

The New York City Council

Legislation Details (With Text)

File #: Res 1045-

Version: * Name:

The Hot Cars Act of 2019 (H.R.3593/S.1601)

2019

Resolution

Status: Filed (End of Session)

In control: Committee on Transportation

On agenda: 9/12/2019

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Title: Resolution calling on Congress to pass, and the President to sign, The Hot Cars Act of 2019

(H.R.3593/S.1601).

Sponsors: Fernando Cabrera, Paul A. Vallone

Indexes:

Type:

Attachments: 1. Res. No. 1045, 2. September 12, 2019 - Stated Meeting Agenda with Links to Files, 3. Hearing

Transcript - Stated Meeting 9-12-19, 4. Minutes of the Stated Meeting - September 12, 2019

| Date | Ver. | Action By | Action | Result |
|------------|------|--------------|-----------------------------|--------|
| 9/12/2019 | * | City Council | Introduced by Council | |
| 9/12/2019 | * | City Council | Referred to Comm by Council | |
| 12/31/2021 | * | City Council | Filed (End of Session) | |

Res. No. 1045

Resolution calling on Congress to pass, and the President to sign, The Hot Cars Act of 2019 (H.R.3593/S.1601).

By Council Members Cabrera and Vallone

Whereas, The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) has confirmed that vehicular heatstroke poses a grave threat to public safety as, on average, a child dies from vehicular heatstroke once every ten days; and

Whereas, Heatstroke begins when body temperature reaches 104 degrees Fahrenheit, quickly overwhelming the thermoregulatory system, and becomes lethal when body temperature reaches or exceeds 107 degrees Fahrenheit; and

Whereas, Evidence has shown even a mild outside temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit can cause the inside temperature of a vehicle to rise above 110 degrees Fahrenheit within ten minutes; and

Whereas, The NHTSA has confirmed that vehicular heatstroke, which occurs when an individual is left

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in a hot vehicle, allowing their core body temperature to quickly elevate to dangerous levels, is one of the leading causes of non-crash-related fatalities among children; and

Whereas, 829 children have died as a result of vehicular heatstroke in the United States since 1998, including 32 children who succumbed to vehicular heatstroke since January 2019; and

Whereas, Leading experts in cognitive neuroscience have emphasized that forgetting children in the back seat of a hot car is not always indicative of bad parenting, but rather is a memory problem exacerbated by a change in routine, stress or sleep deprivation and, most notably, can happen to anyone regardless of education or socioeconomic level; and

Whereas, At present, rear seat alert systems technology exists to detect the presence of unattended children and animals in the rear seat of a vehicle once the driver gets out of the car; and

Whereas, The Hot Cars Act of 2019, S.1601, sponsored by Sen. Roger F. Wicker, (R-MS) and H.R.3595, sponsored by Rep. Tim Ryan (D-OH), is bipartisan legislation introduced in both the House and Senate that would require all new passenger vehicles to be equipped with a system to detect the presence of an occupant in a rear seat and engage an auditory and visual warning system after the vehicle engine is deactivated; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls upon Congress to pass, and the President to sign, The Hot Cars Act of 2019 (H.R.3593/S.1601).

CD LS 11,841 9/9/19