GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2001

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SENATE BILL 646

Judiciary I Committee Substitute Adopted 4/25/01 House Committee Substitute Favorable 8/1/01 Fourth Edition Engrossed 8/13/01

(Public)

Short Title: Harm or Hinder Law or Assistance Animals.

	Sponsors:		
	Referred to:		
	March 22, 2001		
1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED		
2	AN ACT TO MAKE IT A CRIMINAL OFFENSE TO HARM OR ATTEMPT TO		
3	HARM A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY ANIMAL OR AN ASSISTANCE		
4	ANIMAL, OR TO OBSTRUCT, DELAY, TEASE, OR HARASS THE ANIMAL		
5	IN THE PERFORMANCE OF ITS DUTIES AS A LAW ENFORCEMENT		
6	AGENCY ANIMAL OR ASSISTANCE ANIMAL.		
7	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:		
8	SECTION 1. G.S. 14-163.1 reads as rewritten:		
9	"§ 14-163.1.	Injuring, maining, or killing law-enforcement Assaulting a law	
10	<u>enfor</u>	cement agency animal.animal or an assistance animal.	
11	Any person who knows or has reason to know that an animal is used for law-		
12	enforcement purposes such as investigation, detection of narcotics or explosives, or		
13	crowd control, by any law-enforcement agency and who willfully and not in self		
14	defense, causes serious injury to, maims, or kills that animal is guilty of a Class I felony.		
15	(a) The f	ollowing definitions apply in this section:	
16	${}$ (1)	Assistance animal. – An animal that is trained and may be used to	
17		assist a 'handicapped person' as defined in G.S. 168-1. The term	
18		'assistance animal' is not limited to a dog and includes any animal	
19		trained to assist a handicapped person as provided in Article 1 of	
20		Chapter 168 of the General Statutes.	
21	(2)	Law enforcement agency animal. – An animal that is trained and may	
22	<u>\/</u>	be used to assist a law enforcement officer in the performance of the	
23		officer's official duties.	
24	(3)	Physical harm. – Any injury, illness, or other physiological	
25	(3)	impairment.	
26	(4)	Serious physical harm. – Physical harm that does any of the following:	
27	<u>(+)</u>	a. Creates a substantial risk of death.	
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 b. <u>Causes maining or causes substantial loss or impairment of bodily function.</u>

 c. Causes acute pain of a duration that results in substantial suffering.

- (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 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 causes or attempts to cause physical harm to the animal is guilty of a Class 1 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 taunts, teases, harasses, delays, obstructs, or attempts to delay or obstruct the animal in the performance of its duty as a law enforcement agency animal or assistance animal is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.
- (e) This section shall 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.