

Should NYC ban horse carriages?

*Here's what 44
years of data
shows.*



The Evidential Argument for Passing Romanch's Law

July 15, 2026

Times Square was once Longacre Square. Its blocks were lined with blacksmiths and stables where horses were shod, and it was the home of the Vanderbilt's American Horse Exchange. But the city grew too dense, too loud, and too mechanized, and the horses were pushed out. That was more than a century ago. The city today is far more crowded, far noisier, and far more chaotic than anything Longacre Square ever saw. Still, the horse carriage industry attempts to operate on the busiest pathways in Central Park, the third most visited tourist attraction in the world.

Today we're reckoning not only with an industry many say needs to be more tightly regulated, if not outlawed altogether, but the death of a young man, Romanch Mahajan, who came to New York with his family for what was supposed to be the trip of a lifetime, and who fairly assumed, along with his family, that when they took a city-regulated tourist ride, it would be safe. This was an avoidable tragedy; one no family should ever have to face. On June 17, 2026, Romanch Mahajan was killed after a carriage horse spooked near Cherry Hill, broke free, and bolted down West Drive, slamming into another carriage and flipping it near Tavern on the Green. It was the first carriage-related human death in the record, and the eighth horse-related incident in or around the park in the past thirteen months.

The tragedy should not have been a surprise. Across the incidents we have on record going back to 1982, a runaway carriage horse has hurt a bystander just under half the time. Just days earlier, a 16-year-old horse named Deniz collapsed and died on West Drive with two passengers still in the cab. Last September, a horse named Bambi bolted through the park, throwing her driver to the ground and forcing passengers to jump from the moving carriage. In 2022, a horse named Ryder collapsed emaciated in traffic and died months later.

The death of anyone, especially a young person, should be enough to demand change. But any decision to change an industry that has operated in this city for generations needs to be made with care and with evidence. So we took a step back and looked at the sober statistics around this issue. We reviewed public records, including Department of Health and Mental Hygiene data, for every documented report of a carriage-horse incident in or around Central Park going back to 1982.

What we found was evidence of 96 serious carriage horse incidents, including human injuries, and 40 horse deaths. Between 1982 and 2026, the annual incident rate has more than quadrupled. In just under half those cases, a horse died. And when a horse escapes its carriage, our data show a person is hurt half the time. The trend is only getting worse with time. Over the last thirteen months alone, we counted eight incidents, more than double the pace the industry has averaged since 2019. We collaborated with a Professor from Columbia University on a forecast model based on this dataset. If the pattern holds, our forecast shows we could see sixteen to thirty more carriage incidents by 2030, almost certainly with human injuries, and upwards of eleven more horse deaths.

The full incident roll is listed in the appendix to this piece. Assembling even that much was harder than it should be: no single, reliable public record of these incidents and deaths exists. The count had to be stitched together from animal-advocacy compilations, public reporting, and limited records from the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene.

Horses are not city animals. Placed in an environment filled with countless pedestrians, sirens, e-bikes, crowds, delivery vehicles, and construction noise, they startle and pose a serious risk themselves as well as anyone around them.

New Yorkers see this too, and they have been reporting it. A recent public opinion poll by Zenith Research found that 68% of respondents supported ending horse-drawn carriages in New York City. We also analyzed every 311 complaint filed under the City's animal-abuse category that names a horse since 2020. Of 175 such complaints citywide, 117 of them, 66.9%, were filed within about two streets and one avenue of Central Park or at the two licensed carriage stables in Hell's Kitchen. Callers most often reported neglect or torture, though these labels reflect what concerned New Yorkers reported rather than findings adjudicated by any agency. The majority of these complaints were closed with no enforcement action recorded, typically logged as no evidence observed or no action necessary. Enforcement action was recorded in just 18.3% of these complaints, well below the 28% rate across all animal-abuse complaints citywide. Over the same years New Yorkers filed another 92 complaints against the carriage trade itself with the City's consumer-protection agency.

It's clear the status-quo is unacceptable. That's why I joined my colleagues in cosponsoring City Council Intro. 943, called Romanch's Law, which would wind down the horse-drawn carriage industry.

But any serious case for winding this industry down has to reckon with the hundreds of workers who will be at risk of losing their livelihood. The City has an obligation to collaborate with them on finding a professional landing. Intro. 943 directs the Department of Consumer and Worker Protection (DCWP) to build a workforce transition program. It is crucial the City Council and DCWP ensure this program is funded and staffed before drivers lose their routes.

Intro. 943 also prohibits selling or transferring any horse for slaughter or into another city's carriage business. Last September, two dozen equine rescues and sanctuaries offered to place every horse this industry retires. The City must work with that coalition to ensure a smooth and safe transition.

The horse-drawn carriage industry has operated in New York City for generations; yet the record makes clear it cannot continue to operate as it has. Ninety-six documented incidents, forty horse deaths, and now the city's first carriage-related human death show a risk that is only growing. Intro. 943 offers a responsible path forward: it winds the industry down on a fixed timeline, protects the horses from slaughter or resale into another city's carriage trade, and funds a real transition for the drivers who depend on this work.

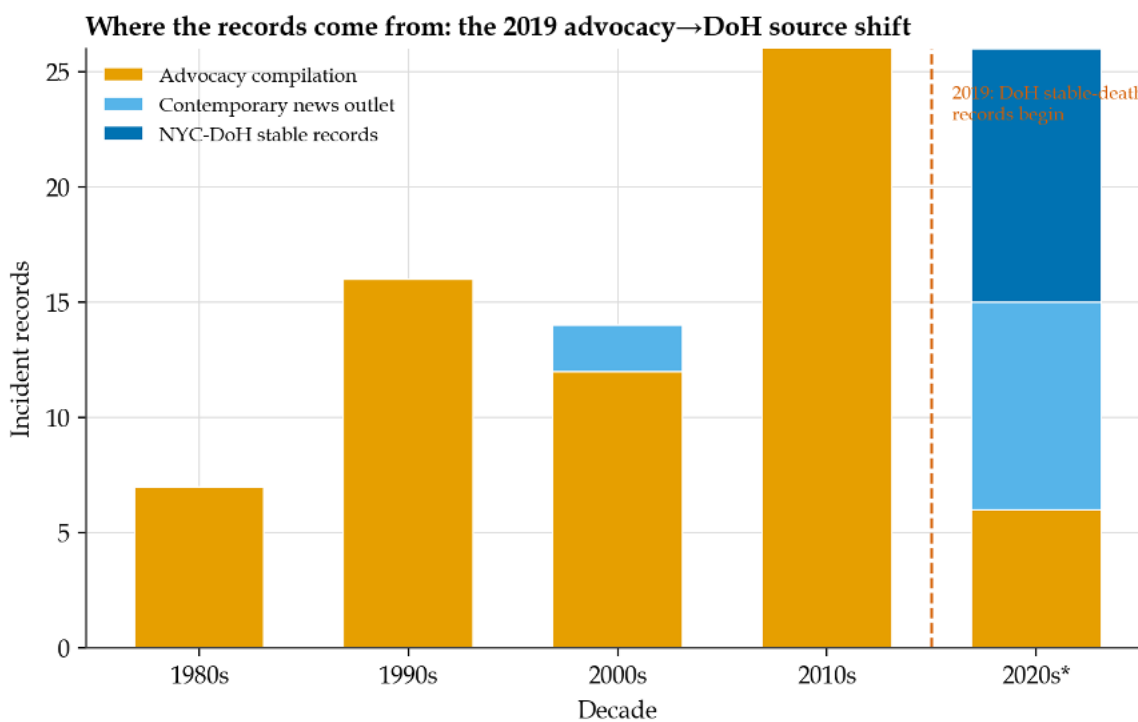
The City must act now.

Appendix

Part 1: What the Data Shows

We built this analysis on 96 curated incident records running from August 4, 1982 to June 17, 2026, merged from three kinds of sources: a compilation kept by the Coalition to Ban Horse-Drawn Carriages (banhdc.org and its running blog), contemporary news coverage, and the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene's own licensing registry. No city agency has released an official public database of these incidents, so the count below is a lower bound of the full incident history.

The types of record shift significantly in 2019: through 2018, nearly every incident record comes from the advocacy compilation, some of which can be corroborated against public reporting; from 2019 on, the Department's own stable-death records and news outlets confirm most of the records. Some of the difference between the 2010s and the 2020s reflects an actual increase in incidents; some of it is simply that more of the record is now visible than it used to be. Within the incidents we do have, some fields are too sparse to build further analysis on: most notably, whether passengers were aboard a given carriage is unrecorded in 81 of the 96 incidents, which is why nothing here attempts a per-ride risk rate.

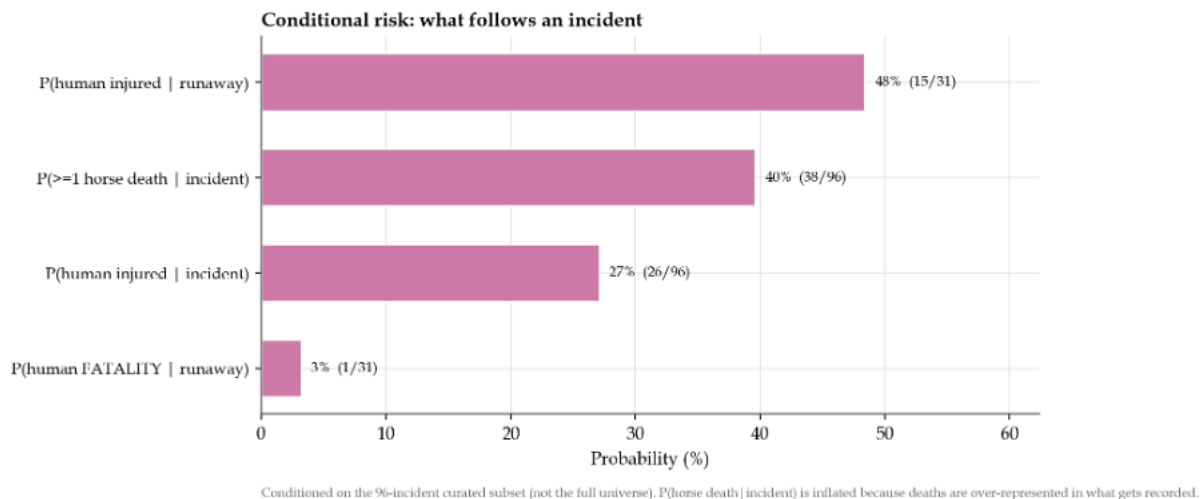


*2020s through June 17, 2026. No mandatory accident reporting exists; counts are a merged advocacy+news+DoH compilation, not a registry.

*Records by source group and decade. *2020s through June 17, 2026.*

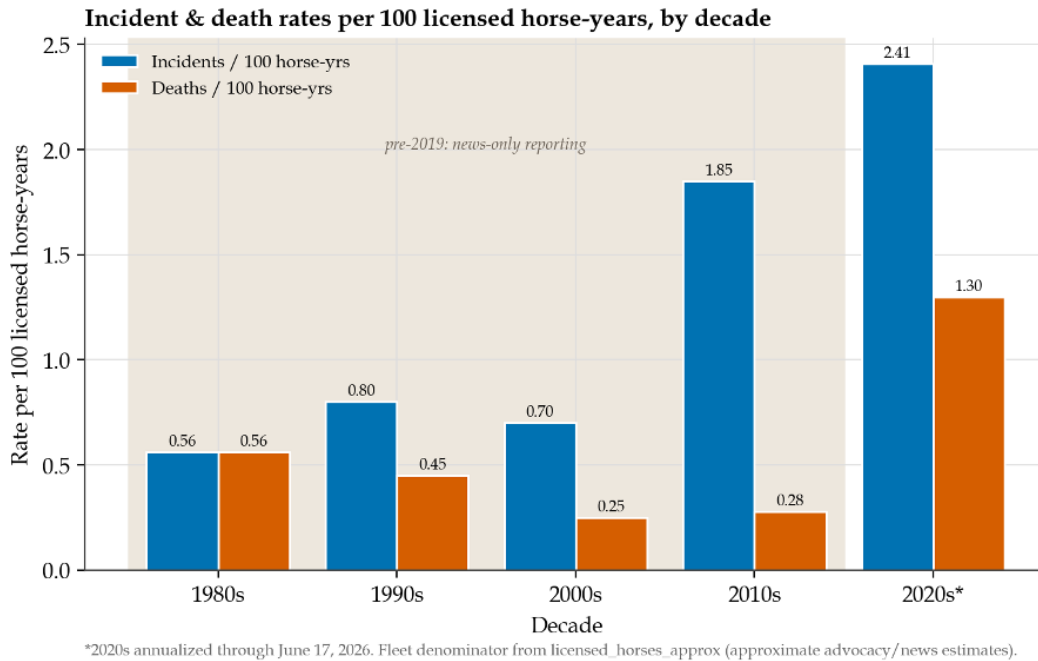
The clearest and most consequential number in this dataset is injury to people. Across the 31 recorded runaways (our term for incidents where a horse broke loose and bolted, as distinct from, say, a stable collapse or an act of cruelty toward a horse), just under half, 15, have ended with a bystander, driver, or passenger injured. One has now ended in a death. On June 17, 2026, an 18-year-old tourist was killed when a carriage horse spooked near Cherry Hill, broke free

down West Drive, and slammed into another carriage near Tavern on the Green. It is the first fatality in the record, and it happened inside a pattern of injury that was already close to a coin flip. If you widen the lens from runaways to every incident in the record, a person was hurt in just over a quarter of them. At least one horse died in about two in five incidents (39.6%, 38 of 96), though that share is inflated by the simple fact that a death is more likely to get recorded at all than a close call that ended without harm.



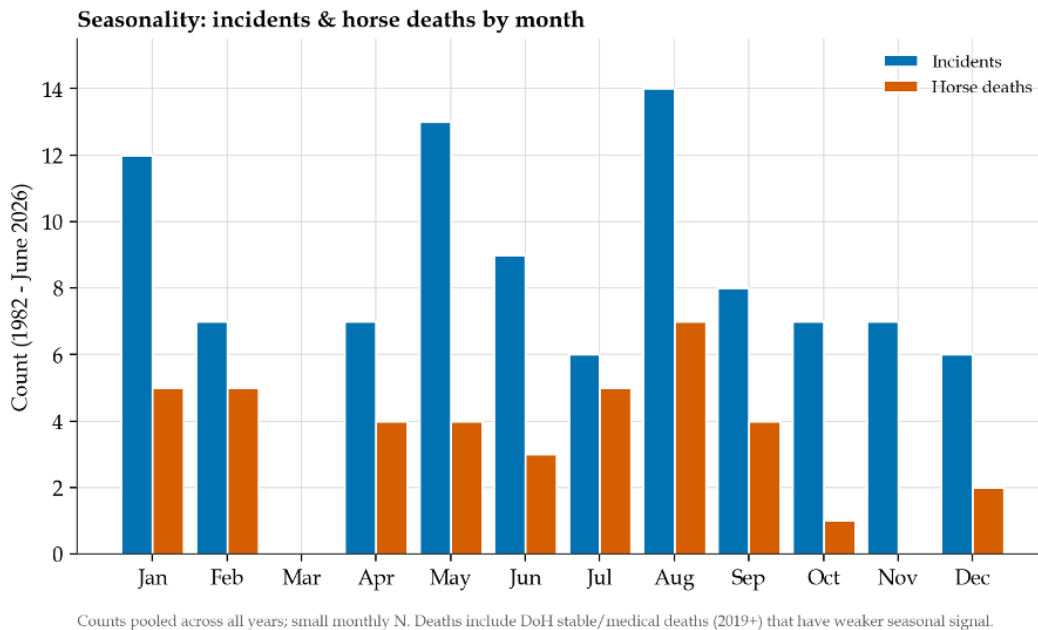
Conditional probabilities of outcomes given an incident or a runaway.

To understand the significance of this data, we normalized for the size of the fleet. For this analysis, a horse-year is one horse licensed to work for one year, the same unit epidemiologists use as a person-year; we use it as the denominator for a rate so that a decade with more horses on the street isn't unfairly compared to one with fewer. Incidents per 100 licensed horse-years have climbed steadily, from roughly 0.7 across the 1980s through the 2000s to 1.85 in the 2010s and 2.41 in the 2020s so far. The death rate looks, at first glance, like it triples into the 2020s, reaching 1.30 per 100 horse-years, but most of that jump is the Department's stable-death records becoming visible for the first time after 2019 rather than horses actually dying at a higher clip.

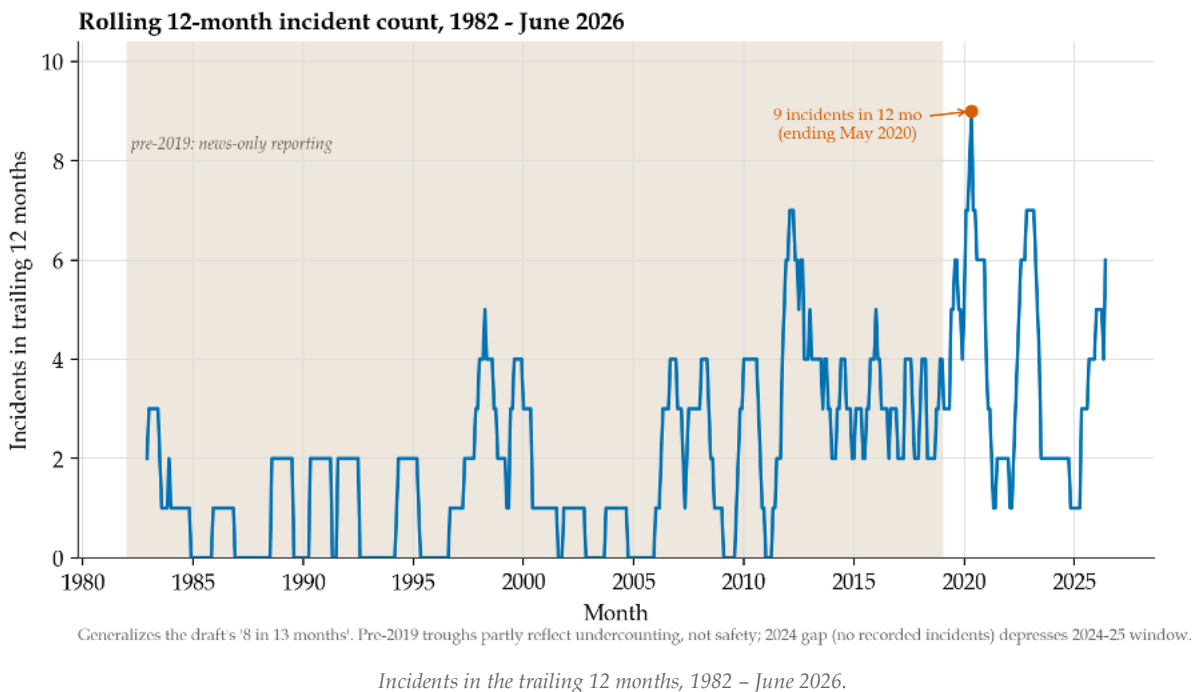


Incident and death rates per 100 licensed horse-years, by decade.

The street incidents themselves cluster by season. Incidents peak in August (14 of 96) with secondary clusters in May (13) and January (12); horse deaths peak in August too (7) and July (5), and the summer months of June through August alone account for 15 of the 40 deaths, of which 5 are explicitly heat-triggered.



Incidents and horse deaths by month, pooled 1982 – June 2026.

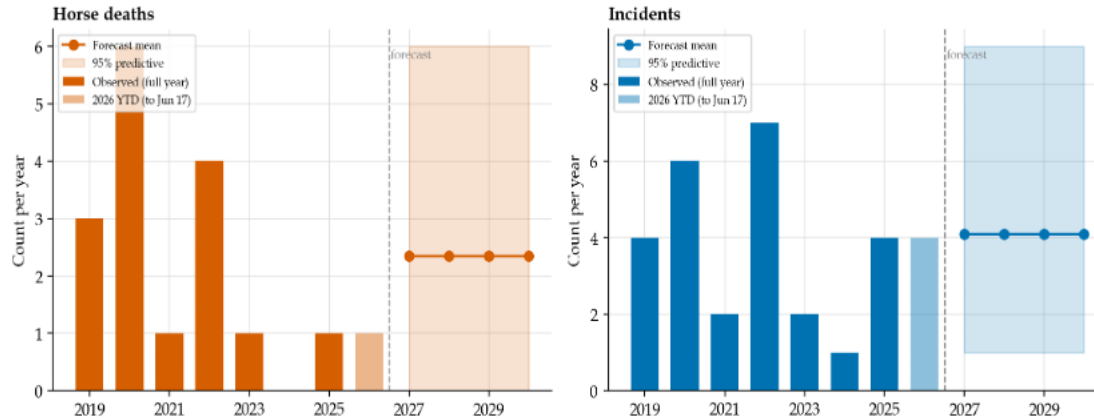


The forecast to 2030 if nothing changes

We fit a status-quo forecast on the one window in this record we trust to be reasonably complete -- the 30 incidents and 17 horse deaths recorded since 2019, a 7.5-year span in which the Department’s own records and steady news coverage were more reliable. Holding the industry at its current size, that window suggests we could see roughly 4 incidents and 2 to 3 horse deaths a year going forward. Run out across the rest of the decade, that is about 22 horse deaths in the 2020s in total (95% interval, 16 to 30) and roughly 40 incidents.

Horizon	Incidents (95% interval)	Horse deaths (95% interval)
Rest of 2026 (June 18 to December 31)	~2.2 (0 to 6)	~1.3 (0 to 4)
Each full year, 2027 to 2030	~4.1 (1 to 9)	~2.3 (0 to 6)
2027 to 2030 cumulative	~16 (8 to 27)	~11 (4 to 20)
2020s decade total (observed + projected)	~40 (32 to 50)	~22 (16 to 30)

Status-quo forecast, fit on the post-2019 reporting window



Constant-rate Bayesian Poisson (Jeffreys prior); bands are 95% posterior-predictive. Assumes no policy change and a stable ~190-horse fleet. 2024's near-zero (one recorded incident) is an undercount, which makes the fitted rate conservative.

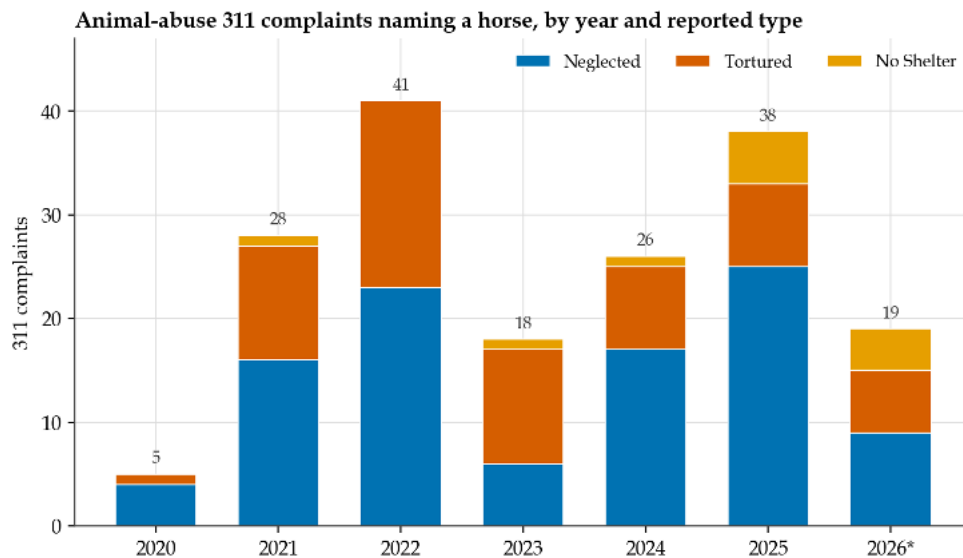
Status-quo forecast fit on the post-2019 reporting window; observed counts in solid bars, forecast means and 95% posterior-predictive bands to 2030.

Deaths show no upward trend within this smaller window. But in the case of street incidents, the past 13 months ran at nearly double the post-2019 average pace, 7.4 versus 4.0 a year. If that faster pace holds rather than reverting to the longer window's average, the 2027-2030 period would see closer to 30 incidents rather than the roughly 16 the longer-run rate alone would predict.

This is deliberately a status-quo model: it assumes no ban or wind-down and a stable fleet of roughly 190 horses. We modeled counts with a constant-rate Bayesian Poisson process, the standard statistical model for rare, roughly independent events like these, starting from a Jeffreys prior (a mild, standard starting assumption that lets the post-2019 data do most of the work) and reporting a Negative-Binomial posterior-predictive interval (a range built to cover both our uncertainty about the true underlying rate and ordinary year-to-year randomness).

Part 2: What New Yorkers Reported to 311 and DCWP

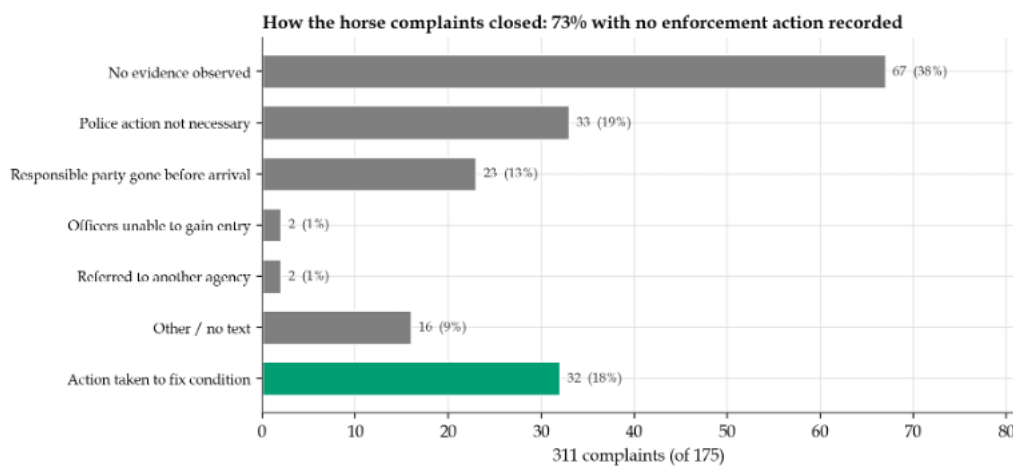
New Yorkers have filed 175 animal-abuse complaints to 311 since 2020 that name a horse. 117 of them, 66.9%, were filed inside the industry's own footprint: within about two streets and one avenue of Central Park, or at the two licensed stables in Hell's Kitchen. Volume climbed from a handful in 2020 to more than twenty complaints in most years since. Callers most often reported neglect (100 of 175) or torture (63), with a smaller share citing a lack of shelter (12); within the carriage footprint the split is 63 neglect, 49 torture, 5 lack of shelter. These labels describe what a caller reported to the city, not a finding adjudicated by any agency.



NYC OpenData 311 (erm2-nwe9), full-text "horse" within complaint type Animal-Abuse. *2026 partial (through 22 Jun). Type = what the caller reported, not an agency finding.

*Animal-abuse 311 complaints naming a horse, by year and reported type. *2026 partial, through June 22.*

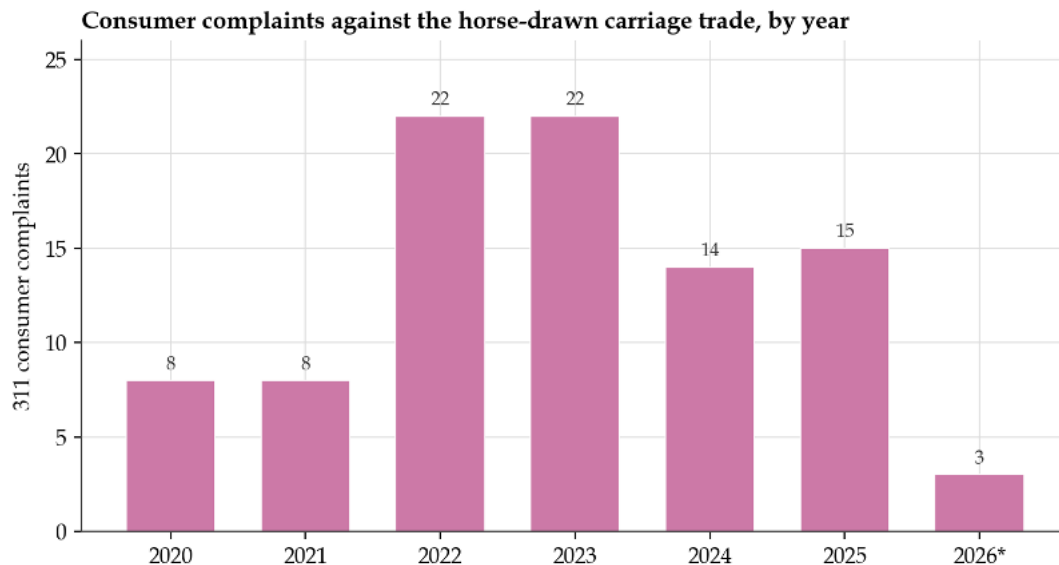
In 127 of the 175 cases, 72.6%, the file shows no enforcement action at all: most often logged as “no evidence of the violation observed” (67) or “police action not necessary” (33), with a further 23 closed because whoever was responsible had left before officers arrived. Action to actually fix the condition was recorded in just 32 cases, 18.3%, well below the 28% rate recorded across all 54,562 animal-abuse complaints citywide since 2020. Importantly, a complaint closed with no recorded action is not proof that nothing was wrong; it reflects only what an officer could observe or document on arrival.



NYCP resolution text, grouped. Grey = closed with no action recorded (127 of 175); green = action taken (32). Citywide, 28% of Animal-Abuse complaints record action taken.

Recorded resolution of the 175 horse complaints, grouped from the responding agency’s closing text.

Separately from those abuse reports, New Yorkers have also filed 92 complaints against the carriage trade itself with the city’s consumer-protection agency since 2020, logged under the descriptors “Horse-Drawn Cab” and “Horse Drawn Carriage.” Nearly all of them, 89 of 92, are in Manhattan, and the single most-named address is the Clinton Park stable on West 52nd Street.



NYC OpenData 311 (erm2-nwe9), descriptors "Horse-Drawn Cab" and "Horse Drawn Carriage," filed with consumer-protection (DCWP/DCA). *2026 partial.

Consumer complaints against the horse-drawn carriage trade, by year. *2026 partial, through June 22.

Part 3: Incident Dataset

There is no single authoritative public record of carriage-horse incidents or deaths in New York City. None has been released publicly, and we were unable to find one central, reliable source that documents them with any consistent detail. This dataset is therefore stitched together from three kinds of records. The first is the advocacy compilations maintained by the Coalition to Ban Horse-Drawn Carriages (banhdc.org and the running “NYC Carriage Horse Accidents” post at carriagehorsesnyc.blogspot.com), which supply most of the pre-2019 rows but are themselves self-described as incomplete. The second is contemporary news coverage. The third is the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene’s own licensing registry, run March 11, 2026, which lists every licensed carriage horse back to 1990 and flags those reported deceased.

Merging the three produces a fuller count (96 incidents and 40 horse deaths) than either advocacy source or the Department’s registry provides on its own. It remains a floor rather than a complete tally: an unknown number of incidents and deaths almost certainly went unrecorded altogether, names and ages are uneven, several horses survive in the record only as “Unnamed,” and descriptions range from a Cornell necropsy (Deniz, Lady) to a one-line news mention. The table below is the complete underlying dataset, sorted by date. Every incident referenced elsewhere in this piece, including each of the 40 deaths by name and cause, can be found in it.

Year	Horse	Incident Description	Human injury	Horse deaths
1982	Unnamed (3 horses)	Three horses died of heat stroke on 98°F day; counted as 3 horse deaths in totals	—	3
1982	Maggio	Collapsed at Central Park South; cause not specified	—	1
1983	Unnamed	Horse spooked by New Year fireworks; galloped into runners; injuries include broken bones/concussions/contusions	Serious	—

1983	Dennis	Died during holiday season from overwork and poor nutrition	—	1
1985	Chester	Chester sideswiped at Rockefeller Center; jumped onto car hood; second horse broke loose at 48th & Broadway; 4 tourists injured; Chester euthanized	Minor	1
1988	Whitey	Collapsed from heat stroke alongside Misty (August 15-16 per incident record; August 7 per death record; dates may reflect different events); survived	—	—
1988	Misty	Died of heat stroke; dates vary between sources (August 7 in death record; August 15-16 in incident record with Whitey)	—	1
1990	Unnamed	Unattended horse spooked at Grand Army Plaza; four yellow cabs wrecked and a cab driver hospitalized; month-precision date	Serious	—
1990	Tony	Struck repeatedly by bus; died	—	1
1991	Unnamed	Second 1991 tying-up death; blog says same owner as Nickels (#9);	—	1
1991	Nickels	Tying-up syndrome; euthanized; carcass dumped on Long Island	—	1
1994	Unnamed	Severe cramps; euthanized in Central Park	—	1
1994	Unnamed	Tying-up syndrome collapse; died	—	1
1996	Unnamed	Collapsed in front of hotel; died	—	1
1997	Unnamed	Tripped while pulling carriage; died on 49th St	—	1
1997	Unnamed	Two carriages overturned; elderly woman and 8 others seriously injured	Serious	—
1997	Unnamed	Horse bounded onto sidewalk near Columbus Circle; tourist run over and dragged	Serious	—
1998	Unnamed	Runaway horse; two tourists jumped from carriage before it flipped at 42nd & 7th Ave	Minor	—
1998	Unnamed	Broke halter; hit by van; died	—	1
1999	Jackie	Stepped on Con Edison electrical box; electrocuted; died	—	1
1999	Unnamed	Horse startled and threw its driver at Central Park West & 57th; a second driver tried and failed to stop the runaway	Serious	—
1999	Unnamed	Hit-and-run collision; driver's jawbone shattered; horse also hit by oncoming car	Serious	—
1999	Unnamed	Runaway struck car; jumped sidewalk; 70-year-old woman pinned under horse's hoof	Serious	—
2000	Unnamed	Horse bucked; tipped carriage; bolted toward hot dog vendor; family of 4 tourists injured	Minor	—
2001	Unnamed	Taxi collided with the carriage in southern Central Park; horse startled; driver injured (severity unspecified)	Minor	—
2003	Unnamed	Horse startled; reared up; tipped carriage; two female tourists and driver injured	Minor	—

2006	Spotty	Spooked; pinned under car; three hospitalized (one critically); horse euthanized; horse also listed in deaths table	Critical	1
2006	Unnamed	Spooked horse crashed into 71-year-old bicyclist; broken hip	Serious	—
2006	Unnamed	Spooked horse from Shamrock Stable ran through the street and overturned a moving car at W 46th & 11th Ave; occupant injuries not stated	—	—
2006	Juliet (or Rusty)	Tying-up disease after 17 years of work; died	—	1
2007	Unnamed (young)	Spooked; galloped attached to carriage; hit by SUV; deemed fit for work two days later	—	—
2007	Bud	Collided with taxi; taxi driver and motorcyclist injured; horse gashed	Minor	—
2007	Smoothie	Spooked by drum; ran into tree; died	—	1
2008	Clancy	Found dead at stable; cause unknown	—	1
2009	Unnamed	Foot caught in parking meter; euthanized	—	1
2009	Unnamed	Alleged hit-and-run; motorist reported a carriage horse (brown horse; blue carriage) struck his vehicle at 6th Ave & Central Park South then left while witnesses gathered; from NYPD crash records obtained by NYCLASS/ Animal Legal Defense Fund lawsuit; reported by DNAinfo 2014-10-29	—	—
2009	Unnamed	Child passenger fell from a moving carriage and was rolled over by a wheel; suffered stomach chest and head injuries	Serious	—
2010	Unnamed	Carriage struck by a taxi at 60th St & Columbus Ave; driver ejected and found laying in the street not moving; loose horse bolted down 59th St hitting two parked yellow cabs and possibly fracturing its legs (outcome not recorded); from NYPD crash records via NYCLASS/ Animal Legal Defense Fund lawsuit; reported by DNAinfo 2014-10-29	Serious	—
2011	Unnamed	Carriage struck a delivery cyclist causing him to fall and break his bike at W 54th & 11th Ave	Minor	—
2011	Unnamed	A taxi rear-ended the carriage on Central Park South; a woman passenger was thrown and the horse was knocked to the street	Serious	—
2011	Charlie	Collapsed and died; necropsy confirmed gastric ulcer	—	1
2011	Unnamed	Unattended horse bolted into traffic; crashed into wall at 7th Ave; no human injuries reported	—	—
2011	Unnamed	Collapsed on 60th St; remained down for 15+ minutes	—	—
2011	Flash	Collapsed near hack line during busy holiday season; 4 passengers in carriage	—	—
2012	Unnamed	Fell in Central Park; injured leg; pulled from service	—	—
2012	Oreo	Carriage split in two; struck two cars; ran several blocks; tranquilized; horse retired (no serious human injuries)	—	—

2012	Henry	Stumbled; injured leg; pulled from service	—	—
2012	Unnamed	Horse with 6 passengers bolted two blocks; passengers and driver jumped off; no serious injuries	—	—
2013	Unnamed (carriage #1075)	Collapsed near 5th Ave & 59th St; carriage #1075	—	—
2013	Chris	Pinned under overturned carriage; horse scratched; driver had prior violations on record	—	—
2013	Unnamed	Driver arrested for animal cruelty; forced visibly injured horse to work 5 hours; horse injured	—	—
2014	Spartacus	Spooked by bus; fell; pinned by overturned carriage; horse limping	—	—
2014	Pumpkin	Spooked at hack line; hit open taxi door	—	—
2015	Tickles	Found with fractured leg; euthanized	—	1
2015	Fury	Escaped Chateau Stables; galloped down W. 48th St without driver	—	—
2015	Unnamed	Carriage collided with 15-year-old cyclist; minor injuries to cyclist	Minor	—
2015	Stella	Carriage collided with taxi at 62nd & Broadway	—	—
2016	Spartacus	Spooked during industry rally near Midtown stable; bystanders fled	—	—
2016	Norman	14-year-old horse Norman collapsed at 9th Ave & W 45th St; blog does not state death	—	—
2016	Unnamed	Pedicab overturned after accident with horse-drawn carriage	—	—
2017	Billy	Horse Billy (distinct from the 2019/2022 Billys) spooked by a horn during rush hour; backed up and crashed into a cab at 8th Ave & W 56th St	—	—
2017	Goldie	12-year-old horse Goldie broke free and galloped ~11 blocks through rush-hour traffic on W 54th & 12th Ave	—	—
2018	Unnamed	A carriage overturned near Central Park as two carriages raced to the hack line	—	—
2018	Unnamed	Horse spooked by a pedestrian with an umbrella; bolted on Central Park South and crashed into two parked cars; three passengers hospitalized	Serious	—
2018	Unnamed	Horse fell while pulling a carriage near Central Park	—	—
2018	Unnamed	Operator negligence: driver filmed asleep and not holding the reins for ~45 minutes through Central Park and traffic; no crash/injury	—	—
2019	Spartacus	Died of colic in stable; NYC DOHMH records	—	1
2019	Broadway	Colic; NYC DOHMH records	—	1
2019	Billy	Cardiac failure; NYC DOHMH records	—	1

2019	Unnamed (two horses)	Two same-day events: one horse collapsed near Central Park and separately a horse escaped its stable and bolted into traffic	—	—
2020	Bobby	Colic; NYC DOHMH records	—	1
2020	Teddy	Colic; NYC DOHMH records	—	1
2020	Molly	Cause of death unspecified in records; NYC DOHMH records	—	1
2020	Aysha	PSSM (polysaccharide storage myopathy / muscle disease); euthanized; NYC DOHMH records	—	1
2020	Alexa	Hindlimb paralysis; NYC DOHMH records	—	1
2020	Joseph	Fracture; euthanized; NYC DOHMH records	—	1
2021	Whiskey	Colic; NYC DOHMH records	—	1
2021	Unnamed (three horses)	A man punched and kicked three carriage horses waiting for passengers in Central Park	—	—
2022	Juliette	Colic; NYC DOHMH records	—	1
2022	Luciana	Horse Luciana collapsed in Central Park and remained down for about an hour	—	—
2022	Freddy	Horse Freddy spooked in Central Park; bolted onto 5th Ave & 60th St and crashed into parked cars; occupant/injury details not stated	—	—
2022	George	Throat cancer; NYC DOHMH records	—	1
2022	Billy	Found dead in stall during heatwave; colic associated with heat; NYC DOHMH records	—	1
2022	Ryder	Collapsed on street; emaciated condition noted; died months later of cancer (this incident inspired Ryder's Law).	—	1
2022	Paddy	Spooked after SUV collision; bolted from 58th St to Columbus Circle	—	—
2023	Blackjack	Colon volvulus; NYC DOHMH records	—	1
2023	Gunner	Carriage canopy malfunctioned; bolted; galloped onto West Side Highway; fell; driver dragged with minor injuries; horse received stitches and placed on stall rest	Minor	—
2024	Unnamed	Horse spooked and bolted at 6th Ave & W 59th St narrowly avoiding a collision; driver was absent; first recorded 2024 incident	—	—
2025	Unnamed	Two carriages collided at hack line; carriage overturned; driver briefly trapped and hospitalized by ambulance	Serious	—
2025	Shadow + unnamed	Two horses bolted; one driver broke wrist requiring surgery; other driver also injured	Serious	—
2025	Lady	Cornell necropsy: aortic rupture likely caused by hypertension from adrenal tumor; collapsed while returning to stable	—	1

2025	Bambi	Spooked by garbage truck during training; bolted; driver thrown to ground and chased on foot; horse struck signs and garbage cans; three passengers had safely exited; Bambi uninjured.	—	—
2026	Destiny	Bolted ~11:23 a.m.; struck 4-5 parked/ moving vehicles including taxi (bumper torn off) and Parks Dept. vehicle; horse allegedly spooked by Amazon cargo e-bike; no injuries to people or horse	—	—
2026	Troy + Otis	Troy's carriage wheel caught a parked carriage triggering collision with Otis's carriage; Otis's carriage tipped; 44-year-old driver taken to NY Presbyterian-Weill Cornell with minor injuries; both horses unharmed	Minor	—
2026	Deniz	Collapsed ~7:30 pm and died on scene; Cornell necropsy found needles of Japanese yew (a highly toxic plant) in stomach mouth and intestines causing cardiac arrest; two tourists in carriage; neither passenger injured	—	1
2026	Unnamed	Family of four riding when horse spooked and bolted ~2:45 pm; driver had stepped out to photograph passengers; carriage clipped another carriage's wheel and overturned; 18-year-old tourist Romanch Mahajan was killed; first carriage-related human death in the record and first passenger death in the park	Fatal	—