

HB 1715 -- Watercraft

Sponsor: Schad

This bill changes the laws regarding watercraft. In its main provisions, the bill:

(1) Requires the holder of a certificate of ownership or manufacturer's statement of origin for a vessel or outboard motor to endorse an assignment with warranty of title and a statement of all liens or encumbrances on the vessel or outboard motor at the time of sale or transfer of ownership and give it to the buyer at the time of delivery;

(2) Prohibits vessels from continuously displaying spotlights, docking lights, or any other nonprescribed lights that hinder the night vision of other operators between sunset and sunrise;

(3) Specifies that a person commits the crimes of negligent operation of a vessel, operating a vessel while intoxicated, involuntary manslaughter with a vessel, assault with a vessel in the second degree, and operating a vessel with excessive blood-alcohol content on any waters of this state. Currently, those crimes can only be committed on the Mississippi River, Missouri River, or any lake in this state;

(4) Lowers the weight of alcohol necessary in a person's blood in order for there to be a presumption that the person is intoxicated from .1 of 1% to .08 of 1%;

(5) Defines "prior offender" as any person who has pled guilty to or been found guilty of one intoxication-related boating offense within five years of the intoxication-related boating offense for which the person is charged. A person proved to be a prior offender will be guilty of a class A misdemeanor and will not be eligible for probation or parole until he or she has served a minimum of five days' imprisonment;

(6) Defines "persistent offender" as a person who has pled guilty to or been found guilty of two or more intoxication-related boating offenses, involuntary manslaughter with a vessel, assault with a vessel in the second degree, or assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree while in an intoxicated condition or under the influence of a controlled substance operates a vehicle or motorboat to cause injury to the law enforcement officer. A person proved to be a persistent offender will be guilty of a class D felony and will not be eligible for probation or parole until he or she has served a minimum of 10 days' imprisonment;

(7) Defines "aggravated offender" as a person who has pled guilty to or been found guilty of three intoxication-related boating offenses or has pled guilty to or been found guilty of one of more intoxication-related boating offense and any of the following: involuntary manslaughter with a vessel, assault with a vessel in the second degree, or assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree while in an intoxicated condition or under the influence of a controlled substance operates a vehicle or motorboat to cause injury to the law enforcement officer. A person proved to be an aggravated offender will be guilty of a class C felony and will not be eligible for probation or parole until he or she has served a minimum of 60 days' imprisonment;

(8) Defines "chronic offender" as a person who has pled guilty to or been found guilty of four or more intoxication-related offenses; has pled guilty to or been found guilty of, on two or more separate occasions, any combination of the following: involuntary manslaughter with a vessel, assault with a vessel in the second degree, or assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree while in an intoxicated condition or under the influence of a controlled substance; or has pled guilty to or been found guilty of two or more intoxication-related offenses and any of the following: involuntary manslaughter with a vessel, assault with a vessel in the second degree, or assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree while in an intoxicated condition or under the influence of a controlled substance operates a vehicle or motorboat to cause injury to the law enforcement officer. A person proved to be a chronic offender will be guilty of a class B felony and will not be eligible for probation or parole until he or she has served a minimum of two years' imprisonment;

(9) Specifies that no prior, persistent, aggravated, or chronic offender will be given an imposition of sentence;

(10) Prohibits vessels from being operated at a speed in excess of the slow no-wake speed within 100 feet of any emergency vessel that has red or blue lighting displayed;

(11) Requires the Commissioner of the State Water Patrol to be appointed from the patrol's uniformed membership;

(12) Specifies that a person will be guilty of the crime of involuntary manslaughter if he or she operates a vessel in an intoxicated condition and in doing so acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of any person or operates a vessel in violation of subsections 1 and 2 of Section 306.132, RSMo, and causes the death of any person authorized to operate an emergency watercraft;

(13) Expands the crime of assault of a law enforcement officer to include the operation of a vessel with criminal negligence to cause physical injury to a law enforcement officer, emergency personnel, or probation and parole officer; and

(14) Expands the crime of abandoning a motor vehicle to include the abandonment of a vessel on the right-of-way of any public road or state highway.