

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.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Appropriations

BILL: SB 982

INTRODUCER: Senator Powell

SUBJECT: Care for Retired Law Enforcement Dogs

DATE: February 14, 2018

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	<u>Cellon</u>	<u>Jones</u>	<u>CJ</u>	Favorable
2.	<u>Sadberry</u>	<u>Sadberry</u>	<u>ACJ</u>	Recommend: Favorable
3.	<u>Sadberry</u>	<u>Hansen</u>	<u>AP</u>	Favorable

I. Summary:

SB 982 creates the Care for Retired Law Enforcement Dogs Program. The program will provide reimbursement for up to \$1,500 of annual veterinary costs associated with caring for a retired law enforcement dog by the former handler or adopter who incurs the costs.

The bill provides legislative findings and definitions. The bill requires valid documentation of the dog's retirement from the law enforcement agency the dog served and a valid paid invoice from the veterinarian for veterinary care for reimbursement of costs to occur.

The program will be administered and managed by a not-for-profit corporation in a contractual arrangement with the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) after a competitive grant award process.

The bill includes an appropriation of \$300,000 in recurring General Revenue Funds for the purpose of implementing and administering the program.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2018.

II. Present Situation:

Law enforcement dogs have become an integral part of many law enforcement efforts statewide, including suspect apprehension through tracking and searching, evidence location, drug and bomb detection, and search and rescue operations.¹ Law enforcement dogs cannot work forever

¹ Panama City Beach Police Department, *K-9 Patrol*, available at <http://www.pcbgov.com/departments-services/police-department/specialized-units/k-9-patrol> (last visited January 18, 2018); Coral Springs Police Department, *K-9 Unit*, available at <https://www.coralsprings.org/government/other-departments-and-services/police/divisions/k-9> (last visited January 18, 2018); Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office, *K-9 Unit*, available at <http://www.hcso.tampa.fl.us/A-Z-Directory/K/K9-Unit.aspx> (last visited January 18, 2018); Jacksonville Sheriff's Office, *Canine Unit*, available at

and are faced with natural aging conditions and may have sustained injuries in the line of duty. When it is time for a law enforcement dog to retire the dog typically lives with their law enforcement officer partner. However, retired law enforcement dogs can experience costly medical expenses that the owner is unable to handle.²

Just one example of a law enforcement dog's invaluable service is Koda, who worked with the Leon County Sheriff's Office. K-9 Koda was shot and killed in January 2013 as he attempted to immobilize a subject following a vehicle pursuit. Deputies pursued a vehicle several blocks until the vehicle crashed into a ditch. The subject continued to flee on foot and then opened fire on K-9 Koda and the deputies. Two deputies returned fire and wounded the subject before taking him into custody. It was later determined that the subject was wanted on warrants for attempted first degree murder, aggravated battery with a deadly weapon, and discharging a firearm from a vehicle.³

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill creates the Care for Retired Law Enforcement Dogs Program (program) within the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE). The program will provide up to \$1,500 annually to any former handler or adopter of a retired law enforcement dog for reimbursement of veterinary care for the dog if the agency from which the dog retired provides verification of the dog's service. The former handler or adopter must submit a valid invoice from a veterinarian for care provided in Florida and proof of payment for reimbursement to occur. When the annual funding for the program is depleted, reimbursements must be discontinued for the remainder of the year.

The program is created within the FDLE to provide a stable funding source for veterinary care for retired law enforcement dogs.

"Retired law enforcement dog" is defined by the bill as a dog who has been in the service of or employed by a law enforcement agency in this state for the purpose of aiding in the detection of criminal activity, enforcement of laws, or apprehension of offenders. The retired law enforcement dog must have received certification in obedience and apprehension work from a certifying organization, such as the National Police Canine Association, Inc.⁴

The bill defines "law enforcement agency" as a state or local public agency that has primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of crime or the enforcement of the penal, traffic, highway, regulatory, game, immigration, postal, customs, or controlled substance laws.

<http://www.coj.net/departments/sheriffs-office/department-of-patrol-and-enforcement/patrol-support-division/canine-unit>

(last visited January 18, 2018); Brevard County Sheriff's Office, *K-9 Unit*, available at

<http://www.brevardsheriff.com/home/commands-services/operational-services/k-9-unit/> (last visited January 17, 2018).

² South Florida Fund for Retired Law Enforcement K-9's, *Who We Help*, *The Fund*, available at

<https://soflretiredk9fund.com/about/who-we-help/> (last visited January 18, 2018).

³ Officer Down Memorial Page, United States, Florida, Leon County Sheriff's Office, *K-9 Koda*, available at

<http://www.odmp.org/k9/1497-k9-koda#ixzz2vrveuHYu> (last visited January 17, 2018).

⁴ National Police Canine Association, available at <http://www.npca.net/> (last visited January 18, 2018). The National Police Canine Association is one of many such organizations in the country, including The Florida Law Enforcement Canine Association (FLECA) dedicated to the training and certification of Florida's Law Enforcement Canine Teams. Florida Law Enforcement Canine Association, FLECA, available at <http://www.flecak9.com/> (last visited January 17, 2018).

The bill adopts the term “veterinarian” from s. 474.202, F.S. Section 474.202(11), F.S., defines “veterinarian” as a health care practitioner who is licensed to engage in the practice of veterinary medicine in Florida under the authority of ch. 474, F.S.⁵ The bill defines “veterinary care” as the practice of veterinary medicine as defined in s. 474.202, F.S. Section 474.202(13), F.S., defines “veterinary medicine” to include, with respect to animals, surgery, acupuncture, obstetrics, dentistry, physical therapy, radiology, theriogenology, and other branches or specialties of veterinary medicine. The bill specifies that the term also includes:

- Annual wellness examinations;
- Vaccines;
- Internal and external parasite prevention treatments;
- Testing and treatment of illnesses and diseases;
- Medications;
- Emergency care and surgeries; and
- Care provided in specialties of veterinary medicine such as veterinary oncology, euthanasia, and cremation services.

The FDLE is directed to contract with a not-for-profit corporation, organized under ch. 617, F.S., to administer and manage the program.⁶ The corporation will be selected through a competitive grant award process. The corporation must:

- Be dedicated to the protection or care of retired law enforcement dogs.
- Hold tax-exempt status under the Internal Revenue code as an s. 501(c)(3) organization.⁷
- Have held tax-exempt status for at least five years.
- Agree to be subject to review and audit at the discretion of the Auditor General to ensure accurate accounting and disbursement of state funds.
- Demonstrate the ability to effectively and efficiently disseminate information and assist former handlers and adopters of retired law enforcement dogs in complying with the bill.

The bill provides that, notwithstanding ch. 287, F.S., the FDLE must select a not-for-profit corporation through a competitive grant award process.⁸ The corporation is the disbursing authority for the funds appropriated by the Legislature to the FDLE for the program. The corporation may use up to ten percent of appropriated funds for administrative expenses, including salaries and benefits.

The bill contains legislative findings related to the value of law enforcement dogs to the residents of Florida.

⁵ Section 474.202(9), F.S., defines “practice of veterinary medicine” to mean “diagnosing the medical condition of animals and prescribing, dispensing, or administering drugs, medicine, appliances, applications, or treatment of whatever nature for the prevention, cure, or relief of a wound, fracture, bodily injury, or disease thereof; performing any manual procedure for the diagnosis of or treatment for pregnancy or fertility or infertility of animals; or representing oneself by the use of titles or words, or undertaking, offering, or holding oneself out, as performing any of these functions. The term includes the determination of the health, fitness, or soundness of an animal.

⁶ Section 617.01401(5), F.S., defines “corporation not for profit” as a corporation no part of the income or profit of which is distributable to its members, directors, or officers, except as otherwise provided under ch. 617, F.S.

⁷ See 26 U.S.C. s. 501(c)(3).

⁸ Chapter 287, F.S., governs public procurement of personal property and services.

The bill includes an appropriation of \$300,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund for the purpose of implementing the program. The program will be administered and managed by a not-for-profit corporation in a contractual arrangement with the FDLE.

The FDLE is given rulemaking authority to implement the provisions in the bill.

The bill is effective July 1, 2018.

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:

To the extent that the retired K-9's former handler or adopter is reimbursed for the dog's on-going veterinary care, the bill will have a positive fiscal impact for those persons.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The bill includes an appropriation of \$300,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund for the purpose of implementing the program. The program will be administered and managed by a not-for-profit corporation in a contractual arrangement with the FDLE.

The FDLE does not anticipate incurring any costs associated with implementation of the bill.⁹

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

⁹ Florida Department of Law Enforcement, *2018 Legislative Bill Analysis SB 982*, November 27, 2017 (on file with the Senate Committee on Criminal Justice).

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill creates section 943.69 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

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

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

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