The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

| | Prepare | ed By: The | Professional St | aff of the Committee | on Criminal | Justice |
|---------------------------------|---|------------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------|---------|
| BILL: | CS/SB 200 | | | | | |
| INTRODUCER: | Criminal Justice Committee and Senator Hukill | | | | | |
| SUBJECT: | Animals Confined in Unattended Motor Vehicles | | | | | |
| DATE: February 2, 2016 REVISED: | | | | | | |
| ANALYST | | STAF | F DIRECTOR | REFERENCE | | ACTION |
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Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 200 creates a new first degree misdemeanor offense applicable when a person intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly confines an animal in an unattended motor vehicle under conditions that endanger the health or well-being of the animal due to:

- Heat;
- Cold;
- Lack of adequate ventilation;
- Lack of food or water; or
- Other circumstances that could reasonably be expected to cause suffering, disability, or death of the animal.

A first degree is punishable by up to a year imprisonment and a \$1,000 fine.¹

The act is called the "Protecting Animal Welfare and Safety Act" or "P.A.W.S. Act." It becomes effective on July 1, 2016.

¹ 775.082 and 775.083, F. S.

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II. Present Situation:

Data shows that the temperature in an unattended vehicle can rise sharply, even when the weather is relatively cool.² In a study conducted when the outdoor temperature was ninety degrees Fahrenheit or more, 75 percent of the internal temperature rise occurred in an unattended vehicle within *five minutes* of closing the vehicle doors, and the temperature rise was maximized (between 124-153 degrees Fahrenheit) within fifteen minutes.³ In a study conducted when the outside air temperature was seventy-two degrees Fahrenheit, the internal vehicle temperature reached 117 degrees Fahrenheit within sixty minutes, with 80 percent of that temperature rise occurring within the first thirty minutes of shutting the vehicle doors.⁴

There are nineteen states throughout the nation that prohibit leaving an animal unattended and confined in a vehicle under circumstances that pose a risk to the animal's welfare.⁵ Florida law generally prohibits behavior that is cruel to animals;⁶ however, there is no prohibition against leaving an animal unattended and confined in a motor vehicle, even under dangerous conditions.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill makes it a first degree misdemeanor⁷ for any person to intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly confine an animal in an unattended motor vehicle under conditions that endanger the health or well-being of the animal due to:

- Heat;
- Cold;
- Lack of adequate ventilation;
- Lack of food or water; or
- Other circumstances that could reasonably be expected to cause suffering, disability, or death of the animal.

The act is called the "Protecting Animal Welfare and Safety Act" or "P.A.W.S. Act." It becomes effective on July 1, 2016.

² Jan Null, *Heatstroke Deaths of Children in Vehicles*, DEPARTMENT OF METEOROLOGY & CLIMATE SCIENCE, SAN JOSE STATE UNIVERSITY, http://noheatstroke.org/ (last visited November 6, 2015); Catherine McLaren et al., *Heat Stress from Enclosed Vehicles: Moderate Ambient Temperatures Cause Significant Temperature Rise in Enclosed Vehicles*, 116 PEDIATRICS 109, 109 (2005).

³ McLaren, *supra* note 1, at 109.

⁴ McLaren, *supra* note 1, at 111.

⁵ ARIZ. REV. STAT. ANN. §13-2910(A)(7); CAL. PENAL CODE §597.7; DEL. CODE ANN. tit. 11, §1325; ILL. COMP. STAT. 70/7.1; ME. REV. STAT. §4019; MD. CODE ANN. TRANSP. §21-1004.1; MINN. STAT. ANN. §346.57; NEV. REV. STAT. §574.195; N.H. REV. STAT. ANN. §644:8-aa; N.J. STAT. ANN. §4:22-26; N.Y. AGRIC. & MKTS. LAW §353-d; N.C. GEN. STAT. §14-363.3; N.D. CENT. CODE §36-21.2-12; R.I. GEN. LAWS §4-1-3.2; S.D. CODIFIED LAWS §40-1-36; TENN. CODE ANN. §29-34-209; VT. STAT. ANN. tit. 13, §386; WASH. REV. CODE §16.52.340; and W. VA. CODE §61-8-19.

⁷ A first degree misdemeanor is punishable by up to a year imprisonment and a \$1,000 fine. s. 775.882, s. 775.083, F.S.

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IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The bill creates a new first degree misdemeanor therefore local jails may experience some fiscal impact.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill creates section 828.075 of the Florida Statutes.

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IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Criminal Justice on February 1, 2016:

Deleted language related to:

- Definitions of "authorized individual" and "motor vehicle";
- Actions expected of, or permitted by, an authorized individual;
- Applications of the bill to agricultural (livestock) animals; and
- The bill's application to other statutes.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.