

Incorrect information about what to do when a person sees a dog in a hot car is going around the internet right now. Unless you are getting information from an actual and verified source, you will be on your own. The best advice is to contact your local law enforcement agency by dialing 911 and let law enforcement or emergency responders make the decision if a vehicle has to be entered or window broken to rescue an animal or a child.

Please **DO NOT LEAVE YOUR PET OR CHILD UNATTENDED IN A CAR!**

During the summer months, it can get very HOT, very QUICKLY in an enclosed car.

Below is the Actual and Verified information directly from the Wisconsin State Statutes.

895.484 Civil liability exemption; entering a vehicle to render assistance.

(1) In this section:

(a) "Domestic animal" means a dog, cat, or other animal that is domesticated and kept as a household pet, but does not include a farm animal, as defined in s. 951.01 (3).

(b) "Vehicle" means a motor vehicle, or any other vehicle that is used to transport persons or cargo and that is enclosed.

(2) A person is immune from civil liability for property damage or injury that results from his or her forcible entry into a vehicle if all of the following are true:

(a) A person or a domestic animal was present in the vehicle and the actor had a good faith belief that the person or domestic animal was in imminent danger of suffering bodily harm unless he or she exited or was removed from the vehicle.

(b) The actor determined that the vehicle was locked and that forcible entry was necessary to enable the actor to enter the vehicle or to enable the person or domestic animal to be removed from or to exit the vehicle.

(c) The actor dialed the telephone number "911" or otherwise contacted law enforcement, emergency medical services, or animal control before he or she forcibly entered the vehicle.

(d) The actor remained with the person or domestic animal until a law enforcement officer, emergency medical service provider, animal control officer, or other first responder arrived at the scene.

(e) The actor used no more force than he or she reasonably believed necessary to enter the vehicle in order to remove the person or domestic animal or to allow the person or domestic animal to exit the vehicle.

(f) If the actor left the scene before the owner or operator of the vehicle returned to the scene, the actor placed a notice on the windshield of the vehicle that included his or her name, telephone number, and mailing address, the reason he or she entered the vehicle, and the location, if known, of the person or domestic animal when the actor left the scene.