the operator of the vessel was unaware of the death or of the provisions of section11 of P.L.1962, c.73 (C.12:7-34.46).

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- 2. Section 11 of P.L.1962, c.73 (C.12:7-34.46) is amended to read as follows:
- 41 11. (a) Whenever any vessel upon the waters of this State is involved in an accident, it shall be the duty of the operator, so far as 42 43 he can do so without serious danger to his own passengers, guests, 44 crew, himself or his vessel, to render to all other persons affected 45 by the accident such assistance as may be necessary in order to save

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

A1185 WOLFE, MCGUCKIN

- them from or to minimize any danger caused by the accident. He 1 2 shall also give his name, address, and identifying information 3 regarding his vessel to any person injured and to the owner of any 4 property damaged in the accident. Any person who shall violate 5 this subsection shall be fined not less than \$200 or more than \$400, or be imprisoned for a period of not more than 30 days, or both, for 6 7 the first offense, and for a subsequent offense, shall be fined not 8 less than \$400 or more than \$600, or be imprisoned for a period of 9 not less than 30 days or more than 90 days, or both.
 - (b) Whenever an accident involves any vessel subject to this act and results in the death, disappearance, or injury of any person, or in property damage in excess of the federal standard for filing an accident report as established pursuant to 33 C.F.R. s.173.55, the operator or operators thereof shall file, with the Division of State Police, a full description of the accident, including such information as that division may, by regulation, require within the times specified in subsection (c) of this section. The Superintendent of State Police shall notify operators, in a manner deemed appropriate, of a change in the federal standard for filing an accident report.
 - (c) A boating accident that occurs on the waters of this State shall be reported to the Division of State Police by the quickest means of communication possible, if the accident has caused the death or the disappearance of any person; any other reportable boating accident that may result in personal injury or property damage shall be reported within 10 days to the Division of State Police.
 - (d) The report of a boating accident herein required to be made by the operator of the vessel involved in the boating accident shall not, during any judicial proceeding, be referred to in any way; it shall not be subject to subpoena nor admissible as evidence in any proceeding. Subject to these restrictions, information contained in a boating accident report and any statistical information based thereon will be made available upon request for official purposes to the United States Coast Guard or any federal agency successor thereto.

(cf: P.L.2005, c.292, s.3)

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3. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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Under current law, the operator of a vessel is required to provide assistance to people affected by an accident so long as that operator is able to do so without endangering passengers. This bill makes it a second degree crime if a vessel operator knowingly leaves the scene of an accident that results in the death of another person, and

a crime of the third degree if the accident results in serious bodily harm. The bill is modeled after current law, which makes it a second degree crime to leave the scene of a motor vehicle accident that results in the death of a passenger, and a third degree crime when the accident results in serious bodily injury. A second degree crime is punishable by five to 10 years imprisonment, a fine of up to \$150,000, or both. A crime of the third degree is punishable by three to five years imprisonment, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both. Current law defines "serious bodily injury" as bodily injury which creates a substantial risk of death or which causes serious, permanent disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the

function of any bodily member or organ.

- The bill specifies that its provisions do not preclude an indictment and conviction for aggravated manslaughter or vehicular homicide. The bill further specifies that its provisions shall not merge with a conviction for aggravated manslaughter or vehicular homicide. Convictions for multiple offenses arising under this bill are to run consecutively.
- In addition, the bill states that it is not a defense that the vessel operator lacked knowledge of the death or injury, or knowledge of the violation under the bill.
- Finally, the bill amends current law to enhance the penalties for failure of an operator to assist persons affected by an accident. Under the bill the penalties are a fine of not less than \$200 or more than \$400, imprisonment for a period of not more than 30 days, or both, for the first offense. For subsequent offense, the bill imposes a fine of not less than \$400 or more than \$600, imprisonment for a period of not less than 30 days or more than 90 days, or both.

ASSEMBLY LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, Nos. 2725 and 1185

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 8, 2014

The Assembly Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably an Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 2725 and 1185.

The Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 2725 and 1185 makes it a second degree crime if a vessel operator knowingly leaves the scene of an accident that results in the death of another person, and a crime of the third degree if the accident results in serious bodily injury. Under current law, the operator of a vessel is required to provide assistance to people affected by an accident so long as that operator is able to do so without endangering passengers.

The committee substitute is modeled after current motor vehicle law, which makes it a second degree crime to leave the scene of an accident that results in the death of a passenger, and a third degree crime when the accident results in serious bodily injury. A second degree crime is punishable by five to 10 years imprisonment, a fine of up to \$150,000, or both. A third degree crime is punishable by three to five years imprisonment, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both. Current law defines "serious bodily injury" as bodily injury which creates a substantial risk of death or which causes serious, permanent disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ.

The committee substitute specifies that its provisions do not preclude an indictment and conviction for aggravated manslaughter or vehicular homicide. The committee substitute further specifies that its provisions are not to merge with a conviction for aggravated manslaughter or vehicular homicide. Sentences for multiple offenses arising under this committee substitute are to run consecutively.

In addition, the committee substitute provides that it is not a defense that the vessel operator lacked knowledge of the death or injury, or knowledge of the violation under the committee substitute.

Finally, the committee substitute amends current law to enhance the penalties for failure of an operator to assist persons affected by an accident. Under the committee substitute, the penalties for a first offense are a fine of not less than \$200 or more than \$400, imprisonment for a period of not more than 30 days, or both. For a

subsequent offense, the committee substitute imposes a fine of not less than \$400 or more than \$600, imprisonment for a period of not less than 30 days or more than 90 days, or both.

As reported by the committee, this Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 2725 and 1185 is identical to the Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 846 and 504 also reported by the committee on this same date.

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

ASSEMBLY, Nos. 2725 and 1185

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

216th LEGISLATURE

ADOPTED MAY 8, 2014

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman RAJ MUKHERJI
District 33 (Hudson)
Assemblyman DAVID W. WOLFE
District 10 (Ocean)
Assemblyman GREGORY P. MCGUCKIN
District 10 (Ocean)
Assemblyman CHARLES MAINOR
District 31 (Hudson)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywomen Sumter, Pinkin, Assemblymen Eustace, Chivukula, Assemblywoman Vainieri Huttle, Assemblymen Cryan, Benson, Wilson, Assemblywoman Angelini and Assemblyman S. Kean

SYNOPSIS

Enhances penalty for leaving the scene of boating accident.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Substitute as adopted by the Assembly Law and Public Safety Committee.

AN ACT concerning accidents involving vessels operating on the 2 waters of this State and supplementing Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes and amending P.L.1962, c.73.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- Whenever any vessel, as defined in 1. (New section) a. section 2 of P.L.1995, c.401 (C.12:7-71), is involved in an accident upon the waters of this State, and the operator of that vessel knows he is involved in an accident and knowingly leaves the scene of that accident under circumstances that violate the provisions of section 11 of P.L.1962, c.73 (C.12:7-34.46), that operator shall be guilty of a crime of the second degree if the accident results in the death of another person, and shall be guilty of a crime of the third degree if the accident results in serious bodily injury to another person. The presumption of nonimprisonment set forth in N.J.S.2C:44-1 shall not apply to persons convicted under the provisions of this section.
- b. If the evidence so warrants, nothing in this section shall be deemed to preclude an indictment and conviction for aggravated manslaughter under the provisions of N.J.S.2C:11-4 or vehicular homicide under the provisions of N.J.S.2C:11-5.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:1-8 or any other provisions of law, a conviction arising under this section shall not merge with a conviction for aggravated manslaughter under the provisions of N.J.S.2C:11-4 or for vehicular homicide under the provisions of N.J.S.2C:11-5 and a separate sentence shall be imposed upon each such conviction.
- d. Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:44-5 or any other provisions of law, when the court imposes multiple sentences of imprisonment for more than one offense, those sentences shall run consecutively.
- For the purposes of this section, knowledge of the death, knowledge of the serious bodily injury, or knowledge of the violation shall not be elements of the offense and it shall not be a defense that the operator of the vessel was unaware of the death or of the provisions of section 11 of P.L.1962, c.73 (C.12:7-34.46).

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- 39 2. Section 11 of P.L.1962, c.73 (C.12:7-34.46) is amended to 40 read as follows:
- 41 11. (a) Whenever any vessel upon the waters of this State is 42 involved in an accident, it shall be the duty of the operator, so far as 43 he can do so without serious danger to his own passengers, guests, 44 crew, himself or his vessel, to render to all other persons affected 45 by the accident such assistance as may be necessary in order to save

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

them from or to minimize any danger caused by the accident. He shall also give his name, address, and identifying information regarding his vessel to any person injured and to the owner of any property damaged in the accident. Any person who shall violate this subsection shall be fined not less than \$200 or more than \$400, or be imprisoned for a period of not more than 30 days, or both, for the first offense, and for a subsequent offense, shall be fined not less than \$400 or more than \$600, or be imprisoned for a period of not less than 30 days or more than 90 days, or both.

- (b) Whenever an accident involves any vessel subject to this act and results in the death, disappearance, or injury of any person, or in property damage in excess of the federal standard for filing an accident report as established pursuant to 33 C.F.R. s.173.55, the operator or operators thereof shall file, with the Division of State Police, a full description of the accident, including such information as that division may, by regulation, require within the times specified in subsection (c) of this section. The Superintendent of State Police shall notify operators, in a manner deemed appropriate, of a change in the federal standard for filing an accident report.
- (c) A boating accident that occurs on the waters of this State shall be reported to the Division of State Police by the quickest means of communication possible, if the accident has caused the death or the disappearance of any person; any other reportable boating accident that may result in personal injury or property damage shall be reported within 10 days to the Division of State Police.
- (d) The report of a boating accident herein required to be made by the operator of the vessel involved in the boating accident shall not, during any judicial proceeding, be referred to in any way; it shall not be subject to subpoena nor admissible as evidence in any proceeding. Subject to these restrictions, information contained in a boating accident report and any statistical information based thereon will be made available upon request for official purposes to the United States Coast Guard or any federal agency successor thereto.

36 (cf: P.L.2005, c.292, s.3)

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

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Governor Christie Signs Legislation To Promote Safe Boating In New Jersey

Thursday, July 3, 2014

Tags: Bill Action

State of New Jersey OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Trenton, NJ - Governor Chris Christie today signed into law legislation aimed at increasing safe boating practices on New Jersey's inland lakes and waterways. The bipartisan legislation increases the penalty for anyone leaving the scene of a boating accident in New Jersey waters or for failing to assist anyone injured in a boating-related accident as required by law. S-846 will raise the penalty to a second degree offense to leave the scene if the accident results in the death of anyone involved. Second degree offenses will now be punishable by a prison term of five to ten years, up to \$150,000 in fines, or both. New Jersey law currently requires the operator of a boat involved in an accident to stop the boat immediately and assist any injured parties as long as they can do so safely.

"With the summer season underway, New Jerseyans need to take all safety precautions into consideration as they enjoy recreational boating around the state," said Governor Chris Christie. "Boating is about enjoying the summer and relaxing with your family and friends, but it also comes with a responsibility to the people you're with and others on the water to be vigilant, responsible, and safe, and to help stop accidents from happening to begin with. This law will serve as another reminder to implement necessary practices to ensure the safety of everyone on the water."

"Boats are powerful vehicles that can do tremendous damage if handled improperly. Following safe boating practices is crucial, especially on our busier waterways," Senator Donald Norcross said. "Bad drivers should be treated equally, whether they're on land or on water. This law makes sure that an offender who leaves the scene of any accident is held accountable for his or her actions."

The Governor was joined for the bill signing by Bonnie Post, a victim of a boating related hit-and-run accident that resulted in the death of her husband. Since that tragedy, Mrs. Post has been an advocate for this legislation to increase penalties and accountability for boating-related accidents and to help similar tragedies from occurring to other people from reckless boating.

Last year, New Jersey experienced a slight increase in boating-related accidents - 126 compared with 124 in 2012. In addition, there were eight fatalities, a casualty rate consistent with the six to eight deaths seen annually on New Jersey waters since 2009. For 2014, there have been 36 accidents so far, with one fatality.

Additionally, with this legislation:

If the accident results in serious injury, leaving the scene would be considered a third degree crime punishable by three to five years in prison, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both;

In addition, there are increased penalties for failing to assist injured parties at the scene of the accident.

Penalties for a first offense are a fine of not less than \$200 or more than \$400, imprisonment for a period of not more than 30 days, or both.

For a subsequent offense, the penalty is a fine of not less than \$400 or more than \$600, imprisonment for a period of not less than 30 days or more than 90 days, or both.

Primary sponsors of S-846 include Senators Donald Norcross (D-Camden/Gloucester), James W. Holzapfel (R-Ocean), Assembly members Raj Mukherji (D-Hudson), David W. Wolfe (R-Ocean/Monmouth), Gregory P. McGuckin (R-Ocean), and Charles Mainor (D-Hudson).

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Press Contact: Michael Drewniak 609-777-2600

OPRA Bose Public Becomb Act

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