By Senator Rouson

19-00446A-18 20181488

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to harm to domestic companion animals, police animals, and service animals; creating s. 768.32, F.S.; providing a short title; providing a purpose; defining terms; specifying the damages that may be assessed against a person found liable for negligently or intentionally causing serious injury to or the death of a domestic companion animal, police animal, or service animal; providing for punitive damages if a certain finding of liability is made; specifying that only one member of a family may recover damages; specifying that a court may enter certain orders to protect such animals from further harm; providing for the awarding of attorney fees to the prevailing party; providing for construction; providing legislative intent; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 768.32, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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768.32 Harm to domestic companion animals, police animals, and service animals.—

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(1) This section may be known as the "Boomer Gracie Act."

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(2) The purpose of this section is to establish damages that are recoverable when a domestic companion animal, police animal, or service animal has been harmed by negligent,

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intentional, reckless, or indifferent conduct, and to establish

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the conditions under which recovery is available.

- (3) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Domestic companion animal" means any animal commonly referred to as a pet which is normally maintained on the property where the owner or the animal's caretaker lives and which has been bought, bred, raised, or otherwise acquired for the primary purpose of providing companionship to the owner, rather than for business or agricultural purposes. Such animals include cats, dogs, birds, horses, pigs, and fully domesticated, formerly wild, animals such as, but not limited to, skunks, rats, iguanas, reptiles, amphibians, and fish that are in the lawful possession of the owner.
- (b) "Owner" means the individual who is primarily responsible for a domestic companion animal, police animal, or service animal and who has a personal or professional relationship with the animal. The term includes a nonprofit entity that trains companion and service animals and a law enforcement agency that uses such animals in its law enforcement activities, but does not include a person who is 18 years of age or younger.
- (c) "Police animal" means any dog or other animal trained and used for state or federal law enforcement activities, including, but not limited to, bomb detection, drug and contraband detection, interception, crowd control, guarding, and tracking.
 - (d) "Service animal" has the same meaning as in s. 413.08.
- (4) A person who is found liable for negligently or intentionally causing serious injury to or the death of a domestic companion animal, police animal, or service animal is

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accountable to the owner of such animal for damages including, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) Monetary or replacement value of the animal.
- (b) Veterinary expenses incurred in treating the animal.
- (c) Reimbursement of animal training expenses, including, but not limited to, the cost of any specialized training for police animals and service animals.
 - (d) Burial or cremation expenses.
 - (e) Loss of breeding potential of the animal.
 - (f) Loss of companionship.
- (g) Punitive damages, if the person is found liable for recklessly, indifferently, or intentionally causing the serious injury to or death of the animal.

If the animal is owned by a family, only one family member may be considered the owner for the purposes of the recovery of damages authorized in this subsection.

- (5) A court may enter any injunctive or other orders reasonably necessary to protect the domestic companion animal, police animal, or service animal from further harm.
- (6) The prevailing party in any action under this section is entitled to reasonable attorney fees and costs.
- (7) The remedies provided in this section are in addition to any other remedies provided by law. This section is not intended to alter, limit, or supplant any remedies that may be available in a civil or criminal action relating to the injury or death of an animal.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.