H-1221.1			

## HOUSE BILL 1830

State of Washington

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63rd Legislature

2013 Regular Session

By Representative Haler

Read first time 02/12/13. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to penalties for causing harm to dog guides,
- 2 service animals, and on-duty search and rescue dogs; amending RCW
- 3 9.91.170 and 9.91.175; and prescribing penalties.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 Sec. 1. RCW 9.91.170 and 2003 c 53 s 52 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
  - (1)(a) Any person who has received notice that his or her behavior is interfering with the use of a dog guide or service animal who continues with reckless disregard to interfere with the use of a dog guide or service animal by obstructing, intimidating, or otherwise jeopardizing the safety of the dog guide or service animal user or his or her dog guide or service animal is guilty of a misdemeanor, except as provided in (b) of this subsection.
- 14 (b) A second or subsequent violation of this subsection is a gross 15 misdemeanor.
- 16 (2)(a) Any person who, with reckless disregard, allows his or her 17 dog to interfere with the use of a dog guide or service animal by 18 obstructing, intimidating, or otherwise jeopardizing the safety of the

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dog guide or service animal user or his or her dog guide or service animal is guilty of a misdemeanor, except as provided in (b) of this subsection.

- (b) A second or subsequent violation of this subsection is a gross misdemeanor.
- (3) Any person who, with reckless disregard, injures, disables, or causes the death of a dog guide or service animal is guilty of a ((gross misdemeanor)) class C felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- (4) Any person who, with reckless disregard, allows his or her dog to injure, disable, or cause the death of a dog guide or service animal is guilty of a ((gross misdemeanor)) class C felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- (5) ((Any person who intentionally injures, disables, or causes the death of a dog guide or service animal is guilty of a class C felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- (6))) Any person who wrongfully obtains or exerts unauthorized control over a dog guide or service animal with the intent to deprive the dog guide or service animal user of his or her dog guide or service animal is guilty of theft in the first degree, RCW 9A.56.030.
- ((+7)) <u>(6)</u>(a) In any case in which the defendant is convicted of a violation of this section, he or she shall also be ordered to make full restitution for all damages, including incidental and consequential expenses incurred by the dog guide or service animal user and the dog guide or service animal which arise out of or are related to the criminal offense.
- (b) Restitution for a conviction under this section shall include, but is not limited to:
- (i) The value of the replacement of an incapacitated or deceased dog guide or service animal, the training of a replacement dog guide or service animal, or retraining of the affected dog guide or service animal and all related veterinary and care expenses; and
- (ii) Medical expenses of the dog guide or service animal user, training of the dog guide or service animal user, and compensation for wages or earned income lost by the dog guide or service animal user.
- $((\frac{8}{}))$  Nothing in this section shall affect any civil remedies available for violation of this section.

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 $((\frac{9}{}))$  (8) For purposes of this section, the following definitions 2 apply:

- (a) "Dog guide" means a dog that is trained for the purpose of guiding blind persons or a dog trained for the purpose of assisting hearing impaired persons.
- (b) "Service animal" means an animal that is trained for the purposes of assisting or accommodating a disabled person's sensory, mental, or physical disability.
- 9 (c) "Notice" means a verbal or otherwise communicated warning 10 prescribing the behavior of another person and a request that the 11 person stop their behavior.
- 12 (d) "Value" means the value to the dog guide or service animal user 13 and does not refer to cost or fair market value.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 9.91.175 and 2005 c 212 s 1 are each amended to read 15 as follows:
  - (1)(a)(i) Any person who has received notice that his or her behavior is interfering with the use of an on-duty search and rescue dog who continues with reckless disregard to interfere with the use of an on-duty search and rescue dog by obstructing, intimidating, or otherwise jeopardizing the safety of the search and rescue dog user or his or her search and rescue dog is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW, except when (a)(ii) of this subsection applies.
  - (ii) A second or subsequent violation of (a)(i) of this subsection is a gross misdemeanor punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.
  - (b)(i) Any person who, with reckless disregard, allows his or her dog to interfere with the use of an on-duty search and rescue dog by obstructing, intimidating, or otherwise jeopardizing the safety of the search and rescue dog user or his or her search and rescue dog is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW, except when (b)(ii) of this subsection applies.
- (ii) A second or subsequent violation of (b)(i) of this subsection is a gross misdemeanor punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- (2)(a) Any person who, with reckless disregard, injures, disables, or causes the death of an on-duty search and rescue dog is guilty of a ((gross misdemeanor)) class C felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.

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(b) Any person who, with reckless disregard, allows his or her dog to injure, disable, or cause the death of an on-duty search and rescue dog is guilty of a ((gross misdemeanor)) class C felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.

- (3) ((Any person who intentionally injures, disables, or causes the death of an on-duty search and rescue dog is guilty of a class C felony.
- (4))) Any person who wrongfully obtains or exerts unauthorized control over an on-duty search and rescue dog with the intent to deprive the dog user of his or her search and rescue dog is guilty of theft in the first degree under RCW 9A.56.030.
- $((\frac{(5)}{)})$  (4)(a) In any case in which the defendant is convicted of a violation of this section, he or she shall also be ordered to make full restitution for all damages, including incidental and consequential expenses incurred by the search and rescue dog user and the dog that arise out of, or are related to, the criminal offense.
- (b) Restitution for a conviction under this section shall include, but is not limited to:
  - (i) The value of the replacement of an incapacitated or deceased dog, the training of a replacement search and rescue dog, or retraining of the affected dog and all related veterinary and care expenses; and
  - (ii) Medical expenses of the search and rescue dog user, training of the dog user, and compensation for any wages or earned income lost by the search and rescue dog user as a result of a violation of subsection (1), (2), or (3)( $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$ ) of this section.
- $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$  (5) Nothing in this section affects any civil remedies 27 available for violation of this section.
- $((\frac{7}{}))$  (6) For purposes of this section, "search and rescue dog" means a dog that is trained for the purpose of search and rescue of persons lost or missing.

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