



# DOGS DIE IN HOT CARS PREVENT A TRAGEDY

## SEE SOMETHING? SAY SOMETHING!

**IF YOU SEE A DOG IN A HOT CAR**

COLLECT VEHICLE INFO: MAKE,  
MODEL, COLOR, PLATE #, LOCATION.

**CALL 911**

SCREENSHOT TEMPERATURE  
ASK MANAGEMENT TO ANNOUNCE IT  
DO NOT LEAVE THE CAR

**IF THE DOG IS IN DISTRESS  
ACT FAST!**

**See reverse for Connecticut's  
Good Samaritan Law**

## SIGNS OF A DOG IN DISTRESS

Heavy Panting  
Glazed Eyes  
Vomiting or Diarrhea  
Bright or Dark Red Tongue  
Weakness or collapse  
Excessive drooling  
Seizures  
Unconsciousness

## HOW TO HELP

Move the dog to a cool area.  
Put cool, wet towels on neck,  
armpits and between legs.  
Wet ear flaps and paw pads.  
Give fresh, cool water.  
Get the dog to a vet.



## CARS HEAT UP FASTER THAN YOU THINK

OUTSIDE TEMP (F)	INSIDE TEMP (F)	
	10 Mins.	30 Mins.
70°	89°	104°
75°	94°	109°
80°	99°	114°
85°	104°	119°
90°	109°	124°
95°	114°	129°

**DO NOT LEAVE YOUR PET  
IN A PARKED VEHICLE**

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## GOOD SAMARITAN PROTECTION LAW

### Public Act No. 18-164

Sec. 16. Section 52-557u of the 2018 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2018):

- (a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, a person who enters the passenger motor vehicle of another, including entry by force, to remove a child or animal from the passenger motor vehicle shall have an affirmative defense against any civil damages or criminal penalties resulting from the acts or omissions by such person in removing the child or animal from the passenger motor vehicle, if such person:
- (1) Has a reasonable belief, at the time such person enters the passenger motor vehicle, that such entry is necessary to remove the child or animal from imminent danger of serious bodily injury;
  - (2) Uses no more force than reasonably necessary under the circumstances to enter the passenger motor vehicle to remove the child or animal from imminent danger of serious bodily injury based upon the circumstances known by such person at the time;
  - (3) Reports the entry and the circumstances surrounding such entry to a law enforcement agency or other public safety agency within a reasonable period of time after entering the passenger motor vehicle; and
  - (4) Takes reasonable steps to ensure the safety, health and well-being of the child or animal after removing the child or animal from the passenger motor vehicle.
- (b) The affirmative defense provided in subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to acts or omissions constituting gross, willful or wanton negligence.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall affect a person's civil liability if the person attempts to render aid to the child or animal in addition to the aid that is authorized under this section.
- (d) The provisions of this section are not exclusive, and the affirmative defense shall be in addition to any other defenses or immunities provided by state or federal law or which are available under common law.
- (e) As used in this section, "passenger motor vehicle" has the same meaning as provided in section 14-1 and "public safety agency" has the same meaning as provided in section 28-25.