- 1 SB67
- 2 204208-3
- 3 By Senator Holley
- 4 RFD: Governmental Affairs
- 5 First Read: 04-FEB-20
- 6 PFD: 01/30/2020

1	SB67
2	
3	
4	ENGROSSED
5	
6	
7	A BILL
8	TO BE ENTITLED
9	AN ACT
10	
11	Relating to animals; to prohibit any person from
12	leaving a domestic animal in a motor vehicle unattended in a
13	manner that creates an unreasonable risk of injury or harm to
14	the animal; to provide criminal immunity to a person who
15	rescues a domestic animal from an unattended motor vehicle; to
16	provide civil and criminal immunity to a public safety
17	official who rescues an animal from an unattended motor
18	vehicle; to amend Section 13A-11-241, Code of Alabama 1975, to
19	make it a crime to leave a domestic animal in an unattended
20	motor vehicle under certain circumstances; and in connection
21	therewith would have as its purpose or effect the requirement
22	of a new or increased expenditure of local funds.
23	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
24	Section 1. (a) As used in this section, the
25	following terms shall have the following meanings:
26	(1) DOMESTIC ANIMAL. A dog, cat, or other vertebrate
27	animal that is kept, or intended to be kept, as a household

- pet. The term does not include livestock or other farm animals as defined in Section 3-5-1, Code of Alabama 1975.
- 3 (2) MOTOR VEHICLE. As defined in Section 32-1-1.1,
 4 Code of Alabama 1975.

2.0

2.2

- (3) PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICIAL. An individual employed by a law enforcement agency, fire department, or 911 emergency service.
- (b) No person shall leave a domestic animal in a motor vehicle unattended in a manner that creates an unreasonable risk of injury or harm to the animal. A vehicle that has an ambient interior temperature of 99 degrees Fahrenheit or less shall be presumed safe.
- (c) A person who enters a motor vehicle by force or otherwise at the direction of a public safety official, for the purpose of removing a domestic animal from the vehicle shall be immune from criminal liability for damage to the motor vehicle if the person meets all of the following requirements:
- (1) Determines the motor vehicle is locked or there is otherwise no reasonable method for the animal to exit the motor vehicle without assistance.
- (2) Has a good faith and reasonable belief, based upon the known circumstances, that entry into the motor vehicle is necessary because the animal is in imminent danger of suffering harm.
- (3) Contacts a public safety official before entering the motor vehicle, provides information requested by

the public safety official, and remains in contact with the public safety official until the animal is in a safe condition.

2.0

- (4) Uses no more force to enter the motor vehicle and remove the animal than is necessary.
- (5) Remains with the animal in a safe location in reasonable proximity to the motor vehicle until law enforcement or other first responders arrive.
- (6) Maintains control of the animal at all times to prevent harm to the animal or others.
- (d) If a person removes a domestic animal from a motor vehicle pursuant to subsection (c) and the animal bites or otherwise physically injures another person during the course of the rescue effort, the owner of the domestic animal shall be immune from civil or criminal liability for any injuries sustained by the injured person.
- (e) The prohibition in subsection (b) does not apply to any dog used primarily for hunting and located in the bed of a truck or a trailer.
- Section 2. (a) A public safety official who has been contacted by a person reporting a domestic animal in a motor vehicle unattended in a manner that creates an unreasonable risk of injury or harm to the animal shall do the following:
- (1) Dispatch a locksmith or towing company with vehicle lockout capabilities and attempt to make contact with a registered vehicle owner and the vehicle operator.

- 1 (2) Dispatch the appropriate officer or public
 2 safety official available in the jurisdiction who can respond
 3 effectively, to include attempting to contact a veterinarian
 4 to provide additional direction in responding to the animal's
 5 condition.
 - (b) A public safety official, acting reasonably in the course of his or her employment and pursuant to this act, shall be immune from criminal liability and civil liability in accordance with Section 36-1-12, Code of Alabama 1975.

Section 3. Section 13A-11-241, Code of Alabama 1975, is amended to read as follows:

"\$13A-11-241.

- "(a) A person commits the crime of cruelty to a dog or cat in the first degree if he or she intentionally tortures any dog or cat or skins a domestic dog or cat or offers for sale or exchange or offers to buy or exchange the fur, hide, or pelt of a domestic dog or cat. Cruelty to a dog or cat in the first degree is a Class C felony. A conviction for a felony pursuant to this section shall not be considered a felony for purposes of the Habitual Felony Offender Act, Sections 13A-5-9 to 13A-5-10.1, inclusive.
- "(b) A person commits the crime of cruelty to a dog or cat in the second degree if he or she, in a cruel manner, overloads, overdrives, deprives of necessary sustenance or shelter, unnecessarily or cruelly beats, injuries, mutilates, or causes the same to be done. Cruelty to a dog or cat in the second degree is a Class A misdemeanor.

1	(c) A person committs the crime of cruerty to an		
2	animal in the second degree if any of the following occurs:		
3	"(1) He or she has a domestic animal, in his or her		
4	care, custody, or control as defined in Section 1 of the act		
5	adding this amendatory language, and the animal is left		
6	unattended in a motor vehicle in a manner that creates an		
7	unreasonable risk of injury or harm to the animal.		
8	"(2) The animal is deceased as a result of being		
9	left unattended in a motor vehicle.		
10	"(3) The ambient interior temperature of the motor		
11	vehicle is greater than 99 degrees Fahrenheit, the animal's		
12	internal temperature exceeds the heat exhaustion threshold for		
13	that species by one degree Fahrenheit, and the animal is		
14	exhibiting visible signs of heat stroke."		
15	Section 4. All persons transporting a domestic		
16	animal that has been rescued under subsection (c) of Section		
17	13A-11-241, or subdivision (a)(1) of Section 13A-11-243 Code		
18	of Alabama 1975, shall prevent the animal from suffering		
19	hypothermia or heat exhaustion. If an animal is transported in		
20	an exterior box that is not heated or cooled, the vehicle		
21	operator shall physically check the animal for signs of		
22	hypothermia or heat exhaustion every 30 minutes. If the animal		
23	displays signs of hypothermia or heat exhaustion, the person		
24	shall transport the animal to a nearby veterinarian.		
25	Section 5. Although this bill would have as its		
26	purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased		
27	expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further		

requirements and application under Amendment 621, now
appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of
the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the
bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an
existing crime.

Section 6. This act shall become effective on the
first day of the third month following its passage and

approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

Senate	
Read for the first time and referred to the Senate committee on Governmental Affairs	0.4-FEB-20
Read for the second time and placed on the calendar 1 amendment	1.1-FEB-20
Read for the third time and passed as amended	1.3-FEB-20
Yeas 33 Nays 0	
Patrick Harris, Secretary.	
	Read for the first time and referred to the Senate committee on Governmental Affairs