

## HOUSE BILL NO. HB0233

Transportation and care of injured police dogs.

Sponsored by: Representative(s) Allemand

A BILL

for

1 AN ACT relating to peace officers; authorizing emergency  
2 medical services providers to transport and treat injured  
3 police dogs as specified; providing definitions; providing  
4 immunity to emergency medical services providers as  
5 specified; and providing for an effective date.

6

7 *Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Wyoming:*

8

9 **Section 1.** W.S. 33-36-116 is created to read:

10

11 **33-36-116. Use of ambulances for transporting police**  
12 **dogs; treatment of police dogs; immunity.**

13

14 (a) As used in this section:

15

1           (i) "Ambulance" means as defined by  
2 33-36-102(a)(i);

3

4           (ii) "Police dog" means a dog owned or employed  
5 by a law enforcement agency or corrections agency in the  
6 course of the agency's work, including a search and rescue  
7 dog as defined by W.S. 6-5-211(b)(iv), fire dog as defined  
8 by W.S. 6-5-211(b)(iii), service dog or other dog that is  
9 owned or employed by a law enforcement agency or  
10 corrections agency.

11

12           (b) It shall not be a violation of professional or  
13 licensing standards for emergency medical services  
14 providers to transport or treat a police dog injured in the  
15 line of duty provided that there are no persons requiring  
16 ambulance transport or services at that time. An emergency  
17 medical services provider may require a member of the law  
18 enforcement agency or corrections agency to accompany the  
19 police dog during transport. During transport, an emergency  
20 medical services provider may provide care including:

21

22           (i) Opening and manually maintaining an airway;

23

1           (ii) Giving mouth to snout or mouth to barrier  
2 ventilation;

3

4           (iii) Administering oxygen;

5

6           (iv) Managing ventilation by mask;

7

8           (v) Controlling hemorrhage with direct pressure;

9

10          (vi) Immobilizing fractures;

11

12          (vii) Bandaging;

13

14           (viii) Administering an opiate antagonist as  
15 defined by W.S. 35-4-902(a)(i), if the drug is administered  
16 either in accordance with a written protocol established  
17 and provided by a veterinarian or pursuant to a  
18 consultation with a veterinarian.

19

20          **Section 2.** W.S. 1-1-120 by creating a new subsection  
21 (d) and 33-36-111(a) are amended to read:

22

1           **1-1-120. Persons rendering emergency assistance**  
2 **exempt from civil liability.**

3  
4           (d) No emergency medical services provider who in the  
5 performance of their duties and in good faith renders  
6 emergency first aid to an injured police dog shall be held  
7 personally liable for any damages occurring as a result of  
8 rendering such aid or services or as a result of  
9 transporting a police dog to a veterinary care facility,  
10 nor shall they be held personally liable to a veterinary  
11 care facility for its expenses if, under emergency  
12 conditions, they cause the admission of a police dog to the  
13 veterinary care facility.

14  
15           **33-36-111. Authorized acts of emergency medical**  
16 **technicians.**

17  
18           (a) An individual who holds a valid emergency medical  
19 technician license issued by the division is authorized to  
20 perform any act authorized by division rules and  
21 regulations, under written or oral authorization of a  
22 licensed physician, is authorized to provide care and  
23 ambulance transportation to police dogs pursuant to W.S.

1 33-36-116 and may provide emergency medical technician  
2 services in other states as permitted by the Recognition of  
3 Emergency Medical Services Personnel Licensure Interstate  
4 Compact Act, W.S. 33-36-202.

5

6 **Section 3.** This act is effective July 1, 2023.

7

8

(END)