LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

("Amustment Park Safety Fair Liability Act")

NJSA:

5:3-55

LAWS OF:

1992

CHAPTER: 118

BILL NO:

A917

SPONSOR(S)

Felice and others

DATE INTRODUCED:

February 13, 1992

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

Insurance

SENATE:

Commerce

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

Yes

Amendments during passage

according to Governor's recommendations

denoted by asterisks

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

May 28, 1992

SENATE:

August 3, 1992

DATE OF APPROVAL:

October 22, 1992

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

Yes

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

KBG:pp

P.L.1992, CHAPTER 118, approved October 22, 1992 1992 Assembly No. 917 (Third Reprint)

AN ACT concerning the protection of amusement park riders and supplementing chapter 3 of Title 5 of the Revised Statutes.

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

3[1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Amusement Park Safety and Fair Liability Act."]3

³[2. The Legislature finds and declares:

- a. Amusement parks, including water-based recreational amusements, are attended by a large number of citizens of this State and also attract to this State a large number of non-residents, significantly contributing to the tourist industry of this State. Therefore, the allocation of the risks and costs of amusement parks is an important matter of public policy.
- b. The overall safety of amusement park rides would be greatly enhanced if riders recognize certain risks inherent in these rides and behave in a manner conducive to their own protection and the protection of others.
- c. The amusement park operator is already the subject of significant safety obligations and inspection requirements imposed by existing statutes and regulations. The purpose of this law is to make explicit a policy of this State which recognizes that amusement rides include risks which must be borne by those who engage in such activities and which are essentially impractical or impossible for the operator to eliminate. It is, therefore, the purpose of this act to state those risks a rider voluntarily assumes for which there can be no recovery and to establish a code of conduct for riders.
- ²d. The Legislature also recognizes that it is important to safeguard the safety of its citizens and others who patronize amusement parks.²l³

3[3.] 1.3 As used in this act:

"Amusement park" means any permanent indoor or outdoor facility or park where amusement rides are available for use by the general public.

"Amusement park operator" means any person, firm or corporation that owns, leases, manages or operates an amusement park or amusement ride.

"Amusement ride" includes any device within the meaning of section 2 of P.L.1975, c.105 (C.5:3-32), and any other water-based recreational amusement, including all water slides, wave pools and water parks.

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter. Batter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

Assembly AIN committee amendments adopted March 30, 1992.

Assembly floor amendments adopted May 18, 1992.

Assembly amendments adopted in accordance with Governor's recommendations September 14, 1992.

 "Rider" means a person attending an amusement park or utilizing an amusement ride. Rider also includes any person who is an invitee, whether or not that person pays consideration.

³[4. Nothing in this act shall be construed as limiting or otherwise affecting the liability and responsibilities of an amusement park operator under the "Carnival-Amusement Rides Safety Act" P.L.1975 ...105 (C.5:3-31 et seq.) or the regulations adopted thereunder, are as preventing the maintenance of an action against an amusement park operator for negligent construction, maintenance or operation of an amusement ride, or for a violation of a statute or regulation. ¹In addition, nothing in this act shall be construed as limiting or otherwise affecting the responsibility and liability of an amusement park operator to provide reasonable supervision for riders. ¹]³

³[5. Every amusement park operator shall post the safety responsibilities of riders as set forth in section 6 of this act and the duties, obligations and liabilities of the operator as prescribed in this act in at least five conspicuous locations in the amusement park ²[and at] , including² each entrance and exit ²[. These notices shall also include the exact location of the place designated for receiving reports of accidents and injuries during business hours] , each place designated for receiving reports of accidents and injuries during business hours, and each place designated as a first aid station².]³

³[6. ¹[a. Riders shall conduct themselves within the limits of their individual size and ability and shall not act in a manner that may cause or contribute to the injury of themselves or others;

b.] a.1 A rider shall not board or dismount from an amusement ride except at a designated area, if one is provided;

¹[c.] <u>b.</u> ¹ A rider shall not throw or expel any objects from any amusement ride;

¹[d.] <u>c.</u> ¹ A rider shall not act in any manner contrary to posted and stated rules while boarding, riding on or dismounting from an amusement ride;

¹[e.] <u>d.</u>¹ A rider shall not engage in any act or activity of frolicking or horseplay which may tend to injure others;

¹[f.] e. ¹ While using amusement rides that require steering or control of himself or a car or device, a rider shall maintain ¹reasonable ¹ control of his speed and course at all times ¹[and shall stay clear of other equipment, persons or riders] ¹ ². A rider shall not steer the ride in such a manner as to intentionally harm another ²:

¹[g.] <u>f.</u> ¹ A rider shall not disconnect, disable, or attempt to disconnect or disable, any safety device, seatbelt, harness or other restraining device before, during or after the movement of the ride has started except at the express instruction of the ride attendant or employee of the amusement park operator;

¹[h.] g.¹ A rider shall not disembark or attempt to disembark from any amusement ride before, during or after movement of a ride has started except upon the express ¹[written]¹ instruction of the ride attendant or employee of the amusement park operator;

¹[i.] <u>h.</u> ¹] <u>2.</u> ³ A rider shall not board or attempt to board any amusement ride if he is knowingly under the influence of any

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alcoholic beverage as defined in R.S.33:1-1 or under the influence of any ¹[over-the-counter drug,]¹ prescription, legend drug or controlled dangerous substance as this term is defined in P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-1 et seq.), or any other substance which affects the rider's ability to safely use the ride and abide by the posted and stated instructions. The operator of the amusement ride ¹[shall forbid a passenger who is under the influence of drugs or alcohol to ride on that amusement ride] may prevent a rider who is perceptibly or apparently under the influence of drugs or alcohol from riding on an amusement ride. An operator who prevents a rider from boarding a ride in accordance with this subsection shall not be criminally or civilly liable in any manner or to any extent whatsoever if the operator has a reasonable basis for believing that the rider is under the influence of drugs or alcohol ¹ ³[;

¹[j.] <u>i.</u> ¹ A rider shall not alter or enhance the intended speed, course or direction of a ride by using any unauthorized device, instrument or method;

¹[k.] <u>i.</u> ¹ ² <u>Amusement park operators shall provide posted safety instructions for each ride where required. ² A rider shall not board an amusement ride unless he has sufficient knowledge and ability to use the ride. If the rider does not have such knowledge or ability, he shall ask for and receive written or oral instructions prior to using such ride or device; and</u>

¹[L] <u>k.</u>¹ A person ²over the age of 13² embarking on an amusement ride without authority or failing to pay appropriate consideration for its use shall be considered to be a trespasser²; and

l. A rider shall not attempt to gain access to controls of an amusement ride designed solely to be operated by employees of amusement parks²]³.

3[7. 1[a. A rider is deemed to have knowledge of and to assume the inherent risks of amusement rides. Each rider is assumed to know the range of his ability, and it shall be the duty of each rider to conduct himself within the limits of such ability; to maintain control of his speed and course at all times while riding; to heed all posted and stated warnings; and to refrain from acting in a manner which may cause or contribute to the injury of himself or others.

b. The assumption of risk set forth in subsection a. of this section shall be a complete bar of suit and shall serve as a complete defense to a suit against an operator by a rider for injuries resulting from the assumed risks, notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1973, c.146 (C.2A:15-5.1 et seq.) relating to comparative negligence unless an operator has violated his duties or responsibilities under P.L.1975, c.105 (C.5:3-31 et seq.)] A rider over the age of 13 is deemed to have knowledge of and to assume the inherent risks of amusement rides, insofar as those risks are 2 open and 2 obvious 2 to the reasonable person 2. It shall be the duty of each rider to heed all posted and stated warnings and to refrain from acting in a manner which may 2 knowingly 2 cause or contribute to the injury of himself or others or in a manner contrary to 2 [the conduct] prohibited acts for 2 riders set forth in section 6 of this act. 2 Notice of these prohibited acts

shall be displayed as set forth in section 5 of this act.² Proof that a rider sustained an injury in the course of knowingly acting contrary to section 6 of this act shall be a ²(completel² bar to suit and shall serve as a ²(completel² defense to a suit against an operator by that rider, unless the operator has violated his duties or responsibilities under section 4 of this act, so as to cause or contribute to the rider's injuries, in which case the provisions of P.L.1973, c.146 (C.2A:13-5.1, et seq.) relating to comparative negligence shall apply¹.]³

³[8.] 3.³ a. As a precondition to bringing any suit in connection with an injury against an amusement park operator, a rider shall report in writing to the amusement park operator all the details of any accident ³[as soon as possible, but in no event longer than] within ³ 90 days from the time of the incident giving rise to the suit.

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b. In order to facilitate reporting of accidents or injuries, every amusement park operator shall designate an office or location as a site for reporting accidents and injuries. The designated office or site shall be open and staffed during regular business hours and shall be clearly designated in writing. ²The operator shall designate and identify more than one such office or location if necessary within the amusement park so that no area containing amusement park rides is further than reasonable walking distance from an office or location.²

c. An accident report shall include at least the following: name and address of the accident victim, brief description of incident location, alleged cause of accident, name and address of the ride operator, others involved and witnesses, if any, 3[If it is not practicable to give the report because of severe physical disability resulting from the accident or incident, the report shall be given as soon as practicable.]3 The precondition in subsection a. of this section is not applicable unless the operator conspicuously posts notice of the reporting requirement 1 in English and one other language deemed appropriate by the amusement park operator and in at least five different locations on the premises 2, including each entrance and exit, each place designated for receiving reports of accidents and injuries during business hours and each place designated as a first aid station. The Department of Labor shall provide the rider or his representative with a copy of the accident report as required by section 17 of P.L.1975, c.105 (C.5:3-47) upon request².

3[d.] 4.3 A rider who fails to give the report 3 required by section 3 of this act 3 within 90 days from the time of the accident or incident may be permitted to give the report at any time within one year after the accident or incident at the discretion of a judge of the Superior Court if the operator is not substantially prejudiced thereby. The inability of the amusement park operator to locate and bring within the jurisdiction of the court needed witnesses for his defense shall be considered by the court in determining whether the operator has been substantially prejudiced by the delay. Application to the court for permission to give a late report shall be made upon motion based on affidavits showing sufficient reason for the rider's failure to give the report within 90 days from the time of the accident or incident

55 incident.

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ASSEMBLY, No. 917

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 13, 1992

By Assemblymen FELICE, SINGER, Russo and Kelly

AN ACT concerning the protection of amusement park riders and supplementing chapter 3 of Title 5 of the Revised Statutes.

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

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- 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Amusement Park Safety and Fair Liability Act."
 - The Legislature finds and declares:
- Amusement parks, including water-based recreational amusements, are attended by a large number of citizens of this State and also attract to this State a large number of non-residents, significantly contributing to the tourist industry of this State. Therefore, the allocation of the risks and costs of amusement parks is an important matter of public policy.
- b. The overall safety of amusement park rides would be greatly enhanced if riders recognize certain risks inherent in these rides and behave in a manner conducive to their own protection and the protection of others.
- c. The amusement park operator is already the subject of significant safety obligations and inspection requirements imposed by existing statutes and regulations. The purpose of this law is to make explicit a policy of this State which recognizes that amusement rides include risks which must be borne by those who engage in such activities and which are essentially impractical or impossible for the operator to eliminate. It is, therefore, the purpose of this act to state those risks a rider voluntarily assumes for which there can be no recovery and to establish a code of conduct for riders.
 - 3. As used in this act:

"Amusement park" means any permanent indoor or outdoor facility or park where amusement rides are available for use by the general public.

"Amusement park operator" means any person, firm or corporation that owns, leases, manages or operates an amusement park or amusement ride.

"Amusement ride" includes any device within the meaning of section 2 of P.L.1975, c.105 (C.5:3-32), and any other water-based recreational amusement, including all water slides, wave pools and water parks.

"Rider" means a person attending an amusement park or utilizing an amusement ride. Rider also includes any person who is an invitee, whether or not that person pays consideration.

4. Nothing in this act shall be construed as limiting or otherwise affecting the liability and responsibilities of an amusement park operator under the "Carnival-Amusement Rides Safety Act" P.L.1975, c.105 (C.5:3-31 et seq.) or the regulations adopted thereunder, or as preventing the maintenance of an

action against an amusement park operator for negligent construction, maintenance or operation of an amusement ride, or for a violation of a statute or regulation.

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- 5. Every amusement park operator shall post the safety responsibilities of riders as set forth in section 6 of this act and the duties, obligations and liabilities of the operator as prescribed in this act in at least five conspicuous locations in the amusement park and at each entrance and exit. These notices shall also include the exact location of the place designated for receiving reports of accidents and injuries during business hours.
- 6. a. Riders shall conduct themselves within the limits of their individual size and ability and shall not act in a manner that may cause or contribute to the injury of themselves or others;
- b. A rider shall not board or dismount from an amusement ride except at a designated area, if one is provided;
- c. A rider shall not throw or expel any objects from any amusement ride:
- d. A rider shall not act in any manner contrary to posted and
 stated rules while boarding, riding on or dismounting from an
 amusement ride;
 - e. A rider shall not engage in any act or activity of frolicking or horseplay which may tend to injure others;
 - f. While using amusement rides that require steering or control of himself or a car or device, a rider shall maintain control of his speed and course at all times and shall stay clear of other equipment, persons or riders;
 - g. A rider shall not disconnect, disable, or attempt to disconnect or disable, any safety device, seatbelt, harness or other restraining device before, during or after the movement of the ride has started except at the express instruction of the ride attendant or employee of the amusement park operator;
 - h. A rider shall not disembark or attempt to disembark from any amusement ride before, during or after movement of a ride has started except upon the express written instruction of the ride attendant or employee of the amusement park operator;
 - i. A rider shall not board or attempt to board any amusement ride if he is knowingly under the influence of any alcoholic beverage as defined in R.S.33:1-1 or under the influence of any over-the-counter drug, prescription, legend drug or controlled dangerous substance as this term is defined in P.L.1970, c.228 (C.24:21-1 et seq.), or any other substance which affects the rider's ability to safely use the ride and abide by the posted and stated instructions. The operator of the amusement ride shall forbid a passenger who is under the influence of drugs or alcohol to ride on that amusement ride;
 - j. A rider shall not alter or enhance the intended speed, course or direction of a ride by using any unauthorized device, instrument or method;

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- k. A rider shall not board an amusement ride unless he has sufficient knowledge and ability to use the ride. If the rider does not have such knowledge or ability, he shall ask for and receive written or oral instructions prior to using such ride or device; and
- l. A person embarking on an amusement ride without authority or failing to pay appropriate consideration for its use

shall be considered to be a trespasser.

- 7. a. A rider is deemed to have knowledge of and to assume the inherent risks of amusement rides. Each rider is assumed to know the range of his ability, and it shall be the duty of each rider to conduct himself within the limits of such ability; to maintain control of his speed and course at all times while riding; to heed all posted and stated warnings; and to refrain from acting in a manner which may cause or contribute to the injury of himself or others.
- b. The assumption of risk set forth in subsection a. of this section shall be a complete bar of suit and shall serve as a complete defense to a suit against an operator by a rider for injuries resulting from the assumed risks, notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1973, c.146 (C.2A:15-5.1 et seq.) relating to comparative negligence unless an operator has violated his duties or responsibilities under P.L.1975, c.105 (C.5:3-31 et seq.).
- 8. a. As a precondition to bringing any suit in connection with an injury against an amusement park operator, a rider shall report in writing to the amusement park operator all the details of any accident as soon as possible, but in no event longer than 90 days from the time of the incident giving rise to the suit.
- b. In order to facilitate reporting of accidents or injuries, every amusement park operator shall designate an office or location as a site for reporting accidents and injuries. The designated office or site shall be open and staffed during regular business hours and shall be clearly designated in writing.
- c. An accident report shall include at least the following: name and address of the accident victim, brief description of incident location, alleged cause of accident, name and address of the ride operator, others involved and witnesses, if any. If it is not practicable to give the report because of severe physical disability resulting from the accident or incident, the report shall be given as soon as practicable. The precondition in subsection a. of this section is not applicable unless the operator conspicuously posts notice of the reporting requirement in at least five different locations on the premises.
- d. A rider who fails to give the report within 90 days from the time of the accident or incident may be permitted to give the report at any time within one year after the accident or incident at the discretion of a judge of the Superior Court if the operator is not substantially prejudiced thereby. The inability of the amusement park operator to locate and bring within the jurisdiction of the court needed witnesses for his defense shall be considered by the court in determining whether the operator has been substantially prejudiced by the delay. Application to the court for permission to give a late report shall be made upon motion based on affidavits showing sufficient reason for the rider's failure to give the report within 90 days from the time of the accident or incident.
- 9. a. An action for injury or death against an amusement park operator, employee or owner, whether based on tort or breach of contract or otherwise, shall be commenced no later than two years after the occurrence of the incident or the earliest of incidents giving rise to the cause of action.

- b. If an amusement ride accident or incident, or an action based upon an amusement ride accident or incident, involves a minor, the time limit set forth in subsection a. of this section shall not begin to run until the minor reaches the age of majority.
- c. The provisions of this act are cumulative with the defenses available to a public entity or public employee under the New Jersey Tort Claims Act, N.J.S. 39:1-1 et seq.
- 10. The provisions of this act shall be deemed to be severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this act is declared to be unconstitutional, or the applicability thereof to any person is held invalid, the remainder of this act shall not thereby be deemed to be unconstitutional or invalid.
 - 11. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

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This act recognizes that persons who participate in amusement park rides should be expected to be aware of inherent risks in these rides and shall assume a certain amount of responsibility for their own safety. The bill establishes standards of behavior for the protection of riders. It further asserts that riders are deemed to have knowledge of and to assume the inherent risks of amusement rides. The assumption of such risks by the rider would protect ride operators against negligence claims in certain situations. The bill also requires persons who suffer accidents in amusement parks and who wish to bring suit to report these accidents to park operators.

"Amusement Park Safety and Fair Liability Act."

ASSEMBLY INSURANCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 917

with Assembly committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 30, 1992

The Assembly Insurance Committee favorably reports Assembly Bill No. 917 and with committee amendments.

As amended by the committee, this bill recognizes that persons who participate in amusement park rides should be expected to be aware of inherent risks in these rides and shall assume a certain amount of responsibility for their own safety. The bill establishes standards of behavior for the protection of riders. It further asserts that riders are deemed to have knowledge of and to assume the inherent risks of amusement rides. The assumption of such risks by the rider would protect ride operators against negligence claims in certain situations. The bill also requires persons who suffer accidents in amusement parks and who wish to bring suit to report these accidents to park operators.

The committee amendments provide that:

- nothing in the act should be construed as limiting or otherwise affecting the responsibility and liability of an amusement park operator to provide reasonable supervision for riders;
- a rider may not disembark or attempt to disembark from any amusement ride before, during or after movement of a ride has started without the express instruction of the ride operator;
- the operator of an amusement ride may prevent a rider who is perceptibly or apparently under the influence of drugs or alcohol from boarding an amusement ride, and that in doing so, the operator shall not be criminally or civilly liable if the operator has a reasonable basis for believing that the rider is under the influence of drugs or alcohol;
- a rider over the age of 13 is deemed to have the knowledge of and to assume the inherent risks of amusement rides, insofar as those risks are obvious. Furthermore, it is the duty of each rider to heed all posted and stated warnings and to refrain from acting in a manner prohibited by the bill. Proof that a rider sustained an injury while knowingly acting in a manner prohibited by the bill shall serve as a complete bar of suit. If, however, the operator is negligent in his duties or responsibilities so as to cause or contribute to the rider's injuries, then the provisions of P.L.1973, c.146 (C.2A:15-5.1, et seq.) relating to comparative negligence shall apply; and
- an amusement park operator is responsible for conspicuously
 posting notice of the reporting requirements for an accident or
 incident in English and one other language deemed appropriate by
 the amusement park operator.

ERK GEV	-	Speaker
Con Legal	ASSEMBLY Amendments (Proposed by Assemblymen Felice and Singer)	Clerk (3)
My. To	to -	Majority Leader
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1830mm	* *	Sponsor of Aa
(CO)	(Sponsored by Assemblymen Felice and Singer)	Sponsor of Bill

REPLACE SECTION 2 TO READ :

- 2. The Legislature finds and declares:
- a. Amusement parks, including water-based recreational amusements, are attended by a large number of citizens of this State and also attract to this State a large number of non-residents, significantly contributing to the tourist industry of this State. Therefore, the allocation of the risks and costs of amusement parks is an important matter of public policy.
- b. The overall safety of amusement park rides would be greatly enhanced if riders recognize certain risks inherent in these rides and behave in a manner conducive to their own protection and the protection of others.
- c. The amusement park operator is already the subject of significant safety obligations and inspection requirements imposed by existing statutes and regulations. The purpose of this law is to make explicit a policy of this State which recognizes that amusement rides include risks which must be borne by those who engage in such activities and which are essentially impractical or impossible for the operator to eliminate. It is, therefore, the purpose of this act to state those risks a rider voluntarily assumes for which there can be no recovery and to establish a code of conduct for riders.
- ²d. The Legislature also recognizes that it is important to safeguard the safety of its citizens and others who patronize amusement parks.²

REPLACE SECTION 5 TO READ:

5. Every amusement park operator shall post the safety responsibilities of riders as set forth in section 6 of this act and the duties, obligations and liabilities of the operator as prescribed in this act in at least five conspicuous locations in the amusement park ²[and at] including² each entrance and exit ²[. These notices shall also include the exact location of the place designated for receiving reports of accidents and injuries during business hours], each place designated for receiving reports of accidents and injuries during business hours, and each place designated as a first aid station².

REPLACE SECTION 6 TO READ:

6. ¹[a. Riders shall conduct themselves within the limits of their individual size and ability and shall not act in a manner that may cause or contribute to the injury of themselves or others;

b.] a.1 A rider shall not board or dismount from an amusement ride except at a designated area, if one is provided;

¹[c.] <u>b.</u> ¹ A rider shall not throw or expel any objects from any amusement ride;

¹[d.] <u>c.</u> ¹ A rider shall not act in any manner contrary to posted and stated rules while boarding, riding on or dismounting from an amusement ride;

¹[e.] <u>d.</u>¹ A rider shall not engage in any act or activity of frolicking or horseplay which may tend to injure others;

¹[f.] e.¹ While using amusement rides that require steering or control of himself or a car or device, a rider shall maintain ¹reasonable ¹ control of his speed and course at all times ¹[and shall stay clear of other equipment, persons or riders] ¹ A rider shall not steer the ride in such a manner as to intentionally harm another²:

¹[g.] <u>f.</u>¹ A rider shall not disconnect, disable, or attempt to disconnect or disable, any safety device, seatbelt, harness or other restraining device before, during or after the movement of the ride has started except at the express instruction of the ride attendant or employee of the amusement park operator:

¹[h.] g. ¹ A rider shall not disembark or attempt to disembark from any amusement ride before, during or after movement of a ride has started except upon the express ¹[written]¹ instruction of the ride attendant or employee of the amusement park operator;

¹[i.] h. A rider shall not board or attempt to board any amusement ride if he is knowingly under the influence of any alcoholic beverage as defined in R.S.33:1-1 or under the influence of any 1[over-the-counter drug,]1 prescription, legend drug or controlled dangerous substance as this term is defined in P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-1 et seq.), or any other substance which affects the rider's ability to safely use the ride and abide by the posted and stated instructions. The operator of the amusement ride Ishall forbid a passenger who is under the influence of drugs or alcohol to ride on that amusement ridel may prevent a rider who is perceptibly or apparently under the influence of drugs or alcohol from riding on an amusement ride. An operator who prevents a rider from boarding a ride in accordance with this subsection shall not be criminally or civilly liable in any manner or to any extent whatsoever if the operator has a reasonable basis for believing that the rider is under the influence of drugs or alcohol¹:

¹[j.] i. ¹ A rider shall not alter or enhance the intended speed, course or direction of a ride by using any unauthorized device, instrument or method:

¹[k.] j.¹ Amusement park operators shall provide posted safety instructions for each ride where required.² A rider shall not board an amusement ride unless he has sufficient knowledge and ability to use the ride. If the rider does not have such knowledge or ability, he shall ask for and receive written or oral instructions prior to using such ride or device; and

 1 [1.] 1 1 A person 2 over the and of 13 embarking on an amusement ride without authority or failing to pay appropriate consideration for its use shall be considered to be a trespasser.

A rider shall not attempt to gain access to controls of an amusement ride designed solely to be operated by employees of amusement parks.²,

REPLACE SECTION 7 TO READ:

- 7. ¹[a. A rider is deemed to have knowledge of and to assume the inherent risks of amusement rides. Each rider is assumed to know the range of his ability, and it shall be the duty of each rider to conduct himself within the limits of such ability; to maintain control of his speed and course at all times while riding; to heed all posted and stated warnings; and to refrain from acting in a manner which may cause or contribute to the injury of himself or others.
- b. The assumption of risk set forth in subsection a. of this section shall be a complete bar of suit and shall serve as a complete defense to a suit against an operator by a rider for injuries resulting from the assumed risks, notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1973, c.146 (C.2A:15-5.1 et seq.) relating to comparative negligence unless an operator has violated his duties or responsibilities under P.L.1975, c.105 (C.5:3-31 et seq.)] A rider over the age of 13 is deemed to have knowledge of and to assume the inherent risks of amusement rides, insofar as those risks are ²open and ² obvious ²to the reasonable person². It shall be the duty of each rider to heed all posted and stated warnings and to refrain from acting in a manner which may 2knowingly2 cause or contribute to the injury of himself or others or in a manner contrary to 2[the conduct] prohibited acts for2 riders set forth in section 6 of this act. 2 Notice of these prohibited acts shall be displayed as set forth in section 50 of this act. 2 Proof that a rider sustained an injury in the course of knowingly acting contrary to section 6 of this act shall be a 2[complete]2 bar to suit and shall serve as a ²[complete]² defense to a suit against an operator by that rider, unless the operator has violated his duties or responsibilities under section 4 of this act, so as to cause or contribute to the rider's injuries, in which case the provisions of P.L.1973. c.146 (C.2A:15-5.1, et seq.) relating to comparative negligence shall apply 1.

REPLACE SECTION 8 TO READ:

- 8. a. As a precondition to bringing any suit in connection with an injury against an amusement park operator, a rider shall report in writing to the amusement park operator all the details of any accident as soon as possible, but in no event longer than 90 days from the time of the incident giving rise to the suit.
- b. In order to facilitate reporting of accidents or injuries, every amusement park operator shall designate an office or location as a site for reporting accidents and injuries. The designated office or site shall be open and staffed during regular business hours and shall be clearly designated in writing. ²The operator shall designate and identify more than one such office or location if necessary within the amusement park so that no area containing amusement park rides is further than reasonable valking distance from an office or location.²

An accident report shall include at least the following: name and address of the accident victim, brief description of incident location, alleged cause of accident, name and address of the ride operator, others involved and witnesses, if any. If it is not practicable to give the report because of severe physical disability resulting from the accident or incident, the report shall be given as soon as practicable. The precondition in subsection a. of this section is not applicable unless the operator conspicuously posts notice of the reporting requirement 1 in English and one other language deemed appropriate by the amusement park operator and in at least five different locations on the premises 2, including each entrance and exit, each place designated for receiving reports of accidents and injuries during business hours and each place designated as a first aid station. The Department of Labor shall provide the rider or his representative with a copy of the accident report as required, of P.L. 1975, c.105 (C.5:3-47) by section 17 upon request².

d. A rider who fails to give the report within 90 days from the time of the accident or incident may be permitted to give the report at any time within one year after the accident or incident at the discretion of a judge of the Superior Court if the operator is not substantially prejudiced thereby. The inability of the amusement park operator to locate and bring within the jurisdiction of the court needed witnesses for his defense shall be considered by the court in determining whether the operator has been substantially prejudiced by the delay. Application to the court for permission to give a late report shall be made upon motion based on affidavits showing sufficient reason for the rider's failure to give the report within 90 days from the time of the accident or incident.

section-

²e. When an operator files a report of an accident as required by P.L.1975, c.105 (C.5:3-47) within 90 days from the time of the accident that report will serve as notice to the operator for the purpose of this section.²

STATEMENT

These amendments further clarify the respective rights and responsibilities of amusement park operators and riders under the bill, the "Amusement Park Safety and Fair Liability Act."

STATEMENT TO

[SECOND REPRINT] ASSEMBLY, No. 917

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 18, 1992

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 917 (2R).

This bill recognizes that persons who participate in amusement park rides should be expected to be aware of inherent risks in these rides and shall assume a certain amount of responsibility for their own safety.

Section 6 of the bill establishes standards of behavior for the protection of riders which every amusement park operator must post in at least five conspicuous locations in the amusement park, including each entrance and exit, each place designated for receiving reports of accidents and injuries and each first aid station.

Under the bill, a rider over the age of 13 is deemed to have knowledge of and to assume the inherent risks of amusement rides, insofar as those risks are open and obvious to the reasonable person. Every rider has the duty to heed all posted and stated warnings and to refrain from acting in a manner which may knowingly cause or contribute to injury of himself or others or in a manner contrary to the standards of behavior established for the protection of riders pursuant to section 6 of the bill. Proof that a rider sustained an injury in the course of knowingly acting contrary to the standards of behavior established for the protection of riders pursuant to section 6 of the bill would be a bar to suit and serve as a defense to a suit against an amusement park operator by that rider, unless the operator has violated his duties or responsibilities under section 4 of the bill, so as to cause or contribute to the rider's injuries, in which case comparative negligence would apply. Section 4 of the bill provides that an amusement park operator is subject to the liabilities and responsibilities of an amusement park operator under the "Carnival-Amusement Rides Safety Act" and to liabilities arising from: the negligent construction, maintenance or operation of an amusement ride; the violation of a statute or regulation; or the lack of reasonable supervision of riders.

As a precondition to bringing a suit in connection with an injury against an amusement park operator, a rider must report in writing to the amusement park operator all details of any accident within 90 days of the accident. This precondition is not applicable unless the amusement park operator conspicuously posts notice of the reporting requirement in English and one other language deemed appropriate by the amusement park operator and in at least five different locations in the amusement park, including each entrance and exit, each place designated for receiving reports of accidents and injuries and each first aid station. A rider who fails to give the report within 90 days of the accident or injury may be permitted to give the report at any time within one year after the accident or

injury at the discretion of a judge of the Superior Court if the amusement park operator is not substantially prejudiced thereby. However, if an amusement ride operator files a report of an accident, as required under the "Carnival-Amusement Rides Safety Act," within 90 days of the accident, that report would serve as notice of the accident to the amusement park operator. An amusement park operator must establish one or more offices or locations for reporting accidents or injuries within walking distance from any area within the amusement park.

Finally, the bill provides that an amusement ride operator may prevent a rider who is perceptibly or apparently under the influence of drugs or alcohol from riding on an amusement ride without being criminally or civilly liable.

September 10, 1992

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 917 (Second Reprint)

To the General Assembly:

Pursuant to Article V, Section I, Paragraph 14, of the New Jersey Constitution, I herewith return Assembly Bill No. 917 (Second Reprint) with my objections for reconsideration.

This bill, known as the "Amusement Park Safety and Fair Liability Act," provides that persons over the age of 13 who participate in amusement park rides should be expected to be aware of the inherent risks involved with these rides and assume a certain amount of responsibility for their own safety for which there could be no recovery. In addition, this bill sets forth the responsibilities and liabilities imposed upon amusement park operators under the "Carnival/Amusement Ride Safety Act," and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

This session, a series of bills have been introduced by various groups similarly seeking immunity from civil liability. These groups include: employers who terminate employees hired during a strike; individuals who speak out on public issues; professional engineers who volunteer their services at a declared national State or local emergency; emergency medical technicians who, without compensation, train or instruct persons in basic life support services; and emergency services or medical transport persons who take custody of, detain or transport an individual for medical health assessment or treatment, to name a few. The number of groups that might apply for this immunity are infinite. More importantly, there is no clear line of demarcation between industries presently seeking immunity and others that could employ the same rationale to argue that they too should have immunity from civil lawsuits for personal injuries.

Upon careful analysis, these pieces of legislation may have merit. Indeed, Assembly Bill No. 917 (Second Reprint) contains two provisions which should be preserved. First, Assembly Bill No. 917 (Second Reprint) would enable operators, acting under a reasonable basis, to prevent patrons who are under the influence of drugs or alcohol from boarding a ride without subjecting the operator to criminal or civil liability. This provision directly addresses an apparent threat to public safety and should be retained in order to protect the safety, health and welfare of our citizens.

In addition, Assembly Bill No. 917 (Second Reprint) requires the accident victim to file a report within 90 days of the incident, as a predicate to commencing suit. If the report is not filed within that prescribed time period, the report may be filed at any time within one year after the accident, in the discretion of a judge of the Superior Court, provided that the operator is not substantially prejudiced by the late filing. Due to the short duration of the amusement park season and the difficulty in securing statements from seasonal employees, the 90-day notification requirement would allow the park operators sufficient opportunity to adequately address any claims which may be asserted by the accident victim. Thus, this provision should also be retained.

However, the remaining provisions of this bill not only jeopardize public safety, but also create the public perception that the law does not apply equally to all. Public safety is of the highest priority for all of us. However, immunity from civil liability removes the social incentive for businesses and individuals to undertake precautions to protect the safety of our State citizenry.

The civil immunity provisions contained in this bill would create a patchwomk of different legal principles which would require our courts to apply different standards to different parties. The hallmark of our _egal system is its fairness to all. It is that legal system which sets clear, fair standards of conduct for

neiness and individuals that are equally applicable to all citizens. Assembly Bill No. 917 (Second Reprint) would unfairly exempt each group seeking civil immunity from liability from the obligation to exercise reasonable care for the safety of others, which is the legal requirement for all other citizens.

Given the flurry of legislative interest in this area, perhaps this is the time for the Legislature to carefully re-examine the rules of liability where recreational activities are concerned, incorporating into that analysis the effectiveness of our comparative negligence statute, and businesses' continuing obligation to undertake precautions to protect the safety, health and welfare of our citizens.

Therefore, I herewith return Assembly Bill No. 917 (Second Reprint) and recommend that it be amended as follows:

Page 1. Sections 1-2. Lines 1-31: Delete in entirety

Delete "3." insert "1." Page 1. Section 3. Line 32:

Page 2. Sections 4-5. Lines 4-24: Delete in entirety

Delete in entirety Page 2. Section 6. Lines 25-52:

Delete "h." insert "2." Page 2. Section 6. Line 53:

Page 3. Section 6. Line 15: Delete ";" insert "."

Page 3. Section 6. Lines 16-31: Delete in entirety

Pages 3, Section 7, Lines 46-54: Delete in entirety

Page 4. Section 7. Lines 1-9: Delete in entirety

Delete "8.a." insert "3." Page 4. Section 8. Line 10:

After "accident" delete "as Page 4. Section 8. Line 13:

soon as possible, but in no event longer than" insert

"within"

Page 4, Section 8, Lines 27-30:

After "if any." delete "If it is not practicable to give this report because of severe physical disability resulting the accident from incident, the report shall be given as soon as practicable."

Section C Line 41: Page 4. Line

Delete "d." insert "4." AFTER REINT Delete "E." INSCRE "5." INSERT "ACQUIECT Sections 9 and 10. Lines 4-22: Delete in entirety

PAGE 5 SECTION & LINE 3

DELETE "WIN LEDT AL" MISER - "SECTION"

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Page 5. Section 11, Line 21:

Delete "11." insert "5."

Respectfully,

/s/ James J. Florio

GOVERNOR

[seal]

Attest:

/s/ M. Robert DeCotiis

Chief Counsel to the Governor



A917

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR NEWS RELEASE

CN-001 Contact: TRENTON, N.J. 08625 Release:

Jon Shure 609-777-2600

CRIME AND A STATE OF

Thursday, Sept. 10, 1992

GOVERNOR FLORIO, IN CONDITIONAL VETO,
CALLS FOR UNIFORM APPROACH TO LIABILITY CONCERNS

Gov. Jim Florio today said that amusement park operators have valid concerns about insurance liability issues, but called for a concerted, uniform approach to the problem in other areas as well, in conditionally vetoing legislation that would have exempted amusement parks from many lawsuits. In addition, the Governor called on the Legislature to create a commission to study the liability issue and recommend revisions to current law.

Gov. Florio suggested that the Legislative leadership authorize a commission to come up with a broad-based approach within 120 days, so the legitimate concerns inherent in the liability issue can be addressed.

He noted that the amusement park legislation contained such worthwhile provisions as the right of operators to ban from a ride persons under the influence of alcohol of drugs, without being subject to liability; and a requirement that an accident victim file a report within 90 days of being injured.

The Governor returned A-917/S-554 to the Legislature. "Much of what this bill would do is good," Gov. Florio said. "And owners of amusement parks have a right to feel concerned. But we need a uniform approach to this issue."

The bill, as passed, would have provided that anyone over the age of 13 who participates in an amusement park ride should be expected to be aware of the risks involved, and assume a degree of

responsibility that would preclude them from recovering damages in an accident.

In his Conditional Veto, Gov. Florio notes that a series of bills have been introduced in recent months by various groups seeking immunity from civil liability. They include: employees with the series workers during a strike; people speaking out on public issues; volunteer emergency medical technicians, and others. "Upon careful consideration, these bills may have merit. But the number of groups that might apply for this immunity is infinite," Gov. Florio said. "We shouldn't have a patchwork of different legal principles that would require courts to apply different standards to different parties." Last month he vetoed a measure that would have exempted from liability owners of equine facilities.

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A917

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR NEWS RELEASE

CN-001 Contact:

> Jon Shure Jo Astrid Glading 609-777-2600

TRENTON, N.J. 08625 Release:

Thursday, Oct. 22, 1992

Gov. Florio today signed legislation calling for a uniform approach to the problems regarding liability insurance for amusement park operators and other businesses. He signed A-917, which was the Legislature's concurrence with his conditional veto of the bill last month.

For more information, see the attached release from Sept. 10

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