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SYNOPSIS:

This bill would authorize emergency medical services personnel to transport a police dog that is injured in the line of duty to a veterinary clinic or veterinary hospital.

This bill would authorize emergency medical services personnel to provide emergency medical care to a police dog that is injured in the line of duty while at the scene of the injury or during transport.

This bill would also immunize emergency medical services personnel from liability arising from providing emergency medical care in good faith to a police dog.

A BILL
TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT

Relating to police dogs; to authorize emergency medical services personnel to provide emergency medical care to injured police dogs and transport them to a veterinary clinic or veterinary hospital; and to provide immunity from liability arising from providing such medical care.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:



29 Section 1. (a) This act shall be known and may be cited
30 as the Lakyn Canine Act.

31 (b) For the purposes of this section, the following
32 terms have the following meanings:

33 (1) EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES PERSONNEL. The same
34 meaning as provided in Section 22-18-1, Code of Alabama 1975.

35 (2) POLICE DOG. Any dog with specialized training or in
36 the process of specialized training which is used by and under
37 the control of a federal, state, or local peace officer, Class
38 One Railroad Officer or special agent, firefighter, or any
39 member of the military in the performance of his or her
40 duties.

41 (c) Emergency medical services personnel may transport
42 a police dog injured in the line of duty to a veterinary
43 clinic, veterinary hospital, or other similar facility if
44 there is no individual that requires medical attention or
45 transport at that time.

46 (d) (1) Notwithstanding Section 34-29-76, Code of
47 Alabama 1975, or any other law to the contrary, emergency
48 medical services personnel may provide emergency medical care
49 to a police dog injured in the line of duty while at the scene
50 of the injury or while the police dog is being transported
51 pursuant to subsection (c).

52 (2) Emergency medical services personnel who act in
53 good faith to provide emergency medical care to a police dog
54 pursuant to subdivision (1) are immune from criminal or civil
55 liability as it relates to any injury or harm caused to the
56 injured police dog. Emergency medical services personnel are



57 also immune from criminal or civil liability for refusing to
58 treat or transport an injured police dog.

59 Section 2. This act shall become effective on October
60 1, 2025.