GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2001

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SENATE BILL 646 Judiciary I Committee Substitute Adopted 4/25/01

Short Title: H	arm or Hinder Law or Assistance Animals.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		
March 22, 2001		
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
AN ACT TO MAKE IT A CRIMINAL OFFENSE TO HARM OR ATTEMPT TO		
HARM A	LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY ANIMAL OR AN A	SSISTANCE
ANIMAL,	TO OBSTRUCT OR DELAY THE ANIMAL	IN THE
PERFORM.	ANCE OF ITS OFFICIAL DUTIES, OR TO TEASE C	OR HARASS
THE ANIM	AL.	
The General As	sembly of North Carolina enacts:	
SECTION 1. G.S. 14-163.1 reads as rewritten:		
"§ 14-163.1.	Injuring, maiming, or killing law-enforcement Assau	lting a law
enforcement agency animal.animal or an assistance animal.		
Any person who knows or has reason to know that an animal is used for law-		
enforcement purposes such as investigation, detection of narcotics or explosives, or		
crowd control, by any law-enforcement agency and who willfully and not in self		
defense, causes serious injury to, maims, or kills that animal is guilty of a Class I felony.		
(a) The following definitions apply in this section:		
<u>(1)</u>	Assistance animal. – An animal that is trained and ma	y be used to
	assist a person who is handicapped as defined in G.S. 168	<u>3-1. The term</u>
	'assistance animal' is not limited to a dog and includes	s any animal
	trained to assist a handicapped person as provided in	Article 1 of
	Chapter 168 of the General Statutes.	
<u>(2)</u>	Law enforcement agency animal An animal that is train	ned and may
	be used to assist a law enforcement officer in the performance of the	mance of the
	officer's official duties.	
<u>(3)</u>	Physical harm Any injury, illness, or other	<u>physiological</u>
	impairment, regardless of its gravity or duration.	
<u>(4)</u>	Serious physical harm. – Physical harm that does any of the	ne following:
	<u>a.</u> <u>Carries a substantial risk of death.</u>	
	b. Causes permanent maiming or that involves som	e temporary,
	substantial maiming.	

3 (b) Any

- <u>c.</u> <u>Causes acute pain of a duration that results in substantial suffering.</u>
- (b) Any person who knows or has reason to know that an animal is a law enforcement agency animal or an assistance animal and who willfully and not in self-defense causes or attempts to cause serious physical harm to the animal is guilty of a Class I felony.
- (c) Unless the conduct is covered under some other provision of law providing greater punishment, any person who knows or has reason to know that an animal is a law enforcement agency animal or an assistance animal and who willfully and not in self-defense causes or attempts to cause physical harm to the animal is guilty of a Class A1 misdemeanor.
- (d) Unless the conduct is covered under some other provision of law providing greater punishment, any person who knows or has reason to know that an animal is a law enforcement agency animal or an assistance animal and who willfully and not in self-defense does any of the following is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor:
 - (1) Taunts, teases, or harasses the animal.
 - (2) Delays, obstructs, or attempts to delay or obstruct the animal in the performance of an official duty.
- (e) This section does not apply to a licensed veterinarian whose conduct is in accordance with Article 11 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes.
 - (f) Self-defense is an affirmative defense to a violation of this section."

SECTION 2. This act becomes effective December 1, 2001, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date. Prosecutions for offenses committed before the effective date of this act are not abated or affected by this act, and the statutes that would be applicable but for this act remain applicable to those prosecutions.